



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

GERALD L. K. SMITH

PART 11 OF 18

FILE NUMBER : 62-43818

SUBJECT

GERALD L. K. Smith

PART 6

FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS
REQUEST

SUBJECT GERALD L K. Smith

PAGES REVIEWED: 3994

PAGES RELEASED: 2979

NOTES: SECTIONS 26-30

**FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION**

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS
RELEASE**

SUBJECT: GERALD L.K. SMITH

FILE: 62-43818

SUB: _____

VOL: 26

PAGES REVIEWED: 112

PAGES RELEASED: 86

NOTES: _____

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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1-2

This invitation will admit bearer and friends to
America First Meeting

Kiel (Public) Auditorium (Assembly Hall)
Corner 14th and Market, St. Louis, Missouri

Sunday afternoon, March 26th, 3 p. m.

SPEAKERS:

GERALD L. K. SMITH

CHARLES A. MADDEN

(American Legion Post Commander—
Pittsburgh)

MRS. ERNEST LUNDEEN

(Widow of United States Senator)

CAPTAIN EARL SOUTHARD

(Former Commander V.F.W. of Illinois)

ENCLOSURE

62-43118-101

17290

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **DETROIT**FILE NO. **100-22780** **ELF**

REPORT MADE AT PHILADELPHIA	DATE WHEN MADE 4/4/44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/17/44	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c
TITLE GERALD L.K. SMITH, was; AMERICA FIRST PARTY.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C SECURITY MATTER SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Subject addressed meeting sponsored by Mrs. JOHN BROWN and Mrs. LILLIAN PARKS, officers of National Blue Star Mothers of Am. on 3/2/44 at Phila. Six hundred persons including former Am. First and Coughlinite leaders in attendance. Summary of speeches set forth. Delegates from National Blue Star Mothers of Am. will attend St. Louis Convention called by SMITH.

-RUC-

REFERENCE: Letter from Detroit to Chicago dated February 16, 1944.

DETAILS: The following report on the meeting addressed by subject and held at the Bellevue Stratford Hotel in Philadelphia, on March 2, 1944, under the auspices of the officers of the National Blue Star Mothers of America, Mrs. JOHN BROWN and Mrs. LILLIAN PARKS, was submitted by the Pennsylvania State Police:

"At 8:20 P.M. Mrs. PARKS, the Chairman, opened the meeting by asking the audience to stand and sing the Star Spangled Banner and give the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

"Mrs. PARKS then moved to the rostrum and read from a prepared speech. 'We welcome you here tonight on behalf of the Blue Star Mothers who make it possible for audiences throughout the nation to hear such outstanding speakers as GERALD L.K. SMITH and others. It is our wish to uphold the Constitution and do away with the infringements of our Constitutional rights which have been forced upon us by the bureaucrats in Washington.

"We believe the sanctity of the American home and are unalterably opposed to any measures which break up the home, place our children in any state

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Ph. file 100-22780

regulated institutions, or the establishment of any other foreign system in this country.

"We are opposed by national conscription of women. Under it your daughter could be sent anywhere in the United States to work, the mother could be sent to China and children would be forced to shift for themselves or be entirely dependent upon government bureaucrats and at their mercy.

"Every loyal American citizen maintains these same views and it is the wish of the Blue Star Mothers to petition your elected representatives to keep Congress from becoming subservient to any other power. If you don't your President who is your elected servant becomes your dominating master.

"Mrs. CATHERINE BROWN - I have some letters here from which I wish to read excerpts to you. This is no laughing matter and shows the temperment of certain groups in this country. I mean the American Legion and I do not refer to the rank and file members who I think are good Americans and could be relied upon to defend this country in case of invasion.

"I refer to the officers of the American Legion who sent out these replies on the stationery of the State organization. She said she had written to them protesting their support of the national labor draft.

"The reply from Doylestown, 'You slimy creatures had better crawl back in your niches in the sewer, America is no place for you. You had better be careful before firing squads start to hunt you down.'

"The audience laughed and she said it was no laughing matter. She then read a letter from a Legion Post on North 33rd St., Philadelphia, Pa. The Post Commander had a distinctly Jewish name. They asked the names of the members of her organization and the names of their children who were serving in the armed forces and their present military addresses.

"She said she did not furnish these due to the fact that they might be intimidated. I sent a copy of the firing squad letter to the State Adjutant and he wrote 'tripe' on the letter and returned it. I worked for the Legion at one time and this was not one man's opinion. It came on their stationery and had to have the approval of the Commander and his Adjutant.

"I am for a four point program for veterans of this war when they return home and we are distributing petitions which we want you to get signed and return to us. I want any of you men who are Legion members to know what happened and take such action as you think should be taken under the circumstances.

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"My four point program for returning veterans is as follows:

1. A job with a living wage salary for every veteran.
2. No apple selling.
3. No making poppies to support themselves or members of their family.
4. No joining the American Legion when they return.

"She then introduced Gerald L.K. Smith as one of the outstanding and outspoken men in the United States.

"GERALD L.K. SMITH - I must give you some bad news regarding Congressman CLARE E. HOFFMAN. He is one of the few Congressmen who has not been caged by the New Deal. It is an unpleasant duty but I must report that he is not here tonight due to illness. He has been sick for several weeks but he got out of bed yesterday and hoped to come here to Philadelphia.

"I have a telegram from him personally which I will read to you but he had to stay home since it was his doctor's orders. This man is a great American and he feels terrible at missing the opportunity to address such a representative audience in the city of Philadelphia.

"SMITH then read a telegram from HOFFMAN apologizing for not being present and asking them to carry on the good work. SMITH then said that Mrs. BROWN was sitting back there biting her nails since she had not supervised the taking up of the collection when she was speaking so he would now let her do that. Then he would give them the raw meat right off the griddle.

"Mrs. BROWN then came to the rostrum and asked for funds. We need this money, part of it, to pay for the rent of the room tonight. Girls in evening dresses then came to the front and started to pass small baskets. Mrs. BROWN finally asked them to get bigger baskets so they could go faster.

"SMITH continued, I have heard that there are some Communists in the crowd to heckle me but I think this audience as well as myself know how to handle them. The first one that opens his mouth goes out feet first. Am I right? If you agree with that you can applaud and the crowd roared.

"This country has come to a fine state when the bureaucrats and others in Washington take an outstanding citizen like CHARLES A. LINDBERGH, a national hero, and hold him up to scorn for his beliefs. This same coterie of power hungry individuals do the same thing to men like HENRY FORD, GERALD NYE and BURTON K. WHEELER. I have also been subjected to this persecution by those in high offices who have attempted in every way to smear me and ruin my character. They have

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even turned such characters as WALTER LIPSHITZ WINCHELL loose against me and they have the power of the radio and the press behind them which I do not possess. The papers always misstate the facts.

"At this point he told the audience to stop applauding or he would not have a chance to say much. You just listen to me and I'll tell you when something good is coming up and you can applaud then.

"I don't think the word FIRST is a bad word and I like the phrase 'AMERICA FIRST.' Washington was first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen and he was a great American and our first president.

"When a hundred men compete in a race one man comes in first and every one is attracted by his efforts. I want America first because I come from four generations of Americans. My father, a minister of the Gospel, celebrated his 50th wedding anniversary by retiring and if my parents live until next December they will celebrate their 57th anniversary.

"My wife comes first in my affections and I hope she is the only one I ever have. She travels with me all the time and that solves ninety-eight per cent of my problems. If she didn't do this the Communists and other people who hate me would have a Blonde in my lap or one waiting in my room when I came back from this meeting.

"STALIN looks after Russia first but they are fighting to protect their territory. CHURCHILL looks after England first. Why shouldn't we look after America first? They are our allies but we should look after our interests just as they are looking after their interests. I objected to lend-lease and testified before the Senate Committee because I thought it was wrong to ship large quantities of material to them before our armies were thoroughly equipped. We should be as strong in the East as we are in the West.

"I have good news for you regarding the election in 1944. We are on our way to victory and the first thing is to get the ROOSEVELT dynasty out of Washington and all the slimy Communists that have surrounded him out of the way. I am in favor of retiring the ROOSEVELTS to Hyde Park, giving ELEANOR six round trip tickets to Shanghai, sending WILLKIE to Moscow, and making HENRY WALLACE a milkman in China.

"You know what slimy dirty-necked creatures the Communists in Philadelphia are. STALIN has repudiated the Communist Party but he doesn't need to worry about them for HENRY WALLACE is going around the country making speeches for them. He said in Minneapolis that certain Russian principles must be incorporated in our government after the war. I don't want any of Russia in America.

"EARL BROWDER who was released by pardon from the Federal penitentiary should be the running mate of ROOSEVELT for the fourth term. These men are glorified while other good Americans like LINDBERGH are held up to scorn.

"People say you shouldn't talk politics or talk against the President in war time but it has to be done for this group of power hungry vultures will seize all power and destroy the rights of every American citizen.

"We should have less President and more Congress. Let me tell you about Dear ALBAN BARKLEY. He saw his home state, Kentucky, swing to the Republican column in the last election. He had to do something to increase his prestige so he led the fight against ROOSEVELT and thus hoped to get on the winning side. He can smell victory for us in the air.

"This man who acted as a rubber stamp for the President for eleven years didn't just suddenly change and decide to get off the band wagon. He had a good reason. ROOSEVELT is now talking about sixteen years. WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON, MADISON and other served two terms which they said was enough. LINCOLN only believed in two terms. If a man stays in power too long he controls the Supreme Court and the power of Congress dwindles away. When a third term was suggested for GRANT, the Congress passed a resolution saying two terms was enough and now this man wants a fourth term.

"The bureaucrats and our global minded President are too busy trying to form super-duper governments with the President as head of the International government to pay attention to what is happening to us in the United States. They want to form an international congress in Casablanca, or South Africa, with just enough Americans present to pay the bill and I want no part of that. I never want to see any flag above the American Flag or any group passing laws for the Americans which are not composed completely of Americans.

"My son is leading a mule in India tonight. He belongs to the pack troops and he is not fighting for a fourth term for ROOSEVELT. He was embarrassed in Texas when WINCHELL said over the Radio that I stamped and spit on an American Flag. I sued the Bernard McFadden publications and they had to retract and reorganize for this libel, but I could not answer him on the radio. You can only speak on the radio if you are a candidate for office. I organized the SMITH for Senate Committee in Detroit and could speak every week. I was under no illusions and the New Deal shifted over enough votes to beat me despite the fact I polled as many votes as VANDENBERG. I am not a politician who goes around kissing babies; I am a Crusader. I am like an Army engineer who goes ahead and tests for booby traps. If I get blown up the others know what happened, if not it is safe to come on.

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"I exposed WILLKIE before he spoke to the National Presbyterian Assembly as a member of Wall Street, Hollywood and the whiskey trust. This fraud got a cold reception. He planned to address a big gathering in St. Louis and only 700 showed up. GERALD SMITH can blow a whistle and get a bigger crowd than WILLKIE can by firing six guns.

"Any Republican observers can go away and tell your party that we will have no parts for him. We are the balance of power.

"Now I will show you the International Flag. This is the Flag, or rag, I stamped on in Buffalo and if you think it is a joke the Adams Flag Company in New York makes them. I bought six of them for \$3.57 apiece. (Flag was not prominently displayed but it could be seen that it had red and white stripes, part of the Union Jack and a star (yellow) in the top corner.) Said it looked like a Jap flag.

"Mentioned his son again as a handsome six footer with six years of military training, but is still a buck private-always will be because he is a son of GERALD L.K. SMITH.

"He then displayed a hand crocheted flag which he stated contained 200,000 stitches and which he stated had been given to him by one of his followers.

"He proceeded to ridicule, HARRY HOPKINS, WICKARD and HENDERSON with the same speech which he had used on November 13, 1943, when he spoke in Philadelphia.

"Cautioned that the rats were leaving a sinking ship. Read several clippings which praised him and his organization. 'Don't let these rats climb on our ship and rob us of the Victory.' Stated that the teachings of Christ are not foremost in this world or this war would not be taking place. The seeds of Marx theory took hold when the story of Virgin Mary was doubted.

"I have been accused of being anti-semitic. You can believe in teachings and laws of the old testament or be an atheist. If you let me believe in the teachings of Christ I will have no quarrel with you. All people are hiding behind religion now. I see the faces of ministers and priests in this audience.

"Repeated the story about getting WINCHELL out of the Navy.

"Held up a copy of P.M. Marshall Field uses this rag to lose money, does not accept advertisements, to charge off income so he doesn't have to pay bigger Government taxes. Wouldn't it be funny if you went down on March 15th and told the income tax collector such a story. You or I would land in the clink.

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"I have twenty-six people working in our offices in Detroit putting out the truth every day. We put out from 3,000 to 7,000 pieces of mail and have 3,000,000 members pledged to the fight. Mentioned the article in Colliers (March 4, 1944). They made an exhaustive search and investigation and three things are true: We are the balance of power, possess 3,000,000 membership and are growing.

"They call me a narrow-minded nationalist and I am proud of that for I am a crusader for America. Compared his narrow mindedness to a canal and a swamp, the canal is useful and a swamp harbors crocodiles and other vermin.

"I hate W.V.'s WALTER WINCHELL, WENDELL WILLKIE and WILLIAM WILL, Governor of Vermont, who suggested WILLKIE for the Republican nomination. He called me a black locust and I have never been called that before.

"They passed envelopes for money. He said it was painful. Suggested that \$1.00 to \$10.00 be put in the envelopes. Offered copies of 'So they Indicted Me' as premiums, according to the amount contributed, also offered copies of the 'Cross and The Flag.' This hurts me, don't give nickels. Come up to me and I'll give you one for I don't want to take money if you can't spare it. Your home comes first, your church next and then money for this kind of work.

"Promised another big meeting admission by ticket only. Wants representatives at the convention in St. Louis on March 25th. Woman sang 'Onward Christian Soldiers' and girls collected the envelopes. This last part telling you what to do tires me more than two and a half hours of talking, but if I don't do it you just go away and nothing happens. The meeting was brought to a close by singing of the 'Star Spangled Banner.'

"There were approximately 600 persons in attendance. From a confidential source it was learned that [REDACTED] b7c

"Observed in attendance at this meeting were the following named persons who are known followers of the AMERICA FIRST group: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] for the National Blue Star Mothers of America. These persons are all known to the attending officers.

"Also observed in attendance were the following known Communists: [REDACTED] b7c

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"Information was obtained through a confidential source on the afternoon of this date that the Communists were going to heckle and try to break up the meeting, also that the C.I.O. may call the employees of the hotel out on strike to prevent the meeting. The meeting was held and there was no disorder."

[REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED] that a group of members of the National Blue Star Mothers of America will attend the America First Party Convention to be held in St. Louis, Missouri, on March 25, 1944. The names of those who will make the trip have not as yet been ascertained.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

No Reason for Russia, Britain, Smith Asserts

The American voters must "ride the rascal bureaucrats" out of Washington in order to win the war and to avert postwar ruin for the nation, Gerald L. K. Smith, leader of the America First party, told 160 party workers at a meeting in Kiel Auditorium yesterday.

The meeting, to which only his most active followers were invited, was supplementary to a public gathering Saturday night in the Auditorium Opera House and was devoted in good part to discussion of ways of swinging more votes to some "nationalist" presidential candidates in the event the Democrats nominate President Roosevelt and the Republicans Wendell Willkie.

"I've been accused of being a narrow-minded nationalist," Smith said, "which is absolutely correct. American principles must be narrow. There is no way to be broad about the Constitution and precepts on which the United States were founded. Just because we all happen to be fighting Hitler is no reason why we should hug Russia and Great Britain."

Smith asserted the America First movement is gaining strength daily, and that certain Republican forces have been trying to "put pressure" on Gov. John Bricker of Ohio, former Gov. Harold Stassen of Minnesota and Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York to repudiate Smith and his party, and thus deprive them of possible support Willkie is unable to get.

"Some astute political writers have given the America First party credit for many of the Republican successes in state elections," Smith said, "particularly in Colorado and Kentucky. I urge the people of St. Louis to keep the good work rolling; for every person at these rallies there are at least 100 other St. Louisans who feel as you do."

At Saturday night's meeting Smith was authorized to call a party convention to nominate an insurgent candidate if Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Willkie are picked by the other parties. The names of Charles A. Lindbergh and Senator Gerald P. Nye of North Dakota were suggested.

Mrs. Ernest Lundeen, widow of the late Minnesota Senator, addressing yesterday's meeting, asserted "foreign minded" persons are advocating an internationalism that will ruin the United States after the war.

"The United States is spending five times as much for the war as Britain and six times as much as Russia," she said. "After victory is achieved, let us bring back our boys, and not leave them to police a Europe that has had 541 wars since the United States was founded."

Election of a President from "west of the Mississippi River, and not a stooge for Eastern internationalism" was urged by Charles A. Madden of Pittsburgh, head of the "Defenders of George Washington."

"This war is being fought for a world government and for no other reason," he said. "This world government would have a single head—not an American—and, through removal of tariff barriers, would have American labor competing with the Chinese, Java and all the peasants of the world."

Gerald L. K. Smith Sings His Song Of Hate Here Again

Two sessions of Gerald L. K. Smith's America First party—a mass meeting at Kiel Auditorium Saturday and a more intimate meeting of select faithful yesterday—today found the party precisely where it was before, opposed to all internationalism, President Roosevelt and "anything that looks or smells like Wendell Willkie."

Other items on the Smith agenda of hate also reaffirmed at the two conclaves included the good-neighbor policy, Harry Hopkins, "New Deal bureaucracy," Communism, Josef Stalin, a national labor draft and all the persons who do not admire Smith and his America First line.

At length Smith reaffirmed his devotion to the Constitution, free speech, the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, free assembly, Charles A. Lindbergh, the national anthem and Gerald L. K. Smith.

Smith expressed great satisfaction with Saturday's meeting in the Opera Hall, saying: "Our official attendance was 2,188. When Wendell Willkie was here, he drew something like 589." (Actually Willkie drew approximately 3,300 for his address on world affairs.)

Scoffs At Adamic.
During the session of select party leaders, about 175 of whom attended

Smith also conducted a check on a meeting addressed in a nearby hall by David Author Louis Adamic, and reported to his followers: "They rented Adamic, leader of a pro-Communist wing, the room we had, and he has about as many as Willkie."

Other Smith pronouncements: "In Saturday's meeting you folks authorized me to call a party convention to nominate an insurgent candidate if Roosevelt and Willkie—or any of their kind—are picked by the other parties." Sarcastically: "In view of the great hospitality generally found here, I suggest that St. Louis would be a good place to hold such a convention."

"Hitler and Stalin are tarred with the same stick. I like the quotation, 'If a serpent bite thy enemy, embrace not the serpent.' Just because Russia is fighting Germany is no reason why we should hug her."

Hits "Good-Neighbor Policy."
"We've spent \$6,000,000,000 on our good-neighbor policy in Latin-American countries and \$100,000,000 in Latin-American countries belonging to the United Nations—and they are not even sending their boys overseas to fight."

Smith had police escorts for both meetings here, but there were no demonstrations, although members of the Veterans of Foreign Wars paraded around the Auditorium Saturday with placards denouncing Smith, and members of the American Youth for Democracy distributed handbills calling for an investigation of his "Fascist activities."

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world government would not insure peace; it would insure eternal war, since every race would be constantly scheming how to throw off the chains."

ENCLOSURE

62-47815-11

WHAT EVERY ST. LOUISIAN

34648

SHOULD DO??

- (1) Get a map of the United States. This map shows one of the important theaters of war -- the home front.
- (2) Check your map over carefully and mark with X's the cities and towns where race rioting, wrecking of churches, desecration of cemeteries, and other forms of violence to life and property have occurred in the last twelve months.
- (3) Study the movements of Gerald L. K. Smith and his henchmen. Refer to your map and remember the X's. WHAT DO YOU DISCOVER?

If you will find that these cities and towns are exactly the places where Gerald L. K. Smith and his henchmen had gained a toe-hold by holding meetings, secret and open, to organize their fascist organizations and to spread their Hitlerite doctrines of racial and religious hatred. These cities and towns are exactly the places where Smith has slandered our war effort, our war leadership and the American people.

Look at your map again. You will see that Gerald L. K. Smith, like the Hitler barbarians, has left a bloody trail of suspicion, disunity, sabotage and conflict across our nation. Wherever he has been allowed to sow the seeds of Hitlerism, an ugly crop of murder and violence has been harvested.

DO THE CITIZENS OF ST. LOUIS WANT TO HARVEST SUCH A CROP? NO!!! We do not want to add our name to the list of cities where citizen against citizen have taken place.

VOICE YOUR PROTESTS AGAINST THE SMITH MEETING TO MAYOR KAUFMAN.

WRITE TO ATTORNEY GENERAL BIDDLE TO INVESTIGATE THE FASCIST ACTIVITIES OF GERALD L. K. SMITH.

Issued by The American Youth for Democracy
407 Wainright Building, St. Louis, Missouri

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DATE 10/7/82 BY SP8BTJ/MK

JPha/ph
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Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

62-43818-460

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

RECORDED

GERALD L. E. SMITH
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION

For your further information in connection with your consideration of this case there is attached a copy of an additional report submitted at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on April 4, 1944, by Special Agent [REDACTED]

b7c

Enclosure

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DATE 10/2/82 BY SP-8BJ/AC

Tolson	_____
E. A. Tamm	_____
Clegg	_____
Coffey	_____
Glavin	_____
Ladd	_____
Nichols	_____
Tracy	_____
Harbo	_____
Quinn	_____
Nease	_____
Gandy	_____
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION	
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APR 22 1944

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Detroit, Michigan

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Director, FBI

DATE 10/2/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mw

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, was
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER - SEDITION

Dear Sir:

There is being set forth hereinafter a substance of information from [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, during the period from March 17 through April 4, 1944.

On March 17th Informant stated that Subject was in contact with J. JONES of Louisiana and at that time JONES advised that he was living at Ray Beach, Florida, in close proximity to Miami, Florida. JONES at that time stated that he expected to have a well come in and that as a result of this he in all probability would be able to furnish SMITH with a substantial check.

Informant stated further that on this same date SMITH had been in contact with Representative CLARE HOFFMAN and at that time HOFFMAN advised SMITH that he would attempt to address a meeting of the SMITH group led by Mrs. CATHERINE BROWN in Philadelphia sometime around the fifteenth of April.

Informant advised that SMITH had apparently been having some trouble with his local printer and SMITH was of the opinion that the Anti-Defamation League had contacted his printer and attempted to persuade the printer to discontinue printing SMITH's publications. SMITH stated that the printer had apparently contacted the local police department and had been advised by the police that if he, the printer, did not publish SMITH's literature someone else would, so he might just as well take the jobs.

SMITH stated that he had been having some trouble securing a hall in Minneapolis and that he was being opposed by a group of Communists in that city. In this connection, SMITH apparently made a personal appearance before the City Council in Minneapolis and presented his case. At this same time, SMITH stated that he had received a letter from the Chief of Police of St. Louis and that the Chief had advised SMITH that he would have plenty of police protection at his St. Louis meeting.

On March 20th, SMITH in another conversation with JONES, was advised by JONES that JONES intended sending a check to SMITH in the amount of \$890 to pay the bill owed by SMITH at the Embassy Press. SMITH stated at this time that he intended forwarding five thousand books to JONES. SMITH at this time stated that he was going to have



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Director, FBI

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, was
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER - SEDITION

ten thousand more of the books printed. SMITH and JONES were apparently referring to the book, "And So They Indicted Me."

On March 27th, it was ascertained through this same Informant that Representative HOFFMAN had advised SMITH that he would be unable to attend the meeting at Philadelphia on the seventeenth due to the fact that there was some important legislation coming up in the House of Representatives on that date concerning lend-lease matters, and in all probability he would not be able to attend the meeting.

Informant related that SMITH in a conversation with his office manager DOMAN, was advised by DOMAN that SMITH had received a letter from a [REDACTED] and that [REDACTED] was apparently in some sort of trouble. [REDACTED] b6 b7

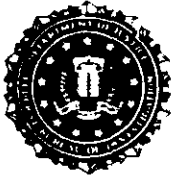
The writer also advised SMITH that one Judge JOHN M. CAUNNAUGHTON, located in the Metropolitan Bank Building in Washington, should be telephonically contacted by SMITH. Along these same lines SMITH advised Informant that he did not intend to do anything about the above matter inasmuch as he felt that [REDACTED] had plenty of friends who would help him. A letter relative to the above has been forwarded to the Miami office. b7

SMITH has been in telephonic contact with one [REDACTED] (phonetic), Chicago, Illinois, telephone number 7391, concerning a number of books which [REDACTED] is apparently distributing in the vicinity of Illinois. SMITH has ordered these books sent in the name of Reverend L. L. MARION, Detroit, Michigan.

Yours truly,

R. A. Guerin
R. A. GUERIN, SAC

[REDACTED] b7c
62-1126



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
 Saint Louis, Missouri
 March 31, 1944

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

Director, FBI

Re: GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH, alias
 Gerald L. K. Smith,
 AMERICA FIRST PARTY; SEDITION

Dear Sir:

GERALD L. K. SMITH paid a visit to Saint Louis from March 24 to March 27, 1944 and through the means of a surveillance certain pertinent information was obtained.

There is being forwarded to the Bureau and all offices receiving copies of this letter one copy of the log setting out the information developed while SMITH was in Saint Louis. This is being furnished by letter so that the information will be immediately available for the Bureau and the interested offices, however, this material will be incorporated into a report within the next few days.

It is being specifically pointed out to the Bureau the information concerning [redacted] (phonetic) and [redacted] (phonetic) one of whom made some very pointed comments about the F.B.I., and also the part these two individuals played in bringing SMITH a message that someone would accept the nomination for President on the AMERICA FIRST PARTY ticket, and the fact that these men were encouraging SMITH to immediately hold his convention, nominate his candidates, and then serve an ultimatum on the Republican Party.

Philadelphia will perhaps be interested in those parts of the log which refer to Mrs. BROWN and the Blue Star Mothers and Mr. and [redacted]

The Saint Paul Field Division is being furnished a copy of this log because considerable information is being set out concerning SMITH's efforts to obtain the Municipal Auditorium in Minneapolis. There also appears to be some individual in Minneapolis who is trying to get a radio network which SMITH hopes to use for his own purposes. This log also mentions a City Councilman by the name of CHRISTIANSEN who is apparently SMITH's chief supporter on the City Council.

Buffalo may be interested in those parts of the log which show that SMITH is depending largely on the American Civil

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Director, FBI

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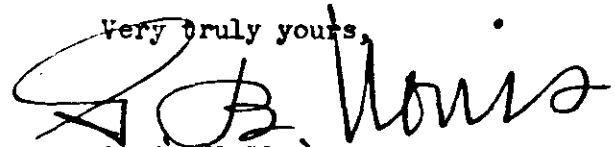
Liberties Union to fight for his right in obtaining an auditorium in Buffalo, New York, and that he held a long distance conversation with someone in Buffalo in order to plan a campaign to obtain the auditorium in Minneapolis.

Although Detroit will undoubtedly be interested in practically all of the log, special attention is called to the fact that either [redacted] (phonetic) or [redacted] (phonetic) seem to be very well acquainted with certain personalities in the Detroit Field Division and apparently have been contacted by the agents of the Detroit Field Division. b7c

Particular attention of the Detroit Field Division is called to the remarks of Mrs. BEATRICE M. KNOWLES concerning her report to the Post Office Inspectors that her mail has been opened by the F.B.I.

The Detroit Field Division, through its confidential informants, will probably be able to develop the details of several conversations, the complete details of which were not available to the Saint Louis Field Division.

Very truly yours,


G. B. NORRIS,
Special Agent in Charge

b7c
[redacted] dck
100-6013
Enclosure

cc: Detroit (Encl.)
cc: Philadelphia (Encl.)
cc: Saint Paul (Encl.)
cc: Buffalo (Encl.)

Saint Louis, Missouri
March 31, 1944

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/7/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mh

Re: GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH,
alias Gerald L. K. Smith,
AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
SEDITION.

The following is a log covering GERALD L. K. SMITH'S visit to Saint Louis, Missouri from March 24 to 27, 1944. SMITH had made reservations at the Hotel Jefferson for himself and wife, his secretary, Miss LEGANT, CHARLES MADDEN, and Mrs. ERMES LUNDEEN.

March 24, 1944

- 5:15 P.M....DONALD LOHBECK, Chairman of the Saint Louis branch of the AMERICA FIRST PARTY, enters the suite, Room 312, which has been assigned to SMITH. With LOHBECK is SMITH'S secretary, Miss LEGANT, who has arrived from Detroit, Michigan. There is general conversation and LOHBECK makes some mention of his trip to France and to the south, possibly Mexico.
- 5:50.....SMITH calls in and LOHBECK advises him that WILLIAM D. MONTGOMERY will come to the hotel at 7:00 P.M. with someone else. LOHBECK mentions that FRED ERIG of the V.F.W. spoke over the radio the night before, protesting the SMITH meeting, although he mentioned no names.
- 6:15.....SMITH and his wife enter, having come from Chicago, Illinois.
- 6:30.....SMITH goes down to the lobby.
- 6:35.....LOHBECK and Miss LEGANT are in the room. She is registered in Room 368.
- 6:36.....Miss LEGANT and LOHBECK leave.
- 6:40.....LOHBECK, Mrs. LOHBECK, and SMITH enter.
LOHBECK tells of having had some literature and tickets for SMITH'S Saturday night meeting at some bank in Saint Louis and that he was able to distribute to all of them; there was some indication that an official of the bank also assisted in this distribution.
SMITH relates that he has been in St. Paul, Minnesota in the last few days and of an attempt in that city to keep him from speaking in the Municipal Auditorium. He also related that he spoke before the student body of some theological school there.
LOHBECK advises they will have at their Saturday meeting about 100 legionnaires wearing their caps. These men will be chiefly from South Saint Louis and the county. LOHBECK has sent letters to the commanders of all of the legion posts and he is also using the telephone technique in calling up many people in order to propagandize the meeting.
Mrs. LOHBECK comments that some newspaper reporter (HEPNER of the Post-Dispatch) and others, have been trying to bring out that LOHBECK visited in Germany and she denies that he ever was in Germany and states that his passport shows that he has not been there.
LOHBECK says that some of the city politicians are coming to the meeting, including the City Comptroller.
- 6:55.....SMITH and LOHBECK leave.

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ENCLOSURE

7:05.....WILLIAM D. MONTGOMERY and JOSEPH B. SHANK, both Republicans, employed at the City Hall.

Mrs. LOHBECK says that about thirty of the old AMERICA FIRST workers are active in the AMERICA FIRST PARTY.

MONTGOMERY who is inclined to brag, tells how he published a labor paper in Minneapolis some years ago and how he has known of Communist tactics for a long time. He mentions the name of [REDACTED] possibly [REDACTED] Apparently MONTGOMERY accepted money from some radical clubs to publish some of their material in his paper. This conversation was rather soft and the details of it are not certain. He claims that he made \$1,000.00 a month for about a year in publishing this paper. b7c

7:15.....SMITH and LOHBECK enter.

During general conversation SMITH claims to know the newspaper commentator, GEORGE SOKOLSKY, quite well and although he is a Jew, SMITH likes him because he has taken more or less of a favorable attitude toward him. SOKOLSKY visited SMITH in Detroit in order to get background for a story and SMITH says he wrote a good article. They discussed the Union Now movement and are very much against it. MONTGOMERY tells SMITH of the American Legion Commanders' meeting at which time the SMITH meeting was discussed. MONTGOMERY either got this information from an informant who was there or was actually there himself. Indications are that MONTGOMERY was there himself. He related how at this Post Commanders' meeting mention was made of the fact that LOHBECK was a conscientious objector and some of the legionnaires advocated that they go to the SMITH meeting and entirely disrupt it and tear things apart. MONTGOMERY says that he got up and gave a very enthusiastic speech in favor of SMITH and showed them how it was the Communists who were to disrupt the SMITH meeting and of the dangers of becoming bedfellows with the Communists. This apparently impressed the Commanders. Post Commander CONRAD HOGAN who had been attending a committee meeting of the Americanization Division of the Legion, came into the meeting and not knowing that there had been considerable and heated discussion already about SMITH, announced that they had decided not to disturb the meeting and that they did not want to become bedfellows of the Communists. MONTGOMERY advised that PETER MIRAVELLE who is head of the Americanization Committee did not have much to say. MONTGOMERY advised that FRED EMIG of the V.F.W. had been invited to attend this American Legion Commanders' meeting and that he had been very vociferous in his denunciation of SMITH. SMITH and the rest of the group in the room felt as though the protests which the Communists had made had actually done their cause some good.

SMITH related some facts about his experiences in Minneapolis in the past few days. He advised that the head of the theological school there is an admirer of his and that SMITH was asked to dedicate a part of their library to SMITH'S father who had been a well-known Baptist preacher in that area. SMITH also told of a hearing before the City Council in Minneapolis regarding his petition to use the Municipal Auditorium. He told how the various individuals had attacked him for

being against a number of things and that he then got up and knocked out all of the arguments against him concerning anti-negro, anti-catholic, and anti-jewish protests. SMITH mentioned that he had a letter from a catholic bishop in Fort Wayne, Indiana which apparently shows that this bishop holds some sympathy for him. At the hearing SMITH told the councilmen that he would show that it was only a political clique that was trying to keep him from speaking and he asked all of those of his accusers who were against a fourth term for ROOSEVELT to stand up and not one of his accusers did so. SMITH used this as proof of showing that it was only "left wingers" who are protesting against him.

7:43.....MONTGOMERY and SHANK leave.

7:45.....All of them leave to go to a reception which LOHBECK has planned for the SMITHS at the DeSoto Hotel. This was supposed to be a reception of about twenty people. It was verified that such a reception was held.

10:45.....Mr. and Mrs. SMITH and Miss LEGANT enter.

They set to work opening envelopes which contain money which is probably from the collection which SMITH took the night before in St. Paul. SMITH mentions that CLARE HOFFMANN is exposing WALTER WINCHELL'S relationship with his employer ANDREW JERGENS, pointing out that one employee of JERGENS is serving a term for treason and that another employee has been placed in an internment camp. HOFFMANN is bringing out that WINCHELL did not emphasize these things. JOSEPH ROOSTERS and his wife were at the reception, as were also DONALD LOHBECK'S parents.

SMITH comments that LOHBECK made Saint Louis for the AMERICA FIRST PARTY by "snitching those AMERICA FIRST names".

SMITH spoke in Minneapolis for an hour at the seminary and the hearing lasted from 2:00 until 4:30 P.M. SMITH is pleased with the DIES' investigation of WINCHELL.

11:30.....SMITH decides to call someone in Minneapolis or St. Paul in order to find out the latest developments on the situation in that city. He tries to get in touch with [REDACTED] who resides at [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]. Her mother's name is [REDACTED], and the telephone number is [REDACTED]. (Minneapolis Directory shows [REDACTED]

and [REDACTED] residing at the above address. There is no answer to that telephone and he then places a call to [REDACTED]

(Minneapolis Directory shows [REDACTED]

Telephone Directory shows their telephone number as [REDACTED]. He speaks with [REDACTED] and apparently is advised that Mrs. LONDEEN is on her way to St. Louis. He asks about the developments regarding the auditorium, what publicity has been given, what newspapers have given the best stories, and if the pictures were good. After the telephone conversation he tells Mrs. SMITH and Miss LEGANT that they got liberal publicity in Minneapolis and that all the pictures were good.

11:40.....SMITH goes down to the lobby to get a glass of warm milk.

11:50.....SMITH has returned with some letters he has received and he says that he has gotten a letter from [REDACTED]

██████████ Later information indicated that he was an assistant secretary of something or other. The details of SMITH'S conversation were not available but he said something, that ██████████ believed that a good presidential ticket would be Senator ██████████ for President, and SMITH for Vice-President.

12:15 A.M..The women are still working on the collections.

b7c

March 25, 1944

7:45 A.M...SMITHS up and down to the lobby for breakfast.

8:15.....Miss LEGANT in and out.

9:00.....Mr. and Mrs. SMITH and Miss LEGANT enter. It is possible that shortly thereafter a reporter named CHARLIE ██████████ of the Chicago Sun was in the room and left.

9:15.....Mrs. LUNDEEN in, and SMITH talks of photostating some letter received from a man in the town where Mrs. LUNDEEN was yesterday, this is probably Minneapolis.

9:25.....LOHBECK enters.

9:40.....A newspaper man enters. Some mention is made of LOU who is registered at the hotel in room number 1007. In the interrogation by the newspaper man SMITH advised that he is again in St. Louis to show up WILLKIE and the New Deal and to measure the temperament of the people in this area. He is encouraged by the trend in the Republican Party and he feels that his people have whipped WILLKIE. SMITH says that he is a Nationalist and not an Isolationist. He feels that there will always be wars and that in order for a government or state to uphold itself it will have to be a strong sovereign state. He claims that as far back as 1937 he advocated a stronger national defense and one year of military service for young men so that they would be better fitted to defend the country if necessary. (an incoming telephone call indicates that a Mr. OTT of the Madison Journal will come to the room at 2:15 P.M.)

From about 10:15 to 10:45 information of what transpired in SMITH'S room was not available and by 10:45 the newspaper man had left.

11:05.....SMITH and LOHBECK leave to go to the Municipal Auditorium to look over the hall which will be used.

11:15.....Mrs. SMITH and Mrs. LUNDEEN are in the room talking.

11:16.....JOSEPH KOESTERS enters.

Mrs. LUNDEEN relates an experience of hers on the train coming to St. Louis where she met the wife of some soldier and a number of soldiers. This soldier's wife told her how her husband was not getting enough food to eat at Camp Robinson and that the food was bad and if it had not been for her sending him food he would have starved. This wife also thought that it was awful that American boys had to be sent across the seas. Mrs. LUNDEEN of course sympathized with her and was in agreement with her.

KOESTERS mentions how there is so much sentiment against the British and in this conversation, the full details of which were not available, KOESTERS mentions an individual by the name of WENDELL WEBSTER who is either a reporter on the Star-Times or is a friend of KOESTERS.

KOESTERS tells how he, LOHBECK, and a Mr. HOFFMEISTER had a run-in

with some "kike", a Mr. LANSLOW, who is the head of the Convention Bureau in St. Louis. KOESTERS mentioned that they had to stay friendly with LANSLOW because they may possibly later have need for his services. LANSLOW is against SMITH because he thinks that SMITH tears down everything but is not constructive. They, however, gave LANSLOW the true background of SMITH, showing what a fine man he was.

11:40.....SMITH and LOHBECK enter.

KOESTERS says that he has all of the workers organized for the meeting tonight and they will be there between 6:30 and 7:00. They are already to make the collection.

The conversation touches upon the present feud between WINCHELL and Congressman DIES and Mrs. LUNDEEN is very bitter against WINCHELL because of his attacks against her dead husband. She accuses WINCHELL of misquoting her in saying that she denied that she had ever worked for the AMERICA FIRST Committee and is now going around giving talks for SMITH and the AMERICA FIRST PARTY. She denied that she was not for the A.F.C. and says that she did everything she possibly could behind the scenes for the AMERICA FIRST Committee.

KOESTERS and SMITH talk in the bedroom and their conversations are not available.

12:00 P.M..Miss LEGANT enters and SMITH dictates to her in the bedroom.

12:03.....Mrs. LUNDEEN leaves to go to her room. She is staying in Room 368.

LOHBECK had the photostatic copies of the letter which was previously mentioned made at 323 Chestnut Street. There were three letters and he got three copies of each. They cost \$2.40.

KOESTERS and LOHBECK are alone in the livingroom and they talk about the various news events and KOESTERS is very pleased with the German air raids on London and speaks in admiring tones of the re-birth of the German Air Force. LOHBECK, although making no direct comment, indicated his agreement.

12:25.....KOESTERS leaves.

LOHBECK and SMITH have coffee together in the sitting room. During this time, [REDACTED], who is in Room [REDACTED] calls. SMITH tells LOHBECK that Mrs. LUNDEEN has personal reasons for wanting to get the auditorium in Minneapolis because she feels that it is a personal affront to her to keep her from talking there. SMITH indicates that Mrs. LUNDEEN is carrying on in this work because of her own personal reasons, rather than the ideals of their movement. SMITH becomes very philosophical, saying how, if he wanted to, he could go out into the commercial field, get a job and make more money than he is making in his present work but that there are no frontiers left in the physical realm but that in their line of work in the mental realm, it is the only frontier left. SMITH believes that it will be necessary to build a Congress out of the soil, meaning that the men who are presently established are not the ones from whom they can get support but that they will have to take individuals who are in the movement and build them to a place of position and build the government out of these men. Although he says nothing definite, he apparently is trying to impress LOHBECK that LOHBECK is such a man to be built up. SMITH says that KOESTERS is one of the highest type persons of his kind that he has seen and both he and LOHBECK think that KOESTERS is very

valuable.

Mrs. BROWN of the Blue Star Mothers is at the Claridge. (Records at the Hotel Claridge show that Mrs. JOHN H. BROWN, Mrs. LILLIAN PARKS, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] all of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, were registered in Room 335 and arrived on March 24, 1944. [REDACTED] Claridge Hotel, advised that [REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED] Ohio, was in touch with these other women during the entire time that they were there).

Miss LEGANT is typing up the material which SMITH had just previously dictated to her.

There is an incoming telephone call from a Mr. CLYDE MORROW of Detroit, Michigan. (Records at the Claridge Hotel show that Mr. C. MORROW, 10444 Greensboro, Detroit, Michigan, was registered in Room 504 and arrived on March 24, 1944)

SMITH and LOHBECK figure that they will have an audience of about 3,000, not including the curiosity seekers. SMITH asked LOHBECK if anyone has said that they would not come because they were afraid of the F.B.I. LOHBECK says no, there was just one fellow who has a cousin with a similar name who is in the army and who has been investigated and questioned by the Military Intelligence. This is the only man who did not want to come because of some investigative organization. SMITH advised the Mothers (probably Blue Star Mothers) of Cleveland not to come to St. Louis, inasmuch as they are being smeared in Cleveland. SMITH intends to hold a defense meeting for them on the third.

1:00 P.M....CLYDE MORROW of Detroit enters.

MORROW'S son apparently had some run-in with a Jewish school teacher and quit school and was placed in some other school by his father. MORROW seems very proud of his boy for that. There is some indication that SMITH saw this boy yesterday or a few days ago. There is some indication that SMITH appeared at the school where this boy is a student and MORROW explained that the boy was very proud that the other boys know that he is acquainted with SMITH. MORROW advised that he could hardly keep his son from coming to St. Louis with him as he wanted to come to the SMITH meeting.

1:10.....MONTGOMERY and SHANK enter.

1:12.....Mrs. LUNDEEN and Mrs. SMITH enter.

The group discusses war profiteering.

There is a telephone call from LELAND who is in Room 374. This is apparently Reverend LELAND MARION of Pontiac, Michigan.

Two newspaper men are going to come up to the room shortly, FLEMING of the Baltimore Sun, and AKERS of the Chicago Sun.

1:40.....Unidentified man or more enter. This is probably the two newspaper men mentioned above.

SMITH tells them that the A.F.P. is 100% for the full prosecution of the war to a complete victory and that America Firsters are supporting bond purchases, blood banks, etc.

2:00.....An unidentified woman, possibly [REDACTED] (? phonetic), calls. She will come over at 3:00 P.M. b7c

Some time in the past fifteen minutes Mr. CHARLES MADDEN has come

into the room.

2:15.....Some of the men leave, leaving KOESTERS, MADDEN, and LOHBECK in the room.

MONTGOMERY indicates that he was active in the American Legion in Minneapolis and says that there will be quite a few legionnaires coming to the meeting tonight. Their conversation drifts to derogatory remarks about the Jews and President ROOSEVELT.

2:35.....A telephone call for MADDEN and he advises that he will be in the lobby right away.

This group was talking about the newspaper headlines and KOESTERS refers to the "Reinforced Germans at Cassino". He comments that a month ago the Globe-Democrat reported that the Germans were surrendering at Cassino and in admiring tones says that the Germans must be magicians to get reinforcements there and that they must pull these reinforcements out of the hat.

2:45.....SMITH, LOHBECK, and KOESTERS leave for the Municipal Auditorium. MADDEN has gone to the lobby to see MONTGOMERY.

The only one left in the room is Mrs. SMITH.

2:55.....A man enters who is registered in Room 374. This is probably Reverend LELAND MARION.

3:30.....SMITH, LOHBECK, and KOESTERS and MADDEN enter.

3:45.....[REDACTED] calls in and advises that he will be there tonight.

3:50.....[REDACTED] (possibly [REDACTED]) calls in.

Mention is also made of [REDACTED]

3:51.....Mrs. CATHERINE BROWN of the Blue Star Mothers enters, along with a [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] (This is undoubtedly [REDACTED] who was registered at the Claridge with Mrs. BROWN)

Four of these mothers came to St. Louis from Philadelphia in the day coach and they appeared to be very enthused about their movement and anxious to do whatever they could to help the cause.

Mrs. BROWN advised that the coach was all full of soldiers and the mothers used the opportunity to spread their propaganda. There was some indication that they even distributed pamphlets entitled, "The Truth About Pearl Harbor". She made some comment that a number of Jewish soldiers apparently did not like their activities. Mrs. BROWN also brought along their banners and signs, including the one, "Blue Star Mothers of America" and the "Blue Star Mothers of Pennsylvania". SMITH told Mrs. BROWN that things were different than back in 1936 and that they had to be a bit more careful because of the "terrible Gestapo" which persecutes people if their names are mentioned in connection with his movement. He advised that also a number of people were coming from many states to attend the rally in St. Louis, he had to be very careful and not mention their names because they would be followed home and then persecuted there. He said that there were twelve to fifteen states represented.

SMITH commented that [REDACTED] (phonetic) from Washington was in St. Louis. Mrs. BROWN probably knows [REDACTED]

Mrs. BROWN is apparently in contact with Congressman CLARE HOFFMANN regarding a meeting at Town Hall (probably in Philadelphia). They

have been refused the hall by the management who said that "we don't want the F.B.I. on us". They were advised the board would not give them this hall.

4:10.....Reverend LELAND MARION enters.
 Mrs. BROWN has apparently been arranging for a SMITH meeting in Philadelphia. They may try to get the Turner's Hall which has the capacity of about 2,000.
 SMITH inquired whether this had been a German meeting place and whether or not any subversive groups had met there. He is afraid that if subversive German groups had held meetings there it might reflect badly upon their party.
 A large number of tickets had been left at the Municipal Auditorium in St. Louis so that people who wanted admittance could obtain these tickets by furnishing their names.
 LOHBECK indicated that five or six people had signed for tickets at the Auditorium.

4:15.....KOEESTERS and Reverend MARION leave.

4:16.....STEPHEN MC CULLOUGH, reporter, Post-Dispatch, calls and makes arrangements to come to the hotel later.

4:30.....SMITH goes to the bedroom for a nap.

4:50.....Mrs. BROWN and her companion leave.

6:00.....MC CULLOUGH enters.
 MC CULLOUGH was introduced by SMITH to Miss LEGANT and then SMITH remarks that MC CULLOUGH had probably seen and met Miss LEGANT on his visit to Detroit in December of 1943. MC CULLOUGH acknowledged that he had previously met her, saying, "Yes, I saw you in Detroit, in fact, ~~she~~^{you} wore a sweater that day". SMITH added to Miss LEGANT's apparent embarrassment by saying that he could not give MC CULLOUGH too much credit for having a good memory in recalling their previous meeting.
 LOHBECK tells of how HEPNER, another Post-Dispatch reporter, had interviewed him concerning any trips which he had made to Germany. MC CULLOUGH and SMITH converse in the bedroom which makes their conversation unintelligible.

6:35.....Miss LEGANT leaves for the Municipal Auditorium.
 LOHBECK has left a short time previously with large boxes of literature which is to be distributed.

6:50.....Mrs. LOHBECK enters and then goes down to the coffee shop to join Mrs. LUNDEN.
 MC CULLOUGH who is still talking with SMITH asks SMITH if anyone has tried to attack him yet on the basis that he is staying at the Hotel Jefferson which has the reputation for being pro-Nazi, inasmuch as the F.B.I. had interned a number of waiters who worked there.

7:00.....LOHBECK calls from the Auditorium and reports to SMITH how the crowd is coming in.
 MC CULLOUGH continues his conversation, indicating that he is definitely anti-ROOSEVELT and he places the blame of the original reverses in the Pacific onto the President, for the reasons that ROOSEVELT was wrong first of all in not reinforcing the garrisons in the Philippines and

other Pacific outposts because he should have, as Commander in Chief, known what the true military situation was and that war with Japan was imminent. Having failed to reinforce these garrisons he was at fault for not having the military forces on the alert, and, having failed at this, he was at fault for not withdrawing the forces from these outposts, or at least furnish them with enough food so that they would not have been in such desperate need when they were captured.

SMITH and MC CULLOUGH questioned whether the atrocity story which was written by the now deceased Lieutenant DYESS was entirely true. It is MC CULLOUGH'S idea that he may have had some of the experiences himself, but likely many of these personal experience stories he may have taken all of the good personal experience stories he had heard and put them into one narrative.

MC CULLOUGH gleefully comments of how he aggravates two Post-Dispatch reporters whom he knows are Communists, namely, [REDACTED]

SMITH tells about the letter which is being distributed in St. Louis, purportedly from the AMERICA FIRST PARTY which begins, "This war is a hoax". SMITH advised that some man called him up and asked him whether he had ever made these remarks or had authorized this letter and as soon as the man said the wording of it began as is quoted, he advised that it was definitely not he who had said those things because never in his life had he used those words.

MC CULLOUGH and SMITH comment about an article which HEPNER wrote about SMITH'S first meeting in St. Louis which was published in the New Republic.

7:20.....Two detectives enter who were assigned to take SMITH to the Municipal Auditorium.

SMITH starts telling these men how highly he regards police officers and how the Communists are the ones who are causing all the trouble and how Communists are against police officers of all kinds. SMITH advised that he himself had not asked for this detective detail but that LOHBECK had requested it. He explained that he had been with HUEY LONG at the time that he was shot and he saw at that time that if anyone wanted to physically harm one, no matter how many bodyguards he would have, it would not save him.

7:35.....KOSTERS calls from the Auditorium to report on how the crowd is coming in.

7:49.....SMITH's whole party leaves for the Auditorium.

11:40.....Mr. and Mrs. SMITH, MADDEN, REVEREND MARION, Mrs. LOHBECK, Miss LEGANT and the two detectives enter. These detectives are [REDACTED] and [REDACTED].

SMITH takes their names so that he can send them a gift.

The group speaks about what a good meeting it was and the excitement of it. Apparently the Communists and FRED EMIG, as representative of the V.F.W. were distributing literature in front of the Auditorium. Mention is made that Mrs. KNOWLES was at the meeting.

Mrs. LUNDEEN mentions ROY WOODWARD.

Comment is made that some people may have been afraid to come because they feared that the place may have been bombed and Mrs. LUNDEEN

comments that she imagines that a number were afraid to come because of their draft classifications, fearing that if they were seen at the meeting their Selective Service Boards would be advised and that they would have their classifications changed to 1-A.

12:00 A.M.. Reverend MARION leaves.

They talk about going to church and some mention is made of a Reverend LEWIS at the St. Paul Methodist Church. This may be Reverend LEWIS who is an old friend of Mrs. SMITH'S family.

Miss LEGANT is a Lutheran and someone is to take her to church in the morning, apparently at Concordia Seminary, because SMITH kids her over the fact that there are 700 young preachers corralled at the Seminary.

The attendance at the meeting was 2,189.

A telegram has been received from a [REDACTED] (phonetic) of Brooklyn, saying, "keep up the good work".

12:15.....All of them but Mrs. LOHBECK go out to eat.

Mrs. LOHBECK feels ill.

1:15.....Mrs. SMITH and CHARLES MADDEN enter, but he in a short time leaves.

Mrs. SMITH and Mrs. LOHBECK, and Mrs. LOHBECK relates how they sent letters to all of the radio stations in St. Louis asking that the meeting be publicized but that they received not a single reply from any of the stations.

Mrs. LOHBECK thought that the audience would be larger than it was and Mrs. SMITH explains the fact that a number of people undoubtedly stayed away because of "intimidation" and the "Gestapo".

Mrs. LOHBECK explained that her father is against the AMERICA FIRST PARTY and Mrs. SMITH comments that "You will find that the majority are against you".

1:27.....SMITH and LOHBECK enter. They bring the morning papers and are very well pleased with the Post-Dispatch article.

1:35.....The LOHBECKS leave and LOHBECK arranges to call SMITH at 12:30 P.M. The SMITHS mention that the [REDACTED] were at the meeting and wife of [REDACTED] were registered in Room [REDACTED] at the Hotel Jefferson)

1:45.....SMITH calls Mrs. LUNDEEN who is in Room 368, sharing the room with Miss LEGANT, telling her about the publicity they got on tonight's meeting.

2:00.....To Bed.

March 26, 1944

7:45 A.M...A special delivery letter. This letter is probably from [REDACTED] of Minneapolis with whom SMITH spoke by telephone on the night of March 24, 1944 at 11:30 P.M. He requested that she sent to him, air mail, special delivery, all clippings in the newspaper relative to their attempt to get the Municipal Auditorium in that city for their meeting.

8:45.....SMITH is in the lobby of the hotel. He apparently spends the whole

morning going to church.

12:10 P.M. Mrs. SMITH orders breakfast. She has stayed in the room all morning sleeping.

12:25.....SMITH calls in. He has been at a church which is about fifteen minutes away from the hotel.

12:27.....MADDER calls.

12:30.....LOHBECK calls. They will not be able to have lunch with the SMITHS as they can find no one to take care of the baby.

12:43.....[REDACTED] who is in Room [REDACTED] calls in. He was at the meeting last night and liked it very much.

12:45.....Mrs. LUNDEEN in.
 SMITH has also come in a few minutes prior to this and he refers her to the editorials appearing in the Minneapolis papers and he thinks that they are very good. SMITH went to a Baptist Church for services this morning and it was possibly the Third Baptist Church. SMITH apparently has had some contact with the preacher there and he said that the preacher was tickled that he was present. SMITH liked the sermon very much.

12:50.....MADDER calls and is told to come to the room.

12:55.....CLYDE MORROW enters.
 MORROW again tells SMITH that his boy wanted to come to St. Louis with him.
 They talk about the WINCHELL DIES feud and the fact that Congressman HOFFMANN has brought out that ANDREW JERGENS had in his employ a person who had been convicted of misprison of treason and another who was interned. They also mention the sentences which have been meted out in the BUCHANAN-DINEEN case in Detroit and Mrs. LUNDEEN and Mrs. SMITH are shocked at the fact that the F.B.I. had a peep-hole into Miss DINEEN's room. They seemed to find no criticism with the sentences in that case, however, Mrs. SMITH comments about the "poor little guy in Detroit who aided the war prisoner". (This refers to MAX STEPHANS who was sentenced for treason for aiding PETER KLUG, the escaped German War Prisoner).
 MORROW also made some comment indicating that he felt that STEPHANS had been harshly dealt with.
 CLYDE MORROW explains how at the meeting last night he distributed admission cards outside of the meeting and encouraged many people to come in to hear SMITH. He also told how he got ahold of the bunch of literature which the Communists were distributing and disposed of it so that they could not distribute it. He made mention of [REDACTED] and several others who gathered around one of the SMITH protesters.
 Mrs. ROSE (?) (this possibly may be Mrs. BEATRICE M. KNOWLES) is also in town and is going out to Concordia Seminary as she is a strong follower of Dr. WALTER MAIER. Miss LEGANT who is a Lutheran is also going out to the Seminary.
 Mrs. SMITH who has come into the room comments that Miss LEGANT is a very fine girl and that they are well satisfied with her. She tells how they had to fire the other secretary because she was taking

too many days off. She would have such a big time over the week-ends that she could never get to work on Mondays and for a period of three or four months before she was fired she took off an average of two days a week.

Mrs. SMITH mentions that she likes the Hotel Statler better than the Hotel Jefferson.

1:10.....Mrs. LUNDEEN enters and they talk about the Chicago Sun Story.

Mrs. SMITH comments about the Chicago Sun story on page one which was written by AKERS based on the previous day's interview and Mrs. SMITH says that AKERS likes SMITH but that his paper probably re-wrote his article to make it appear derogatory of SMITH.

Mrs. SMITH says that somebody said that the Mayor of St. Louis was at the meeting the night before. (This is believed to be erroneous as the Mayor is believed to have attended a meeting of lawyers where Senator MC CARRON spoke). Comment is made that Senator MC CARRON is a very good friend of Mrs. LUNDEEN.

1:30.....MC CULLOUGH calls in and says that he will be at the meeting this afternoon.

The conversation touches upon the sedition trials which are to begin next month and MORROW says that "one of the boys showed me his papers". This paper apparently was a subpoena for this man to appear in Washington, D. C. The group agrees that the only ones who were indicted for sedition were those people who are against the Jews and the Administration and that the indictments are purely political. MORROW comments that Mrs. BROWN of the Blue Star Mothers is going to go to Detroit to hear Father COUGHLIN. MORROW begins talking about various Communists and Communist groups and he asks Mrs. LUNDEEN about the Trotskyites in Minneapolis, however, Mrs. LUNDEEN, although she is from that town, does not know anything about them nor was she acquainted with the convictions concerning their movement the last year. It is to be noted that Mrs. LUNDEEN, as based on her conversations, is merely mouthing the arguments which have been put out by SMITH and others and that she herself is not well founded in the background of the various political movements or their leaders.

MORROW advises that these Trotskyites in the C.I.O. who were convicted in Minneapolis were prosecuted because WILLIAM GREEN, head of the A.F. of L., went to ROOSEVELT and asked to have them indicted. They again mentioned the DINEEN trial and imagined that she is very mad at the F.B.I., inasmuch as she cooperated and then was given a twelve-year sentence. They start talking about the F.B.I. looking into rooms and MORROW explains how the F.B.I. must have some device which makes this possible. He explained how during the trial when the Defense Attorney tried to bring it out that the F.B.I. had an observation point the lawyers went into the judge's chambers and when they came out it was announced, in consideration for the National Defense this would not be brought out in open court. MORROW advised that he does not know, however, that the police department has mirrors which appear like any regular mirror but that it can be looked through from the opposite side.

Mrs. LUNDEEN commented, "They tap all of the telephones".

MORROW commented that one can assume that all telephone lines are tapped. He then tells of hearing devices that are used and also the methods of tapping telephone wires. It is to be noted in this respect that MORROW apparently does not have very much knowledge about this matter and practically no knowledge about the technical aspects of tapping telephones or of installing microphone installations. He apparently has, however, been listening to someone expound on these matters. MORROW starts talking about the Communist Party in Russia and says that STALIN is not a real Communist and does not like the Jews. He describes STALIN as being utterly ruthless, but being highly patriotic and thinking of Russia first, that then, indirectly, commented that they wished we had a president who thinks of America first.

1:57.....CHARLES MADDEN and possibly Reverend MARION come in. MORROW continues speaking rather well of STALIN and they all agree that he is for Russia. MORROW was at the church services where Father COUGHLIN said that "we should love HITLER". MORROW says that COUGHLIN actually said that. MORROW has a daughter who will very soon marry a soldier who is going overseas.

2:07.....Someone comes in, possibly LOHBECK.

2:12.....[REDACTED] enter.
The [REDACTED] are apparently very sympathetic with SMITH and are one of the fold.

2:15.....Incoming telephone call which is taken in the bedroom. [REDACTED] have come from Philadelphia to hear SMITH's speech. [REDACTED] advised that they came for three reasons: one, she had never been in St. Louis; two, for the SMITH's speech, and three, she had a friend in St. Louis, but she has now found out that this friend has moved to Chicago. They are going to Chicago from St. Louis before returning to Philadelphia.

2:20.....CLYDE MORROW and LOHBECK leave for the Municipal Auditorium. [REDACTED] and SMITH talk about the election of someone named SAMUELS. [REDACTED] also tells of a woman who is head of the Union Now movement. [REDACTED] is against the Internationalists. Mention is made of someone who used to be with the F.B.I. It is to be noted that this conversation was very difficult to follow, inasmuch as [REDACTED] was talking with Mrs. SMITH and Mrs. LUNDEEN, and SMITH and [REDACTED] were speaking in rather low voices.

2:35.....The entire party leaves for the Municipal Auditorium where a meeting had been planned for a select group of the America Firsters.

5:30.....Incoming telephone call, no one there.

6:50.....Mr. and Mrs. SMITH enter, along with LOHBECK. SMITH comments that MC CULLOUGH, the newspaper reporter, had asked him whether LOHBECK was vulnerable. LOHBECK asks, "In what way". SMITH answered, MC CULLOUGH was just wondering whether there was anything in his background that would work against the best interests of the PARTY. This line of conversation was dropped. From the way it started it appeared as though he wanted to give LOHBECK an opportunity of expressing himself along this line. However, LOHBECK did not say

anything.

Comment is also made about envelopes, (apparently the envelopes which had been collected at the meeting) It was said that 59 red envelopes had been received and 83 others. There were also some subscriptions. It is to be noted that SMITH had previously commented that he was going to emphasize subscriptions to the Cross and Flag. SMITH is apparently well satisfied with Miss LEGANT and he comments that he is glad she had the opportunity to go out with a young preacher and commented about the man shortage.

7:00.....Mrs. LUNDEEN enters.

SMITH and the others are very anxious to get a radio so they can listen to the WINCHELL DIES broadcast at 8:00 P.M. They have so far been unsuccessful in getting a radio through the hotel. LOHBECK called the studios of KXOK and had tentatively arranged that they would be able to get into the newsroom and there listen to the broadcast. LOHBECK in his telephone conversation says that he knows ROBERTS and others there.

7:10.....Miss LEGANT and Mrs. KNOWLES,

Miss LEGANT mentions that they got to see Dr. WALTER MAIER and that he sent his greetings to Mr. SMITH. Miss LEGANT also had lunch with Dr. MAIER and met his entire family, including his old mother. She comments that his mother, Mrs. MAIER, has such a thick German accent that one would think she had only been in this country about ten years.

SMITH asks how any of the young preachers liked his speech and he was advised that the young preachers were very enthused about the meeting and that about twenty-five of them were there last night. Miss LEGANT told SMITH that Dr. MAIER immediately asked about the meeting as soon as he saw her.

She and Mrs. KNOWLES also advised that they were at the broadcasting station when MAIER broadcast but that they could not see him broadcast.

7:15.....SMITH takes a long distance telephone call in the bedroom.

Mrs. LOHBECK who has been trying to get a radio is finally successful in getting one through the hotel and comment is made that Mrs. LOHBECK is a good friend of the manager. This comment may have been made in jest.

Mrs. KNOWLES is registered at the Mayfair. Mrs. KNOWLES thought that she saw an F.B.I. agent at the meeting. She is going from St. Louis to see CHALLAUX, head of the Americanization Committee of the American Legion, to inquire of him why the Legion advises the drafting of women, etc.

SMITH comments that he feels he got a good story out of MC CULLOUGH because he treated him to a steak dinner before the meeting.

There is another woman with Mrs. KNOWLES in the room and both of them seem to be fanatics in their enthusiasm. These two women comment that an F.B.I. man sat next to them and that he did not laugh at first at some of the things that SMITH said but finally he could not contain himself any more and burst out in laughter at some of SMITH's comments. Mrs. KNOWLES' companion also made frequent derogatory remarks about the "Asiatic Indians", undoubtedly, using this phrase in reference to Jews.

Mrs. KNOWLES said that at the church where RILEY took them he is a vicar. Mrs. KNOWLES was very enthused about the sermon and said that the sermon was anti-Semitic. The preacher pointed out how selfish, self-centered, and arrogant the Jews are and they interpret the word of God to be different from what it actually is. The group then engages in general talk against Jews.

7:47.....CLYDE MORROW comes in. He is registered at the Claridge Hotel and came over to SMITH's room because he has been unable to get a radio and he wants to listen to the WINCHELL DIES broadcast.

It was rather difficult at this point to follow the conversation, inasmuch as at times more than one conversation was going on. However, somebody brought up the topic and name and SMITH said that DOROTHY WEARING (phonetic), possibly WEHRING, is an agent provocateur and that she had some connection with BEHRENS in Detroit (This may be in reference to the BEHRENS who was involved in the espionage trials) Mrs. KNOWLES refers to some anonymous letter which she received from Post Office Box 55, Ben Franklin Station, Washington, D. C. She advised that she had referred this letter to a friend of hers who is on the DIES Committee.

8:00.....They all listen to the WINCHELL DIES program.

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representatives in Congress and also to defend himself and his Committee.

8:30.....After the broadcast the entire group was very well pleased with DIES' talk and they were quite vigorous in their attack against WINCHELL.

Mrs. KNOWLES and her companion become greatly enthused over the idea of boycotting Jergens Lotion and one of them comments that a friend of hers went to a drugstore and ordered about \$13.00 worth of goods and asked him if he handled Jergens products and when he said he did she refused the articles, saying that she would not buy from any drugstore which handled Jergens products. These women immediately start planning that as soon as they get back to their homes they will go to all the drugstores and make large orders and then when they find out that the druggist handles Jergens products will refuse to take their orders. They feel that in this way they will be able to do considerable good. They also start planning a meeting of all the mothers and of all of the women they know doing the same thing. One of the women comments, "Our greatest asset is our nuisance value".

Mrs. KNOWLES starts talking about Mrs. DILLING and says that she knows that she has these tantrums and spells but that one cannot help but like her. She has apparently had considerable contact with Mrs. DILLING and says that there has also been a feud between WALTER WINCHELL and Mrs. DILLING.

At this point CLYDE MORROW comments that [REDACTED] told him that WINCHELL raided the ONI files there and used the information in his broadcast. He also indicated that [REDACTED] has had considerable contact with Mrs. DILLING. MORROW spoke as though he had had considerable contact with [REDACTED]

Mrs. KNOWLES told the story that she was in Washington, D. C. at the time that the mothers and other women were protesting against the Lend-Lease Bill and was present when Mrs. DILLING had some of her tantrums. Mrs. DILLING kept calling her husband by long distance telephone in Chicago and finally Mr. DILLING called Mr. KNOWLES who was in Detroit to find out what was wrong with his wife and Mr. KNOWLES called up Mrs. KNOWLES who was in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. KNOWLES advised that Mr. DILLING is as enthused and interested in Mrs. DILLING'S work as she is and that he feels the same way she does. They start talking about the relationship between Mr. and Mrs. DILLING, pointing out that at one time they are very loving and then they get at odds.

Mrs. SMITH says that the DILLINGS were in Detroit at one time just after they had made up and explained how very loving they were. Apparently SMITH has had contact with Mrs. DILLING.

Mrs. KNOWLES indicates that [REDACTED] has also had contact with DILLING.

SMITH feels that Mrs. DILLING has a very good chance of being convicted. Mrs. KNOWLES would hate to see Mrs. DILLING convicted and they all agree that the basis for the indictments are the fact that these people were the leaders of the anti-Semitic movement in the United States.

8:50.....RILEY telephones in to Miss LEGANT and they hold a short conversation and after it is over Miss LEGANT advises SMITH that RILEY has already written a letter to DIES, complimenting on his broadcast. The conversation got rather jumbled at this point but KNOWLES commented that she was going to the office of ISAAC FRANKS and let him know that she knows who he is. Apparently, there has been some disagreement between the two of them concerning the Jewish question.

9:00.....SMITH leaves to meet someone in the lobby. This may be [REDACTED] but this is not certain. Before leaving SMITH explained that the "world's most intelligent anti-Semite" was coming up to the room and that they should entertain him until he came back. He advised that this man's name was [REDACTED], and another fellow who is helping him whose name is [REDACTED] (phonetic). He also commented that this man or these men had written a book and were planning to write another one. Some mention is made of the Red Network (Mrs. DILLING's book) and its flyleaf. This conversation had to do with Mrs. DILLING and her anti-Semitic remarks and Mrs. KNOWLES was very sure of herself because of the fact that she had never publicly said anything anti-Semitic or gone on record as being anti-Semitic. She advised that the F.B.I. men have tried to get that out of her as have many others.

9:05.....[REDACTED] (possibly [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] enter. They comment that they have spent much time with SMITH in Detroit and came to St. Louis to hear him and also help in the organization work. One of these men is from Rochester, Minnesota, and the other one, possibly [REDACTED] gives his address as [REDACTED]

At this point it was determined that Mrs. KNOWLES' full name is BEATRICE M. KNOWLES of Detroit, and that CLYDE MORROW is from Detroit. One of the two men, either [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] monopolized the conversation from this point on. It is believed that it was [REDACTED] however, it may have been the other man. At least, it will be listed as [REDACTED]. They start talking about the F.B.I. and [REDACTED] said that he does not like BUGAS (former S.A.C. in the Detroit Field Division). He described BUGAS as being a man who would use an iron fist when a silk glove would have best served the purposes. He claimed that BUGAS always tried to get everything by force and cited an example where BUGAS was interviewing a German and threatened that he would not be able to get his naturalization papers unless he furnished the information which was desired. With this the German "clammed up" and would not furnish the information. He advised that it took the F.B.I. two years to get the information which could have been gotten from this German if he had been handled in a different way. [REDACTED] advised that they now have a new S.A.C. in Detroit named GURIN who has a much smoother approach and will probably be better liked. He explained that BUGAS never gave the local police any credit for any of the work which they did and when any arrests were made it was always the F.B.I. [REDACTED] explained that he has had contact with quite a few special agents and from his talk he apparently has had the confidence of some of them.

[redacted] said that about six months ago an agent by the name of [redacted] called him up and asked him to come down to the office as he wanted to interview him for some information. [redacted] told [redacted] that he was the one who was wanting the information and if he wanted it he should come out to see him. [redacted] did come out and he saw right away that he was a Jew. [redacted] explained how the light was in [redacted]'s eyes and he could not see [redacted] very well and he shifted his chair so that he could look into his eyes better. [redacted] wanted some information about a Bund camp. [redacted] explained that he and his wife and her mother or mother-in-law had gone to this camp a number of times and [redacted] wanted to know whether a certain individual went to this Bund camp and wanted him to identify someone. [redacted] told [redacted] that he would not give him that information because at that time he worked for BENNETT (of the Ford Motor Company) and that before he would give this information he would have to see BENNETT. [redacted] commented that he doubted whether such permission would be given or that whether he would furnish the information. This last comment was not made to [redacted] but was made to the group who were listening at the hotel. [redacted] said that he does not like the F.B.I. because of the way it is functioning and described it as a "Gestapo".

Someone in the group commented that the F.B.I. might be listening to their conversation. However, this did not seem to keep them from further conversation.

Mrs. KNOWLES claimed that she knows that the F.B.I. is opening her mail and that it has been obvious from envelopes that this has been done. She advised that she called the Post Office and they sent out a Post Office Inspector. This inspector told her that the F.B.I. had no authority to open letters and that if they wanted to do that they would have to get a court order. She showed this Post Office Inspector the letter and he said, "Yes, this letter has been opened". This Post Office Inspector said that they are very jealous of their jurisdiction in these matters and that they would try to find out who is responsible for opening her mails and also commented that they would find out.

Mrs. KNOWLES said that in one day she received three letters which had been opened, and one of these letters was from one of the persons who has been indicted for sedition.

They then began talking about PAGNANELLI and his book "Under Cover". Mrs. KNOWLES said that he was at her home for about two hours and when he came to her home he told her that PARKER SAGE had recommended her to him. She advised that she was suspicious of him immediately because she does not know SAGE. She claims that he misquoted her in his book.

[redacted] commented that at that time PAGNANELLI knew that he didn't have much time left before he would be uncovered and that he therefore was going around promiscuously making contacts.

Mrs. KNOWLES stated that she had a friend of hers check on PAGNANELLI in New York and she found that PAGNANELLI was wearing out shoe leather between the B'nai B'rith headquarters and the P.M. newspaper. Mrs.

KNOWLES also told some story of going to see some rabbi whose first name starts with an "S". It is to be noted that this rabbi's name was unintelligible. She advised that when she went to see this rabbi she took some stenographer along with her to take notes of the conversation.

Some mention was made of a man by the name of BAUER (?).

9:35..... [redacted] said that his brother-in-law writes all of BAUER's speeches. There is an incoming telephone call from a woman who gives her name as GRACE SINGLETON who claims to be an evangelist and operates a tabernacle in New Orleans. She claimed that she had heard SMITH talk in New Orleans and in Mexico City and invited him to come over to see her. Her room number was possible 1528. It is believed that Mrs. KNOWLES took this telephone call.

The conversation continued concerning CARLSON and his book "Under Cover" and either [redacted] or Mrs. KNOWLES told of a fellow by the name of [redacted] who had been contacted by CARLSON and mention was made that he had some device for making bombs, etc. Whoever was relating this story advised that they had just found out that [redacted] had a lot of heavy boxes which he wanted to move around and he went to a friend of his and got some ball bearings which were described as implements to be used in the making of bombs.

Mrs. KNOWLES told of her interview with BUGAS and how he tried to get from her the names of people with whom she was having correspondence and also who were on her mailing list. She advised that she told BUGAS that surely he did not think that she thought that the F.B.I. was so inefficient that they would not already have these names and she told him that if she would ever lose her mailing list the first thing she would do in order to get a copy of it would be to see him. She said that he just laughed.

Mrs. KNOWLES asked the question of [redacted] of why the F.B.I. would have five men of the Detroit Police Department detailed just to investigate people who made anti-Semitic remarks. She was very much puzzled as to why the F.B.I. would have the Detroit Police Department do any of their work.

[redacted] explained that the F.B.I. was no longer having the Police Department do that work because about a week ago they called back from the Police Department all letters which they had sent to them requesting investigations and that they were going to do all of the work themselves now. He advised that it was not only five men from the Police Department that were making F.B.I. investigations but fifty men and that they were conducting all types of internal security investigations. He advised that it was necessary for the F.B.I. to call upon local authorities to help them out because there were not enough agents to handle all the work. From [redacted]'s conversation it appeared as though he has had considerable contact with F.B.I. agents and other police officers as he commented that these men often come to see him.

[redacted] told of a number of agents coming to see him who apparently are not sufficiently acquainted with the background of various political movements to intelligently evaluate information that is given to him.

He advised that these young men come to him with all of their efficiency and with their notebooks and take voluminous notes and he knows very well that after they are finished they don't know what they have and when they get back to the office they wonder what they have actually obtained. He cited as an example of this, a young agent who came to him and asked him the extremely silly and ridiculous question as to whether the Trotskyites in Minneapolis were friendly with the present Soviet Union which is presently under STALIN who was the arch enemy of TROTSKY. [REDACTED] continued talking about Communists and he apparently spoke as an authority on this subject.

9:45.....SMITH enters.

Mrs. KNOWLES' woman companion's name is possibly [REDACTED] (phonetic). These women were leaving by bus at 11:45 P.M.

SMITH was told of the call from GRACE SINGLETON and he immediately said that this was someone who was trying to frame him because he knew that he had never spoken in Mexico City and that this woman was apparently a pawn of his enemies.

Mr. MORROW and Mrs. KNOWLES indicated that they would go over and see this woman and see who she was.

9:50.....All of the people leave except [REDACTED] and the SMITHS.

[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] apparently are leaving for the "Northwest". These men have something to talk over with SMITH and say that they have "to work something out".

SMITH said he knew a very fine place to talk which was a cafe across the street from the hotel and so at....

9:57.....SMITH and these two men leave and Mrs. SMITH is alone.

The cafe to which they refer is the Bismarck Cafe and SMITH has apparently taken a liking to this place and it is practically impossible to cover any conversations in this cafe without preliminary arrangements and this could certainly not be covered without arousing some suspicion, so no effort was made to do so. .

10:00.....Miss LEGANT enters.

She and Mrs. SMITH start work on the collections received from the meetings held in St. Louis.

Miss LEGANT tells Mrs. SMITH that Dr. MAIER just got back from New York conferring with network officials, inasmuch as he is having some trouble with his program. Dr. MAIER wanted RILEY to go to Detroit in order to get some ideas on how Mr. SMITH handles his large volume of correspondence.

Mrs. SMITH mentions that CHARLES MADDEN and Mrs. LUNDEEN made their main speeches at the meeting this afternoon. She also comments that MC CULLOUGH and his wife were at the meeting.

Mrs. BROWN and her fellow workers are leaving town at noon for Detroit. CLYDE MORROW lives on Greensborough Street.

11:10.....CLYDE MORROW comes to the door of the room and Mrs. SMITH goes into the hall and they converse quietly, as it develops, MORROW apparently tells of his and Mrs. KNOWLES' experience in going over to see GRACE SINGLETON.

11:15.....Mrs. SMITH comes back in and quietly tells Miss LEGANT something.

On going through the various envelopes containing collections the following information was developed. There are letters from Kimmswick, Missouri; several from Alton, Illinois; several from Chesterfield, Missouri; one from O'Fallon, Missouri, and several from Lemay, Missouri.

Miss LEGANT comments that GEORGE GEBHARDT is from Lemay.

The following names are mentioned:

[REDACTED] of Lakewood, Ohio.

Miss LEGANT comments that she is the woman who wrote SMITH and made some mention that he might not want to write to her because she is a German.

They also mentioned the name [REDACTED] from Detroit. These are probably two of the women who came down, possibly with Mrs. KNOWLES. Mention is also made of [REDACTED] (phonetic) of Greenville, Kentucky. This would indicate that all of the above individuals were actually personally present at the SMITH meeting, in St. Louis, as it has been SMITH'S policy in taking these collections to distribute envelopes and have the people put their name and address on them.

12:15 A.M.. SMITH enters

He says that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] are bound and determined that he should call a convention of the AMERICA FIRST PARTY, have his candidates nominated, and then serve an ultimatum on the Republican Party and if they are not accepted by the PARTY withdraw from association with it. SMITH said that [REDACTED] had talked to [REDACTED], mention is also made that he saw [REDACTED]. Apparently, [REDACTED] had obtained some promise from somebody. SMITH continued, saying something, that [REDACTED] had pressed him to hold this convention and that their suggestion was to nominate candidates and then serve the ultimatum. SMITH seemed very receptive to this idea and repeated several times, "I hadn't thought of that". (It is to be noted that Miss LEGANT was present when SMITH related these facts).

SMITH looked at the collections which the women had opened up to that point and he commented that they probably would not have enough to pay for the meeting.

Mrs. SMITH told her husband about GRACE SINGLETON, the evangelist, whom Mrs. KNOWLES and MORGAN had contacted at the Lennox Hotel. The name of [REDACTED] was mentioned.

SMITH commented that somebody probably paid her \$100.00 in order to frame him and that she undoubtedly was not an evangelist.

SMITH asked Miss LEGANT if Dr. MAIER had said anything about his new network.

SMITH asked his wife, "I suppose the MASONS were happy", and she answers, "Yes, very".

SMITH and Mrs. SMITH have kidded Miss LEGANT somewhat about her meeting with RILEY and it may be possible that she was somewhat impressed by him.

12:45..... SMITH goes to bed and the women keep counting the collections.

They comment that \$20.00 was received from some people in Rochester, New York. Also, they comment on receiving a collection from [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] This is probably the same as [REDACTED]

1:30.....The women are still working on the collections.

March 27, 1944

9:00 A.M....SMITH awake.

9:10.....SMITH goes to breakfast.

9:28.....Incoming telephone call, no names mentioned.

9:40.....SMITH enters. He calls Room 368 and speaks to Mrs. LUNDEEN and tells her that he will pay for all of her bills in St. Louis and her transportation.

Miss LEGANT is at breakfast.

A call is made to HUDSON 5959 which is LOHBECK's number and he is told to bring all of his receipts and memos for bills which he has paid and that he should also bring his hotel bill at Cleveland.

9:50.....SMITH leaves to go to the Hotel Statler to get out of town newspapers.

10:05.....SMITH in.

10:20.....KOESTERS calls in, will come down for lunch at 12:30.

SMITH will get out some press releases this morning.

10:22.....CLYDE MORROW calls in, he is downstairs and will come up.

When MORROW comes up he tells how he and Mrs. KNOWLES went to see GRACE SINGLETON at the Lennox Hotel and found her in some very flashy pajamas and she offered them some drinks. She was a woman about forty years of age, was all made up. She must have made mention of ALFRED DANZIGER and SMITH said that he is a Jew politician in New Orleans. Miss SINGLETON is apparently trying to get a passport to Venezuela. MORROW would engage SINGLETON in conversation and while doing so Mrs. KNOWLES would look through correspondence which she had on her desk.

10:42.....MORROW leaves.

SMITH dictates press releases, etc.

10:45 to

11:15.....It was impossible to obtain exactly what was going on during this period but at 11:15 it was noted that SMITH apparently had had some news men in and there was present in the room at that time a woman reporter, possibly with the U.P. or with the newspaper in whose building the U.P. has offices.

11:20.....A copy boy comes in for press releases and is giving an extra copy to the A.P.

11:27.....Woman reporter leaves.

11:45.....Incoming call, SMITH goes down to the lobby.

11:47.....SMITH comes in with Reverend MARION.

11:47.....Miss LEGANT enters.

A call from Detroit (?) which is taken in the bedroom.

Miss LEGANT and MARION engage in conversation and she tells of being at Dr. MAIER's, seeing the broadcast, and having dinner there.

11:55.....LOHBECK enters.

SMITH is going to Chicago from St. Louis and then to Milwaukee. His mother has broken her arm and he intends driving to his home town from Milwaukee.

LOHBECK comments about the newspapers and says that the Post said they

had 250 people at their meeting while the Star says 150.

12:02 P.M.. Reverend MARION leaves, as does LOHBECK to get some pictures from the newspapers.

SMITH dictates letters to Miss LEGANT.

12:20..... [REDACTED] calls from the lobby and SMITH tells him that he will be done in five minutes.

12:27..... SMITH and Mrs. SMITH go down to the lobby.
Miss LEGANT remains typing.

12:40..... KOESTERS, LOHBECK and SMITH come in.

1:10..... Miss LEGANT goes to her room.
Apparently KOESTERS is alone in the room while SMITH and LOHBECK confer in the bedroom.

1:25..... Mrs. LUNDEEN (?) comes in and talks with KOESTERS.
Miss LEGANT is also in the room.

1:32..... CLYDE MORROW enters.
LOHBECK is also in the room at this time.

1:35..... Miss LEGANT leaves.

1:37..... SMITH calls.
LOHBECK is getting photographs of the SMITH meeting from the Post-Dispatch through Mr. PHILLIPS.

1:38..... Telephone call which is taken in the bedroom.

1:40..... Apparently all the men leave and also Miss LEGANT, leaving Mrs. SMITH with Mrs. LUNDEEN.

1:45..... [REDACTED] comes in. He wants to get a dozen JONES books.
Mrs. SMITH tells him that Mr. SMITH is down in the lobby and he does down there to see SMITH.

1:50..... [REDACTED] returns, saying that he cannot find SMITH (It is to be noted that LOHBECK and KOESTERS were with SMITH and he probably has gone over to the Bismarck Cafe) [REDACTED] had brought some pamphlet or booklet for SMITH. He told Mrs. SMITH that Mr. HOULIHAN, former mayor of Richmond Heights, wanted the JONES books and that he had had Mister HOULIHAN at the meeting Saturday night.
Mrs. SMITH was unable to find these books.
[REDACTED] also says goodbye to Mrs. LUNDEEN and tells her that he has just this morning visited with former Senator GARDNER in Clayton, Missouri. He is a man in his seventies and sent his greetings to Mrs. LUNDEEN.

1:57..... [REDACTED] leaves.

2:10..... Incoming telephone call, advising that the newspaper pictures are ready.

2:11..... CLYDE MORROW comes in with the pictures.

2:15..... Miss LEGANT enters.
In conversation with Miss LEGANT, MORROW mentions a Mrs. SCHAFERMAN (phonetic) who was indicted. It is believed that he said something to the effect that he used to hire her.

2:20..... Incoming telephone call taken in the bedroom, possibly from SMITH.

2:25..... SMITH, LOHBECK, and KOESTERS enter.
KOESTERS mentions that [REDACTED] helped Saturday night.

2:30..... CLYDE MORROW leaves. He is to catch a train for Detroit at 6:00 P.M.
From the conversation there is indication that SMITH has spoken to

[REDACTED] and SMITH also mentions the name [REDACTED].
 2:33.....Mrs. LUNDEEN calls in.
 SMITH will call her back in half an hour.
 2:45.....[REDACTED] calls in. He is told that SMITH will be back in one-half hour.
 3:00.....[REDACTED] comes in to see SMITH, however, SMITH is possibly packing in the other room and [REDACTED] is told that SMITH cannot see him.
 KOESTERS and Miss LEGANT are in the room alone and KOESTERS talks about the Jews.
 3:03.....LOHBECK enters.
 3:04.....Mrs. LUNDEEN enters.
 SMITH'S hotel bill, including the rooms for MADDEN, LUNDEEN, etc., amounts to \$80.16.
 3:14.....KOESTERS leaves.
 LOHBECK has also left to obtain SMITH'S transportation and take care of other details.
 SMITH and Mrs. LUNDEEN confer about the Minneapolis situation. Mrs. LUNDEEN advises SMITH that a [REDACTED] (possibly [REDACTED]) called her and asked her to give SMITH a message. [REDACTED] apparently wanted Mrs. LUNDEEN and [REDACTED] to go to Washington, D. C. "on the radio deal". [REDACTED] feels that Mrs. LUNDEEN could do better than he and two unknown men.
 SMITH begins figuring on how Mrs. LUNDEEN'S expenses to Washington, D. C. can be paid. He said that he received a letter from HOBBS (he may have said HOFF, possibly meaning HOFFMANN) about the lend-lease. SMITH wanted Mrs. LUNDEEN to speak at the Baltimore meeting and he also would like to have her at the Philadelphia meeting. She advised that both [REDACTED] spoke to her about speaking at Philadelphia. SMITH tells her that on many of the speaking engagements it is very hard to get one's expenses paid and if groups too, do agree to pay one's expenses, they cannot understand why a person wants to have a few luxuries and live in good quarters, having something more than the bare necessities.
 SMITH tells Mrs. LUNDEEN about his conversations with [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] last night, saying they told me last night that----- (The name mentioned was unintelligible) is ready to accept the nomination on the AMERICA FIRST ticket.
 Mrs. LUNDEEN presses SMITH for an answer as to what she should tell [REDACTED] and he tells her to tell [REDACTED] that if he will pay her transportation to Washington, D.C., SMITH will pay her hotel bill. Mrs. LUNDEEN is rather reluctant to live at the home of her friends in Washington, D. C., and, mentions that one of the friends at whose home she has stayed is so far from town.
 SMITH tells her to stay at the Hotel Statler. SMITH says that if [REDACTED] will pay her transportation down to Washington, D. C. and back to Minneapolis, then SMITH can afford to use Mrs. LUNDEEN for the meetings at Baltimore and Philadelphia, rather than Congressman HOFFMANN. SMITH says that the Lend-Lease meeting is coming up on the seventeenth. He comments that HOFFMANN is getting weaker rather

than stronger (this is believed to refer to HOFFMANN's state of health rather than his influence, however, from the conversation it was impossible to tell which was meant).

Mrs. LUNDEEN said that Mrs. BROWN also wanted her to come to Philadelphia.

SMITH again mentions the fact that these people do not realize the expenses which are necessary incidental to these meetings and that they probably assume that they are getting a lot of money, say from HENRY FORD.

Mrs. LUNDEEN comments that it would be very fine if she were getting money from FORD but she is not.

SMITH also indicated that he was not getting money from FORD.

SMITH makes mention that someone "has been offered a whole radio network". In talking about the radio network, SMITH says that "maybe both of us can use it". From the conversation it seemed as though this network may possibly be centered around Minneapolis. They begin speaking again about the Minneapolis situation and mentioned a man by the name of CHRISTIANSEN who is apparently one of the councilmen on the City Council which is to decide whether the Municipal Auditorium will be afforded SMITH or not.

Mrs. LUNDEEN says that CHRISTIANSEN does not want to be put on the spot. She reports CHRISTIANSEN as saying, "We are for you but we get the kickbacks and don't think it is fair". CHRISTIANSEN suggested that Mrs. LUNDEEN and SMITH withdraw their application for the Municipal Auditorium and then submit it again at a later date. CHRISTIANSEN indicated that he would not do a thing until Mrs. LUNDEEN got back and Mrs. LUNDEEN felt sure that CHRISTIANSEN would call her as soon as she returned to Minneapolis and she wanted to know what to tell him. She wondered whether it would be well for her to see WALLACE or some of the aldermen but commented that it would probably do no good.

SMITH shows Mrs. LUNDEEN a newspaper release which he has given out concerning the Minneapolis situation.

Mrs. LUNDEEN said that CHRISTIANSEN is afraid that they may have to vote the other way. He can line up twelve or thirteen votes but he is afraid that he will not be able to swing it.

SMITH was deep in thought, trying to figure out what to do in this situation and he decided to place a long distance telephone call to Buffalo, New York and get an exact statement as to the situation in that town concerning their attempt to get an auditorium there. He comments that he thinks that they will be able to get KLEIN'S Music Hall.

While waiting for this long distance call to go through SMITH tells Mrs. LUNDEEN to tell CHRISTIANSEN that ROGER BALDWIN of the A.C.L.U. is backing them in Buffalo. SMITH has also received a letter from BALDWIN in which he told SMITH that it was necessary to get an outside lawyer to handle the matter. SMITH also suggests that Mrs. LUNDEEN tell CHRISTIANSEN that they have struck a compromise in Buffalo and to tell him that this principle of whether an auditorium is afforded SMITH is a very big thing.

The conversation then became too soft to hear.

3:45.....LOHBECK enters and shortly thereafter leaves.

SMITH takes the Buffalo call in the bedroom and when SMITH comes back into the room he tells Mrs. LUNDEEN that the man to whom he spoke in Buffalo will send her a copy of ROGER BALDWIN's letter. SMITH then tells Mrs. LUNDEEN exactly what to tell CHRISTIANSEN, one, that the American Civil Liberties Union is going to support SMITH to the limit; two, that under the Constitution everyone is afforded certain Civil liberties, one of which is the freedom of speech, and that CHRISTIANSEN cannot become known as one of the individuals who are conspiring to deny a man (SMITH) his freedom of speech; three, that there is no use kidding but that they (The AMERICA FIRST PARTY) are powerful enemies of the New Deal. SMITH says that the point is to put over to CHRISTIANSEN that they are going to go through with the deal in trying to get the Auditorium and that the A.C.L.U. is behind them.

SMITH told her then that if the City Council denies their application for the Auditorium that she should again apply for it the very next day and then the Council will have to go through the same procedure and every time they deny it she should re-apply.

SMITH instructed Mrs. LUNDEEN to tell [REDACTED], possibly [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] that he should line up five of his best mothers who have sons in the Service. He will then have Mrs. BROWN as head of the National Blue Star Mothers of America come to Minneapolis and install these five mothers as the National Blue Star Mothers of Minnesota. Then, as Mrs. LUNDEEN makes another application for the Auditorium in the name of the AMERICA FIRST PARTY the Blue Star Mothers should also apply for the Auditorium under the name of the National Blue Star Mothers of Minnesota and give as their speakers some obscure individuals to whom there can be no objection. After the Blue Star Mothers' application is approved and the management of the Auditorium has accepted their money and the contract has been fully completed, the Blue Star Mothers will then announce GERALD L. K. SMITH as their main speaker.

SMITH said that he would go through all of his petitions (he means the petitions to Congress which he has circulated for the benefit of large mustering out pay and disability payments to veterans) and pick out the names of the veterans who have been mustered out of service and also get them behind their movement. (Again, it is to be noted that in these petitions all veterans who had been mustered out were to designate this on the petition after they had signed their name to it)

Mrs. LUNDEEN, referring back to the "radio deal", asks SMITH whether he thinks that she could do any good in Washington, D. C. on it and he advises her that he thinks that she could do more in a few hours through her contacts there than [REDACTED] could do in six days.

SMITH approves that she handle the matter through her contacts in Washington.

4:10.....Everybody leaves the room.

Mr. and Mrs. SMITH to go to the railroad station to catch the 4:50 P.M. train for Chicago.

6-4-815-462
SAC, Detroit

April 8, 1944

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH, WAS
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY
SEDITION

Reference is made to the letter in the above-captioned matter, dated March 31, 1944, addressed to the Bureau by the St. Louis Field Division, transmitting a copy of the log showing the results of the surveillance of Smith's activities at St. Louis from March 24, through March 27, 1944. Copies of this letter as well as its enclosure were, of course, designated for the Detroit Field Division.

Your attention is invited especially to the portions of the log setting forth information concerning individuals designated as [redacted] (phonetic) and [redacted] (phonetic). It is noted that the person referred to as [redacted] was reportedly once contacted by Special Agent [redacted] as well as other Special Agents, purportedly at Detroit. [redacted] indicated that he once worked for the Ford Motor Company and also evidenced some little knowledge of the Detroit Police Department, particularly in respect to that Department's handling of national defense investigations for the Bureau. [redacted] also claimed (see page seventeen of the log) that former SAC Bugas interviewed "a German and threatened that he would not be able to get his naturalization papers unless he furnished the information which was desired." In this regard [redacted] was probably making reference to [redacted]

It appears to the Bureau that the man mentioned in the log as [redacted] is perhaps [redacted] who some time ago called at the Ford Motor Company and in talking with former SAC Bugas outlined a plan relative to the securing of certain important cablegrams in the so-called Tyler-Kent case, which [redacted] reportedly believed could be used to the embarrassment of President Roosevelt and certain other individuals associated with the government. You will recall that you furnished a copy of Mr. Bugas' memorandum in this regard (made available by him to the Detroit Office) with your letter of February 17, 1944, in the above-captioned case.

Inasmuch as the log furnished by the St. Louis Office tends to suggest that the Detroit Office may have additional information concerning [redacted] it is desired that your files be reviewed for any data of pertinence concerning this man. Additionally, Special [redacted] should furnish any available information relative to his contacts with [redacted], and if it appears appropriate to you, discreet inquiry should be made of the Police Department and of other appropriate sources at Detroit to ascertain this man's general reputation, occupation, method of operation, et cetera. It is pointed out that the Bureau does not desire any sensitive investigation of [redacted] at this time but is mainly interested in [redacted] furnished with any information of pertinence now available or which can be secured through discreet investigation.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/7/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mh

APR 10 1944
ST. LOUIS
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Record of Telephone Call or Visitor

April 8, 1944

Time 11:40AM

Name [REDACTED]
tele from NYC thru
Operator (Operator stated
[REDACTED] was calling)

Referred to _____

Details: (Call announced)

When advised Mr. Hoover was out of the office, [REDACTED] consented to speak to Mr. Nichols. After checking, the call was transferred.

INDEXED 62-11311-463
Mr. Nichols advised that [REDACTED] desired to know whether Gerald A. Smith and Sylvester Vierck had been convicted of sedition. Mr. Nichols told him that Smith had not been convicted and that Vierck had been convicted for failure to register as a foreign agent and that he was under indictment for sedition. [REDACTED] then stated that he understood that [REDACTED] had talked to the Director and Mr. Hoover had stated that Vierck had been convicted for sedition. Mr. Nichols then told [REDACTED] that what he thought Mr. Hoover had in mind was that Vierck was under indictment for sedition.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

APR 24 1944

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DATE 10/7/82 BY SP8 BTJ/mc

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Coffey ✓
Mr. Glavin ✓
Mr. Ladd ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Mr. Acers ✓
Mr. Carson ✓
Mr. Harbo ✓
Mr. Hendon ✓
Mr. Mumford ✓
Mr. Starke ✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Nease ✓
Miss Beahm ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

ALL
b7C

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. E. A. Tamm
 FROM : F. L. Welch
 SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH,
 SEDITION

DATE: April 13, 1944

4:30pm

FLW:AJ

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/2/82 BY SA 807J/mc

Mr. Gus Vanech of the Department called during your absence stating that a man named [REDACTED], who is connected with the Anti-Defamation League at Philadelphia, is presently at Baltimore and wants to contact a representative of the Bureau's Baltimore office in connection with the activities of Gerald L. K. Smith. Mr. Vanech stated Mr. McGranery suggested he call the Bureau to see if arrangements could be made so that [REDACTED] could call at the Baltimore office. Mr. Vanech was unable to furnish any information concerning [REDACTED] other than to say that he was a private investigator for the Anti-Defamation League. He stated it would be appreciated if the Agent in Charge at Baltimore would be advised of [REDACTED] plans to contact that office this afternoon.

I immediately contacted ASAC Kimball of the Baltimore office and he advised [REDACTED] had already been there, in connection with a speech which Smith is to give on the evening of April 13, 1944, at the Alcazar Hall. [REDACTED] requested of Kimball any information which the Baltimore office possessed concerning this meeting, the identities of those who would be in attendance and any other information which might be available on the meeting. According to Mr. Kimball, he advised [REDACTED] that he had no data whatsoever other than the fact he understood Smith was to appear before a group at Baltimore. [REDACTED] then inquired as to whether the Baltimore office would furnish any information it receives on the meeting either before or after it is held in the event instructions are received from "Washington". In this connection Mr. Kimball pointed out to him that no such information could be made available except upon the authorization of the Attorney General.

Mr. Kimball stated that [REDACTED] appears to be most anxious to develop all possible information concerning the meeting. Kimball stated that the Baltimore office is aware of the fact that the meeting on the night of April 13th at Baltimore, before which Smith will speak, is a regional meeting of the America First Party. It will be presided over by a Mrs. Catherine Brown, President of the National Blue Star Mothers of America.

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EX-10

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 104

62-43812-465		
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62 APR 2

Memorandum for Mr. E. A. Tamm

The Baltimore office contemplates having Agent coverage at this meeting in such a manner that no embarrassment will in any way arise and the results of this coverage will be immediately made available to the Bureau.

Mr. Vanech did not indicate that the Department wished to have our Baltimore office furnish any information to [REDACTED] and for this reason I advised Kimball that if this individual again contacts him he should be advised that no data can be made available to him without Departmental authorization.

b7c

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Case Originated at DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Detroit File No. 62-1126

Report Made At DETROIT, MICHIGAN	Date Made 3/27/44	Period 12/18, 31/43; 1/8-15, 22, 29; 2/12, 19, 25; 3/3, 4, 11, 18, 21, 22/44	Report Made By [REDACTED]
Title GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases; The America First Party			Character INTERNAL SECURITY (G) SECURITY MATTER - SEDITION

Synopsis:

~~Strictly Confidential~~

[REDACTED] advises SMITH has supplied GERALD WINROD with great many copies of book by EDWARD JONES entitled, "And So They Indicted Me". SMITH has been contacted quite frequently by one [REDACTED], apparently the same man who was formerly connected with the American Patriot group; [REDACTED] recently discharged from Canadian Army. SMITH apparently still interested in securing larger discharge pay for veterans but no indication he has actually formed a new organization called "Veterans Committee". [REDACTED] advises SMITH has engaged in an extensive speaking tour since December and no indication he will lessen his activities in this respect. Informants of Detroit Office advise SMITH has continued to harangue New Deal Administration policies especially in connection with alleged pro-Communist leanings of Administration. SMITH still proclaims at all meetings that although he is not anti-Semitic he is persecuted by the Jews.

REFERENCES:

62-43818. Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated December 13, 1943, at Detroit, Michigan.

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated March 6, 1944, at St. Louis, Missouri.

Approved, Forwarded

SAC

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30 MAR 31 1944

82 OCT 19 1964

58 JUL 5 1947

JUL 5 1947

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(De 62-1126)

DETAILS:

At Detroit, Michigan:

Since the submission of the last report continuous contact has been maintained with [REDACTED]

b7D
With regard to the allegation that SMITH was attempting to organize a new committee entitled, "Veterans Committee" [REDACTED] submitted the following information:

"Subject: Veterans Committee of World War II.

"This Committee, as previously reported, is no committee at all. In his circular letter of February, Smith advises that the petitions and signatures contained therein, will repose in the government archives at Washington, D. C. They may go to Washington, but they do not repose there; they go instead into Mr. Smith's personal archives to swell his mailing list.

"There are rooms full of such petitions in Smith's offices, to keep America out of war, to abolish Communism and Fascism, etc., dating back to 1939. There's the Committee of One Million, the Committee to Keep America Out of War, etc.

b7C
"These committees are Smith. Since announcing that he would welcome discharged servicemen to the platform, he has not had a single one there. Only servicemen to attend his meetings were Mrs. Knowles' sergeant son, [REDACTED] and some Lackadaisical sailors who dropped in and out of Cass Tech, from across the street at the Salvat Army Hotel, and there were few of them.

b7D
[REDACTED] The Mothers' groups of Mrs. Stanley in Cleveland, and the Blue Star mothers of Philadelphia are Mr. Smith's hand-maidens; they undoubtedly will circulate the petitions, but there will be no definite organization, and as soon as the law of diminishing returns sets in and the nickle trickle dies down, Mr. Smith will have a new commi

"If there were to be any real rival organization for other veterans' group Smith would have to break with Madden of Pittsburgh and Southard of Chicago

62-43818-4672

(De 62-1126)

American Legionnaire and VFW respectively. "Mr. Allen" would have been a "natural" to head such a group, if he came from the right army. There has been absolutely nothing in Smith's office to suggest any definite organization."

* * *

There is being set forth below other information received from [REDACTED]

b7D
"Subject: A Further Report of the Protest Rally at the Christian Temple, Pontiac, Michigan, November 30, 1943.

"At the Protest Rally at the Christian Temple, Pontiac, Michigan, November 30, 1943, Dr. Leland L. Marion stated that "he wasn't the only Christian minister" having difficulty with the OPA in obtaining gas. He said that "hundreds of letters have come to my desk during the past week, and our 'phone has been ringing at all hours with calls from people who are with us in this fight."

"He said one of the letters was from a Reverend Crow in Sextonville, Wisconsin. He did not have time to read all the letter, but the part he did read stated that the local OPA administrator had denied sufficient gas to Rev. Crow and that the administrator had expressed the same view as that allegedly held by Mr. Diebel of the Pontiac board, that "the sooner the churches were closed up, the better it would be."

"It will be recalled that in a previous report when the writer first learned of Marion's connection with Gerald L. K. Smith, he reviewed a radio sermon of Marion's, made in the spring of 1943, long before his investigations began; at that time Marion had questioned the efficacy of the victory garden program "because these rains are a sign of the last days, and they will continue so that the farmers will not be able to plant their crops, and there will be no harvest."

"It will also be recalled that this writer, reporting on the dedication of Marion's temple in Birmingham, Michigan, October 10, 1943, wrote that ~~far~~ referred to rationing coupons and OPA as the "mark of the beast", the sig of the Anti-Christ spoken of in the Book of Revelations of St. John the Divine.

"The following day in his radio sermon, he advised this somewhat to say that it was not the "mark of the beast" but the foreshadow of the mark.

(De 64-1126)

"On the night of November 30, Harvey Springer said that in the early 1930's, government men came to his father-in-law's ranch.

"They singled out the fattest steer in the herd and said, 'We'll kill that one'. 'Can't we have just one little old hind-quarter?' They said, 'No, and you'll have to kill that one, that one, that one, and that one,'" and Springer pointed about the platform to the imaginary steers.

"And," he said, 'it's the same brain power running the rationing program that killed my father-in-law's cattle. We just had to drag them away from the house so they wouldn't smell up the place; couldn't even have one hind quarter.'

"Of the gas situation, he said that 'the oil wells in Louisiana, Kansas and Colorado are running like this,' and he made a drive shaft of his thumb, circling it very slowly back and forth, up and down, 'when they should be running like this,' and he speeded up his double-jointed thumb. 'There are wells with the capacity to produce twenty thousand barrels a day that are producing only twenty barrels. And oil operators are forced to close down some of their wells because they can't afford to operate them. And it's the same brain power,' said Springer, flashing a toothy smile, 'that says those wells can produce only twenty barrels a day that's rationing your gas.'

"Here in Detroit you can have all the gas you want if you have the money. You just have to slip a man a five dollar bill, and He'll give you all the coupons you want. I asked one where they got them, and he said from the OPA office. But that's what I'm against. I believe that everyone ought to have all the gas he needs without handing out five dollar bills to some bureaucrat.'

"He said that you could get new tires in Detroit by the same expedient, 'just slip a man a five dollar bill.'

"He said that not long ago 'your Henry Wallaces were going to give every Hottentot a bottle of milk; now you can't get enough milk for your children. Oh yes, it's a smart bunch we have down in Washington."

* * *

"Subject: Meeting of the America First Party in the Maccabees Building, Detroit, Michigan, December 16, 1943. Speakers: Dr. L. L. Marion, and Gerald L. K. Smith.

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[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] The auditorium was little more than half-filled; there were not more than 250 in attendance. [REDACTED]
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"On the platform were Mr. and Mrs. Smith and Dr. Marion. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

"Dr. Marion was already speaking. This reversed the usual procedure, as Smith usually speaks for an hour or more and then introduces the guest speaker.

"Dr. Marion was reciting his experiences with the Pontiac OPA rationing board.

"He said that on most boards various groups were represented; there would be a professional man, a business man, a representative of labor, etc. On the Pontiac board, however, the panel consisted entirely of CIO communists. As usual with these "true friends of labor", Dr. Marion insisted that he was not anti-union; in fact, most of his congregation were working men, and some had requested his opinion in regard to joining unions, and he had advised them to do so.

"However, he was against racketeering and Communism in the Unions and every one knew that the CIO members of the Pontiac rationing board were communists. *League of Industrial Organization*

He said that Mr. Fitzgerald of the district board in Detroit was a very fine Christian businessman.

"When he related to the Detroit office how he had come by the loose gas coupons (he had prayed for them, and had found them under his desk blotter and elsewhere on the premises, and 'I said, thank you, Jesus!'), Mr. Fitzgerald said, 'It looks as if we ought to arrest God,' Someone asked, 'Where can we find Him?' Dr. Marion replied, 'Not in an OPA office.'

"Marion said that the local board had asked him if he was "ordained". He said that he was. They then asked him if he belonged to any church group. He said that this was a part of a conspiracy on the part of the

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Communistic, modernistic Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America to force all ministers to join their group. He said all ministers and all churches would soon be in the position of either joining or else not receiving gas coupons or rations of any kind.

"Regarding forced membership in the Council, Dr. Marion gave this question by the OPA as to his membership in any church organization a deliberately false twist.

"Reference should be made to Marion's background. He once was a Christian minister; that is the Christian denomination which is an offshoot of the New Testament (popularly known as the Baptist because of their belief in baptism by immersion) Church. Dr. Edgar DeWitt Jones is Detroit's best known Christian pastor.

"However, Marion's church in Pontiac was split some years ago. Marion alleges this was due to his active preaching of and belief in the power of God to care for the physical well-being of man, the doctrine known as faith healing. He then withdrew with his adherents from the Christian denomination and his present work is under denominational. This split was the subject of headlines at the time. As a matter of fact, I believe there was some dispute over the handling of church funds and over the running of church affairs.

"In regard to the alleged conspiracy of the Federal Council of Churches, it may be noted that Dr. H. H. Savage of the First Baptist Church in Pontiac withdrew from that organization many years ago because of its modernistic tendencies. He is cited in Harvey Springer's 'Termites' as one of a growing number of Baptist ministers to withdraw from the Council. Savage does not deal in politics, but he was one of the group of Pontiac pastors who submitted a statement that they had no difficulties with the local OPA office and had no complaint to make with respect to it.

"In his address, Marion mentioned this statement. He said that he was the only Pontiac pastor who dared mention the New Deal deprecatingly. The others all 'hid under the bed.' This is a favorite phrase of his master.

"Marion went on to say that all this was part of a conspiracy to close the churches, one of the first steps in a communistic program. He said we were closer to the 'last days' than most people thought. He quoted from the Book of Revelations of St. John to the effect that 'they shall neither buy nor sell' without the Mark of the Beast. This he tied in with the rationing program.

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"He said that after the first of the year, according to 'reliable information' they were going to do away with A gas books. In other words, people could not drive unless such driving was directly in connection with their work. This, too, was part of the general conspiracy to close the churches, as one could not use his B and C coupons to go to church or for other personal reasons.

"Marion said that he was the first victim of this conspiracy, the guinea pig of an atheistic experiment. Some preacher had to be made an example of so they said, 'Let's make an example of Marion.'

"All this rationing was not necessary. Marion used the old Springer rant in this connection, even to the same general wording, 'It's the same brains running the rationing program that killed off the pigs and cows some years ago and plowed under the crops.'

"He had recently been on an extended southern trip to Georgia, during which he talked to the 'author of this book' holding up a copy of 'So They Indicted Me' by J. Edward Jones. Jones told him of an experience he had in opening a new well in Louisiana capable of bringing in 20,000 barrels of oil a day which the government forced him to cap until it brought in only 200.

"On this same trip he visited oil refineries in Georgia where they had hundreds of large tanks buried underground. They told Marion that never before had they had so much oil on hand. They were forced to haul away a truck a day and 'dump it'. This 'dumped' gasoline the stations sold without coupons. Most of the audience understood Marion to mean that this gasoline was actually thrown away.

[REDACTED]

"However, said Marion, this conspiracy was not going to succeed. They might be able to take his gas away, the food out of his mouth, etc., but he would see them in hell first.

"He said that he was going to test the local board and see if it was just a mistake that his application for gas had been 'buried', forcing him to use the detached coupons of his parishioners. He was going to make application for a bicycle. He said he began his ministry about twenty-five years ago on a bicycle and he could do it again. The press reports that he has his bicycle.

"After Marion's dissertation, Smith made his contribution. He said that Marion had left out some of the more tragic details. The order prohibiting

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Marion from driving said that if he were riding with his wife, and she became suddenly ill, he could not under any circumstances take over the driving. If he should be asked to call on a dying person to administer the last rites, he could not go. Not long ago a soldier who had lost a leg and was feeling low wanted him to call and pray for him, and he was forced to refuse. What these unfortunate people do when the Reverend Doctor is making political speeches in Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Chicago and Georgia, Smith did not say.

"Smith said that he hoped because of the small size of the crowd, they would not think he had forgotten the offering. The premiums offered were "And So They Indicted Me" for five dollars and "The Cross And The Flag", complete bound edition for ten dollars, and anyone giving more than that could keep the pencil. He hoped that those present would make up for those who were absent by giving twice the usual amount. [REDACTED]

"Smith then discussed the things 'we are going to talk about' in the future. Among these was the proposed 25% limitation on all income taxes. Also to be discussed was the problem of the returning soldier and his mustering out pay.

"He said, 'I picked up a young man in uniform the other day, and I asked him where he was stationed. He said that he had just been discharged. I asked if the uniform was all the clothes he had, and he said yes; he had given his civilian clothes to the Red Cross on entering the army. They did not even give him a suit of clothes on being discharged and asked him to send the uniform back as soon as possible. He had to pay his own fare home.'

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* * * *

"Subject: Activities of the America First Party

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* * *

"26 January 1944

"Subject: America First Party Activities. Meeting in English Room,
Hotel Book-Cadillac, January 18, 1944

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We had 350 seats, all filled. There were
no men in uniform present.

"Mr. SMITH was the only speaker. He did not have his bodyguard with him,
and only Mrs. SMITH sat on the platform. He had anticipated, he said,
having Mrs. RICHARD, advertised as the speaker for the next meeting,

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February 1, on hand to deliver a few remarks, but a duplication of dates made this impossible.

"He said there were sinister forces at work in America. They were conspiring to steal the soldiers' vote and to set up a totalitarian state in America. The leaders of these forces were FRANKFURTER, HOPKINS, and Judge ROSENMAN. Mr. SMITH said he regards FRANKFURTER as 'one of the most diabolical figures in American history'. Once Mr. SMITH was invited to speak at Harvard University before a group of Christian young men presided over by a MICHAEL GRACE. During the meeting a wild group of students barged into the meeting and began to hiss and boo, whereupon the 'Christian group of young men' threw them out bodily, possibly utilizing some tricks 'they learned before they were saved.' Afterward Mr. SMITH asked them who the interlopers were. He was told they were members of a group organized by the head of the Law Department, one FELIX FRANKFURTER; they were Communists, and FRANKFURTER was always proselyting for the cause of Communism.

"Later when FRANKFURTER went to Washington, he took many of these young men with him, until at the present time they number over 300 in various key positions. They are known as FRANKFURTER's little hot dogs. They are the ones who are in charge of rationing and the regimentation of our economic life under the guise of wartime emergency.

"Next on the 'index expurgatorius' was Mr. HOPKINS, the president's chief adviser. It was Roosevelt's purpose, SMITH said, to appoint HOPKINS as the chief strategist over the combined chiefs of staff of ourselves and our allies. This would place him over General Arnold, MacArthur, et al. He would control the flow of military supplies to the 64 fronts on which American troops are now fighting.

"HOPKINS, SMITH said, would be remembered as the man in control of billions of dollars in expenditures through WPA. Roosevelt met him as a social worker while he was governor of New York. Through WPA, SMITH stated, HOPKINS 'ground the stomachs of the poor through the ballot box.'

"SMITH was gentle with SAMUEL ROSENMAN; he did not even refer to the President's reference to him as "SAMMY the Rose". However, he resumed on FRANKFURTER as an Austrian immigrant. Just because he referred to Frankfurter as a Jew, SMITH said he supposed some people would think him anti-Semitic. He didn't criticize FRANKFURTER because he was a Jew; 'the Jewish people themselves ought to do that.'

"SMITH quoted from Senator HUGH A. BUTLER of Nebraska, who had just returned from South America with outspoken criticism of what he called international boondoggling. We are spending 6 billion dollars in South America,

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meddling in South American politics. This was enough, SMITH said, the provide \$1000.00 for every one of the first 7 million men mustered out of the army. These men are being mustered out at the rate of 70 thousand a month, ragged, disabled and needing adjustment to civilian life with no provisions whatever made for their care or hospitalization.

"The other day SMITH was driving around town and saw a young man in uniform (incident reported previously). Said SMITH, 'Name the spot and I'll set you down.' During conversation the soldier told him that he had just been discharged; he was now on his way to get a letter from his new employer to prove that he had a job so that he could buy a suit of clothes on credit in order to send his uniform back, which the Army wanted as soon as possible.

"SMITH also told of a Senate incident in which an apologist said, 'I'm for America first, last and all the time, but not for America First with capital letters.'

"Whereupon Senator CHAVEZ of New Mexico rose and said angrily, 'What's wrong with America first?' Such incidents as this encourage Mr. SMITH, especially since the New Mexico senator is a Democrat and not particularly noted for opposition to the New Deal.

"Some people wondered what he meant by America First. SMITH said the soldiers would decide that. That week he had been interviewed by a Mr. DANIELS of the New York Times. Mr. and Mrs. DANIELS had just returned from England where they had been during the London blitz. After the interview, SMITH said, 'Now I'll interview you. You see, I'm a reporter too. I represent the best paper in the United States, "The Cross and the Flag".' He asked Mr. DANIELS what the soldiers were thinking, and DANIELS replied, 'Well, Mr. Smith, I don't think you'll have any trouble making America Firsters out of the returning soldiers.' Of course, Mr. Daniels was only stating his personal opinion after some years of observation abroad. He could not publish this observation in the New York Times, because that organ is owned by the international interests.

"Mr. SMITH said that he did not often read from the Bible at his meetings because they were not religious but political meetings. But tonight was an exception. He wanted his audience to remember Bill No. 666 now before the Congress, and he was reading from Revelations in order to give them a text to remember the Bill by. He was not a student of prophecy and made no claims regarding this particular part of the Scriptures; merely using it to impress the matter on the minds of his hearers so that they would not forget to write to Congress and urge that the Bill be defeated. He then read

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from the 13th Chapter of Revelations, the 16th verse to the end of the chapter. 'And He causeth all, both small and great, rich and poor, free and bad, to receive a mark in their right hand, or in their foreheads; And that no man might buy or sell, save he that had the mark (this was not a ration stamp, said Mr. SMITH) or the name of the beast, or the number of his name. Here is wisdom. Let him that hath understanding count the number of the beast: for it is the number of a man; and his number is Six hundred threescore and six.' 'Six, six, six!' said Mr. SMITH triumphantly.

"Not only is America First concerning itself with the National Mobilization Act now under consideration, but they are vitally concerned with soldiers' mustering out pay. SMITH advised us not to be misled by the current action of Congress and the New Deal in providing a mere pittance for the boys, but we should demand a real mustering out bonus, and we were going to circulate petitions for such a measure. It was our group, Mr. SMITH recalled, that raised the servicemen's pay from 21 to 50 dollars per month. ROOSEVELT, said SMITH, did not care about the returning veterans. He vetoed the last bonus measure, and Congress had to pass it over his veto. At this point and old man in the audience stood up and said, 'Don't forget to tell them, Mr. Smith: he said it would bankrupt the country.'

"DePalma was taking pictures of SMITH in action; consequently the gestures seemed a bit studied. SMITH explained the photographer's presence and told the audience not to be alarmed. Mr. DePalma did not have any political opinions: he was an independent photographer who did pictures for Collier's, the Saturday Evening Post and Click. He had been to Moscow, the Teheran conference, and followed Eleanor on her Pacific trip. He did tell SMITH, however, that ELEANOR had worn him out.

"He offered more editions of 'And So--They Indicted Me.' This book is destined to become, he averred, one of the principal campaign documents of the 1944 presidential campaign. Some people had asked him how they would know when victory was achieved. This would be when the ROOSEVELTS were retired to Hyde Park, WILLKIE was in Moscow and WALLACE had a milk route in China. This, of course, assumed that Moscow would have Willkie. This wasn't likely. Just last week SMITH had wired WILLKIE, 'You deserted the Socialist Party; you renounced the Democrats; Roosevelt slights you; Stalin slapped your face; the Republicans won't have you; the Prohibitionists have already nominated their candidate--don't come messing around America First.

"After the collection, SMITH invited all of those who were mothers of sons in service to come up front and have their pictures taken. He first invited

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Mrs. KNOLES as president of Mothers of America to come up and get the first petition being circulated by America First to give the soldiers a 'decent' mustering out bonus. Mrs. KNOLES is the mother of two sons in service. One was recently discharged because of 'broken health'. The other is still serving. There were not more than forty mothers in all in Mr. DePalma's shot. Smith told the audience if they knew any soldier who had been mustered out to invite him to their meetings, to sit on the platform and perhaps say a word or two.

"The meeting had opened with the first and last verses of America and the Lord's Prayer; it now closed with the salute to the Flag. Smith cautioned us to keep our palms upward when extending the hand to the flag, because the photograph might otherwise be interpreted as a Nazi salute. DePalma also took a picture of Mrs. Smith, Jr., who had not heard from her soldier husband since October when he had sailed from New Orleans. He is in the engineers, whose duty it is to march ahead and remove land mines, booby traps, etc., according to his father.

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J. EDWARD JONES' book, 'My Country 'Tis of Thee', and 'The Green Light to Dictatorship' by ELTON RAYMOND SHAW, published by the Shaw Publishing Company, Washington, D. C. Mr. SHAW speaks highly of America First. Like SMITH, SHAW alleges the thirty indictments recently handed down against alleged seditionists were part of a campaign of political persecution against opponents of the New Deal. Of course, some of them are undoubtedly 'crackpot seditionists' but others are merely patriotic Americans trying to save the country from totalitarianism.

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"The meeting began at eight with the singing of the Star Spangled Banner and the Lord's Prayer. Mr. SMITH's remarks for the evening were built around the seven 'dynamic' issues of the America First Party. 1. America must be put first in war and peace. 2. There must be no compromise with our national sovereignty. 3. Repeal bureaucratic fascism. 4. Fight New Deal Communism. 5. Less money for foreign countries and more for discharged soldiers. 6. No labor draft. 7. Restoration of the system of private enterprise.

"Some people asked, said Smith, what we mean by America First. How would we know we had achieved victory. When Smith strikes a theme he likes, he repeats it for about three meetings straight or until he finds a new one. When all the Roosevelts were retired to Hyde Park, and Willkie was in Moscow, and Henry Wallace on a Chinese milk route, America First principles would have won the victory. He again told his audience of the telegram he had sent to Willkie, 'You deserted the Socialists as a young lawyer; you deserted the Democratic Party; the British have given you a chill; Stalin slaps your face; Roosevelt doesn't like you; the prohibitionists have already nominated their candidate; don't come smelling around the America First Party.'

"Smith said that it was popular among New Dealers to call all true patriots such as McCormick of the Chicago Tribune, Nye, Wheeler, Reynolds, Hoffman and himself fascists. Anyone who believed in constitutional republican government, said Smith, was a fascist, according to the New Dealers. But

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in their campaign of Smear, they themselves imitated the technique of Hitler. But the strength of the America First movement was making itself felt. Here SMITH again referred to RAY TUCKER's column, stating that the fall election results were largely attributable to Gerald L. K. Smith. He said he did not take this as a personal compliment but as a tribute to his loyal followers. But it was true, nevertheless. America First had dictated the Mackinac conference. Even the New Dealers admitted that. Only a week or so ago they had won another victory. They had insisted that the Republican convention be held in Chicago. New York had offered \$150,000.00 to get the convention in New York, but everyone knew what would have happened there. New York was the center of internationalists and the galleries again would be packed with Willkie's stooges, yelling, 'We want Willkie.' Chicago merely offered to pay expenses, no further guarantee was made. Willkie, of course, pretended it didn't make any difference to him, but Smith wanted the meeting in Chicago, especially so since every delegate would read the Tribune every morning before breakfast. This too was a sign of coming victory for America First principles.

"We did not, Smith said, want to enter any sort of super-doooper world state, although this was Roosevelt's aim. He was campaigning for a fourth term so that he could resign to accept the Presidency of the World. This was the purpose of Eleanor's many trips, campaigning for her husband.

"Behind all these Machiavellian schemes were the sinister hands of Frankfurter, Roseremann and Hopkins. He repeated the accusation that HOPKINS had 'ground the empty stomachs of the poor through the ballot box' in the middle thirties. He also referred to FRANKFURTER's packing his 'little hot dogs' in various key positions. These men would do anything to win an election. Of course, Roosevelt, Hopkins, Ickes, Frankfurter, et al, want a fourth term; that is the only way they can keep out of the penitentiary, to stay in power. They even planned to steal the soldiers' votes. BOB TAFT wasn't against the soldiers' voting; everyone wants the soldier to have a vote, but the New Dealers want a ballot with only places to vote for national officers. There would be no names on the ballot, only a place to write in the name of the men the soldiers favored for office. Smith implied that such a ballot would not be a secret one, but would make the soldier subject to reprisals from higher up if he did not vote 'right'.

"He again referred to Senator Hugh A. Butler's report of expenditures in South America. Enough, said SMITH, to give every soldier being mustered out \$1000.00. Roosevelt doesn't care about the wounded veterans; he vetoed the last bonus bill, and is niggardly with Civil War and Spanish War veterans. If, however, Roosevelt would practice economy when it came to

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expenditures on foreigners, Smith would consider economy in pensions. But as long as they were spending six billions, he insisted that it be spent on Americans.

"Yes, the New Dealers would do anything to win an election. That is why the President wanted Bill No. 666 passed. Smith again quoted from Revelations with respect to the mark of the beast. He said we did not want the mark of the beast of bureaucratic fascism. But under this bill, Smith said, the New Dealers could take 'your eighteen year old daughter and send her any place.' But the real purpose was to take up and coming young politicians opposed to the New Deal and put them to work where they could not speak up against the fourth term. He himself expected to be put counting stock in Cheyenne, Wyoming, if the bill passed. The New Dealers could also move in enough Democrats from the South to the doubtful areas and enough negroes to swing the election their way, and that was the primary purpose of the bill.

"But it was not going to pass. One of our campaign slogans would be, 'Win back the Republic.' We were going to restore private enterprise. We were going to guarantee that a young farm boy could be president of the country or of a corporation without being 'kicked in the face' by the bureaucrats. That is why we favor a limitation of 25% on income taxes, and we were going to support a constitutional amendment to that effect.

"For \$10.00 a donor would receive 12 of the books, 'And So--They Indicted Me'. For every dollar in donations below that sum, a person would receive one book for each dollar.

"After the collection, Smith introduced Mrs. JOSEPH RICHARD, the daughter of a Protestant minister, the wife of a chemical engineer who had spent many years in Soviet Russia,

"Acknowledging the introduction, Mrs. RICHARD said she was something like ELEANOR; she had done a great deal of travelling and liked to talk. She had been in every country in Europe. It was fortunate for her family, she said, that her husband was the quiet type because to have two chatterboxes like herself in the same family would be too much. Although she had done a great deal of travelling, she admitted she had never rubbed noses with a Maori Indian.

"She said that she should be home with her family, but she had 'received a call', and she felt that she must give her message to the American people. Others, who brought back information from Russia were either propagandists or else saw only what Official Moscow permitted them to see. She herself

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saw a great many things others were not permitted to see and she was going to tell the unvarnished truth because she did not want America to end in Communism, which is the way we are presently headed.

"Russia, she said, has universal conscription, although they don't call it that. Every person in Russia must have a food card; if he does not have one, he is not permitted to work. Everyone in Russia must work. The intellectual counter revolutionists are not permitted food cards, and must get along as best they can. Some of them are not real counter revolutionists, but merely people who do not believe in the principles of Stalinism, but who would be glad to work if given the opportunity.

"Most of the people in Russia are opposed to Stalin, but they dare not oppose him because the militia constantly patrols the streets even in peace time. They have an insidious racket in Moscow on the government owned street railway system. If anyone gets on or off the street car while it is in motion, they are fined, and there is no other way to get on or off since the motorwoman cannot see if all the people are on or off and she merely counts ten quickly at each stop and then starts up again.

"There is no private enterprise in Russia; all business and industry are run by the government. The Russians, she said, are not good mechanics, but they are good engineers. She stated that she could not help sympathizing with the Russian people. They were crowded into small shacks four or five families in each, had to use communal kitchens, ate the worst food in the land because Stalin exported the best and kept the worst of Russian produce for the Russian people. Since their own currency was no good, they had to do this in order to import munitions and machinery.

"She told of the wandering boys who run the streets and pile themselves together to keep warm. She said her audience had doubtless heard about them, and she wished she could say that it was not true, but she had seen them herself in Kharkov.

"She told of the difficulties one had in travelling in Russia. They had to wait sometimes for days for reservations, which was not necessary, since the trains were seldom filled, but they ran empty coaches just in case Soviet officials might wish to travel. Then again if one had made arrangements for travel with one official and came the next day for his reservation, that official might have died of 'pneumonia' in the meantime. So many people took sick and died overnight from 'pneumonia' that it ceased to be funny. The truth was, she said, that one official would be envious of another and would do away with him in order to get his job, and the rubbing out process was known as 'pneumonia'.

"She said that the Russian government sometimes threw a sop to the people

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"Subject: Special meeting sponsored by the Veterans' Committee, Gerald L. K. Smith and the America First Party, auditorium of Detroit Art Institute, February 26, 8:00 P. M. Guest speaker: Dean E. Smith

"Present at the meeting were the president of Dr. Marlon's Birmingham Bible Class, Mr. and Mrs. KNOWLES, Miss HEAL, Mr. and Mrs. DOWAN,

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The cartoon pictured the President at the wheel of the ship of state wishing that he had a compass. Behind was a large-mouthed Fr. Charles E. Goughlin with a volume of the late Pope Pius XI's encyclicals, telling him he didn't need a compass that he had the directions. The cartoon was obviously Klan-inspired propaganda of the early 30's which preached that if an Episcopalian (next thing to Roman Catholic) were elected president, we would be governed by the Pope.

"The general reaction to Walter Davenport's article on 'The Mysterious Gerald L. K. Smith' was that while it was not entirely favorable, it would at least arouse curiosity and get the public in to learn the 'truth'.

"On stage were Mr. and Mrs. SMITH, DEAN SMITH, WALLACE GAMBER and an unidentified man who advised me later that he had four sons in the service.

"SMITH began the evening with the assertion that he had a selfish interest in the guest speaker's topic since his son, GERALD, JR. was now stationed in India about which the speaker knew so much. GERALD, JR., he said was with the pack troops, the mules and jackasses, which was about as far as a son of that terrible man, GERALD, SR., could expect to get, even though he had six years' military training and all his friends and classmates were officers.

"The purpose of tonight's meeting was to aid the returning soldiers. He repeated the story of Sergeant Maloney, who had lost a hand and who was discharged without instruction on how to use the artificial one. It was our group, Mr. SMITH advised us, that succeeded in having the soldiers' pay raised from 21 to 50 dollars per month even though he was advised by his senate friends that such a program might be construed as seditious and harmful to army morale. What we want, said Mr. SMITH, is \$1000 for each returning veteran. We are now spending in South America on non-military boondoggling enough money to provide this sum. The object of the boondoggling is to buy enough votes to get FDR elected president of the world.

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"The President has no interest in the veterans of any war. He economizes only on the veterans. According to a VFW report, after FDR became president, he cut the Veterans Administration program so drastically that thousands of disabled veterans had to be released from hospitals, and hundreds, thousands 'maybe not thousands, but hundreds' of these veterans committed suicide. One of the veterans so treated was Captain EARL SOUTHARD, head of the Citizens of USA Committee of Chicago.

"The veterans, said SMITH, are suing the Government for the benefits denied them, and to date have not lost a case; they have not yet got down to SOUTHARD's case as they are now only as far as the R's.

"The New Dealers attempted to make criticism of the President, of HOPKINS, FRANKFURTER and ROSENMANN sedition so they could put FORD, LINDBERGH, COUGHLIN and GERALD SMITH in jail. This scheme, however, blew up in their faces last week. Congress is finally getting independent. RANKIN denounced WINCHELL on the floor of the house as the President's press agent and revealed WINCHELL's real name (and incidentally using such cultured terms as 'kike'). SMITH doffed his figurative hat to CONNOLLY, who after BARKLEY's denunciation of the President's veto message, walked out with 'Make way for liberty.'

"SMITH said he had no particular admiration for BARKLEY, attributing 'dear Alben's' outburst less to statesmanship than to the fact that the Republicans won the fall election in Kentucky; but he was glad to hear that BARKLEY at last had his bellyful.

"SMITH then discussed the Buffalo 'bureaucrats' who refused him the use of the municipal auditorium. He knew they were bureaucrats because they had let EARL BROWDER use the same auditorium. The matter was going to be taken to the state supreme court of New York and if necessary to the Federal Supreme Court. He were going to find out if we still had the four freedoms here in America. The proceeds of the sale of the literature at the literature table was to go to press the suit.

"SMITH referred to the Davenport article and said that although they tried to belittle the movement, they had to admit that America First held the balance of power.

"After the collection (at which premiums of Jones' 'And So They Indicted Me' were again offered) SMITH introduced the other SMITH, DEAN E.

"DEAN SMITH stated that he had spent much of his time with Standard Oil in Asia but that he had been in Europe several times and had seen HITLER twice. When he first saw Hitler, the Nazis had only 70 seats in the

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Reichstag. Good Germans told Smith that they did not like the man, and Smith contended that if Germany had been left to herself she would have got rid of Hitler in short order. Instead, the British imperialists backed Hitler as a buffer against Russia, and in 1933, when he again saw der Fuehrer, the Nazis had 450 seats and shortly after Hitler installed himself as dictator.

"D. SMITH asked what was the purpose of this war. He then said that it was a war of imperialism. Britain had an empire to preserve; Japan wanted an empire; Hitler wanted an empire; and Mussolini wanted an empire. All America's wars in the past had been wars of principle, and the outbreak of this war found us in an enviable position, but weak leadership wrecked the situation. If we had gone to Russia (and the Russians are an understanding people, much like us and their government is a people's government, according to this Mr. SMITH), and said, 'All our wars have been wars of principle and have resulted in great moral victories; will you guarantee the independence of the little nations created after the last war?', Russia, with her back to the wall, would have gladly said yes. The same applied to Britain and a guarantee of independence for India and other British colonial possessions. Nowhere in the British Empire had Smith ever found a semblance of democracy except in the dominions of Canada, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand. England, said Smith, does not hate Japan, because Japan is an empire. British officers are not permitted to say anything against the Japanese; they told Smith that if they did, they would be put in prison. SMITH then built a fine syllogism proving that England is our natural enemy.

1. Republics mean liberty.
2. Liberty means the death of empires,
3. Empires want to live.
4. Therefore empires loathe republics.

"If we are ever to have a world state, said DEAN SMITH, it must be composed of republics.

"SMITH said that America's present 'weak leadership' was playing into Britain's hands; that England wanted us back in the Empire. He said that our present production was made in spite of the New Deal, not because of it; that he had talked to many industrialists, and they had verified this conclusion. SMITH closed with an appeal for the election of strong leadership in the fall election.

"Afterward there was a question and answer period. DEAN SMITH was asked the names of the four or five Englishmen who controlled the empire. He said he did not know their names. He was asked that since after the last

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war, England had a labor government, she would have a liberal government after this war. He said that the 'labor' government of Ramsey MacDONALD was a sham; that he was the worst industrialist of the lot; that England would use any masquerade to obtain her ends. Mr. SHER M. QURAISHI then arose and said that he had 'two sentences' to say. He thanked G. L. K. Smith for the special invitation to be present at the meeting. His second sentence was to say that he had never before heard such ideals and noble sentiments before, and prayed that Mr. SMITH would continue his good work on behalf of the poor people of his native land. DEAN SMITH was then asked about the famine in India. He said that it was caused not by lack of food, but as the British themselves admitted, by sheer stupidity.

[REDACTED] He said that he sometimes spoke before school groups, but he didn't like to, because when he mentioned America favorably, the students would stand up and cheer, and afterwards get in an argument with the teachers, who taught them different ideals than American." b7D

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The following information was obtained from [REDACTED], whose identity is known to the Bureau. All of the information set forth hereinafter will be considered as having originated with this Informant until otherwise stated.

Informant advised that all during the month of December, 1943, SMITH had been quite active in furnishing information to Reverend LELAND RION, of Pontiac, Michigan, relative to the trouble RION was having at that time with the Local OPA. Offices in Pontiac, Michigan. SMITH instructed RION

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in practically every move MARION made in connection with that particular matter. Informant advised further that in December, 1943, SMITH had received a form letter from the office of the Attorney General of the United States requesting SMITH to submit copies of his magazine, "The Cross and the Flag", for examination by the Department of Justice. SMITH communicated this information to HARVEY SPRINGER at Denver, Colorado, and at that time Reverend SPRINGER stated that he also had been requested by the Attorney General to submit a list of his publications. SMITH at that time advised SPRINGER to submit all of his publications as supplementary publications.

In the latter part of December, SMITH began contacting various Congressmen and other prominent public officials with the idea in mind of securing a larger "mustering out pay" for soldiers discharged from active duty. SMITH at that time stated that he intended to circulate his America First Committee, and also intended to circulate petitions throughout the entire country; that in this way he could secure new names for his America First Committee without arousing suspicion.

Along these same lines, Informant advised that (Senator) SMITH had contacted Senator NYE in Washington, D. C. with the idea in mind of either SMITH or some member of his America First Committee appearing before a subcommittee in Washington to set forth the viewpoints of the America First Committee with regard to the intended "legislation for mustering out pay". *8-1
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On January 3, 1944, Informant stated that SMITH had been contacted by an unknown female at which time it was requested that 100 copies of the book by EDWARD JONES entitled, "And So They Indicted Me" be forwarded to GERALD WINROD at Wichita, Kansas.

In January, 1944, it was ascertained that WINROD had been requested by SMITH to take a thousand copies of the new book. Although Informant was unable to advise as to the exact number of books WINROD had ordered, it was ascertained that under date of January 18 SMITH forwarded 250 copies of the JONES book to WINROD.

In January, 1944, it was ascertained from Informant that SMITH had contacted [REDACTED] of the Ford Motor Company, and at that time SMITH attempted to secure a position for his friend, [REDACTED] through [REDACTED]. This same Informant advised that the [REDACTED] who had been contacting SMITH was apparently identical with the [REDACTED], founder of the American Patriots group formerly existent in Greenwich, Connecticut. *b7c*

On January 23 it was ascertained through Informant that WINROD had ordered an additional 200 books and SMITH at that time advised WINROD

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that he had approximately 800 books set aside in reserve for WINROD. SMITH suggested to WINROD that WINROD carry on an open debate with one of his outstanding opponents; however, WINROD was not in entire accord with this idea.

Informant advised that under date of February 1, JOE KAMP, believed to be identical with the KAMP connected with the Constitutional Educational League in New York City, had been in Detroit, Michigan, for several days and during the time of his visit in Detroit, he allegedly conducted an interview with SMITH, although the gist of the interview is not known.

On February 7, 1944, an individual by the name of JOE, with the address 3 East 54th Street, New York City, contacted SMITH and at that time advised SMITH that he was desirous of securing a standard book of about 400 pages and that he wanted 10,000 to begin with. SMITH at this time advised Informant that he was going to have a conference with an individual referred to as "POWERS". It is quite possible that SMITH and "JOE" might have referred to the JONES book during the course of their conversation.

Informant advised during this entire period of time that SMITH was conducting various meetings throughout the country and that it was his information that SMITH intended to continue his speaking engagements throughout the entire country. Informant was of the opinion that SMITH was sponsoring a great many meetings with the idea in mind of eventually putting forth the candidate of the America First Party for Presidency.

It was ascertained that SMITH had ordered 12,000 copies of his monthly magazine, "The Cross and the Flag", printed for the month of February. This same Informant advised that recently there appeared an article in the Colliers Magazine entitled, "The Mysterious Gerald Smith", said article having been written by WALTER DAVENPORT. The Informant advised that WALTER DAVENPORT, of the Editorial staff of the Colliers Weekly, had been in the vicinity of Detroit, Michigan, for some period of time, conducting interviews with the various people mentioned in his article and was taking photographs. Informant stated that SMITH was quite pleased with the wording of the article and stated on numerous occasions that he intended to purchase a great many copies of this particular article and use it for publicity purposes.

There is being set forth hereafter the list of articles ordered by Subject SMITH for meetings in Cleveland and Pittsburgh. These data are being set forth to show the anticipated attendance by SMITH at these particular meetings.

1,200 Cross and Flag envelopes
1,500 America First envelopes
500 petitions

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100 February magazines
50 January magazines (Cross and Flag)
50 JONES books

For the meeting in Philadelphia on March 2, SMITH ordered the following:

1,000 America First envelopes
600 Cross and Flag envelopes
500 petitions
100 February magazines (Cross and Flag)
50 January magazines
50 JONES books.

Informant stated that SMITH contemplated making a speaking tour at which time he intended to go to Pittsburgh, Minneapolis, Cleveland, Chicago, Philadelphia, and ending the trip in Washington, D. C., where he intended to conduct interviews with his various contacts in Washington, D. C. Informant stated further that SMITH intended to return to Detroit on or about March 6, at which time he actually did return to Detroit.

In connection with this particular speaking campaign, SMITH sent a telegram to [REDACTED] at which time he advised [REDACTED] that he intended to see [REDACTED] at the Bellevue Stratford Hotel in Philadelphia on March 2. b7-

On one occasion when an unknown individual contacted the office of SMITH, the unknown party was advised by MARY JANE HEALY, niece of SMITH, that the Veterans Committee did not intend to have any social functions, but that it was purely a crusade organization trying to help the demobilized soldiers get a start in civilian life, receive a thousand dollars at the time of their discharge, and cut down on all the red tape that it now takes to get any help from the Government by a soldier.

On March 6 it was ascertained through this same Informant that GERALD SMITH had received a telegram from REUBERT DILLMAN SMITH, of Tulsa, Oklahoma, in which telegram the Oklahoma SMITH suggested to GERALD SMITH that a suit be instituted by GERALD SMITH against the NBC Radio hookup for alleged libelous statements made by a radio commentator by the name of ST. JOHN. SMITH has advised this same Informant that the meeting scheduled for March 25, 1944, in St. Louis, Missouri was to be designated by SMITH as a "rally" and that SMITH intended that this rally would lay the groundwork for a future election policy to be followed by the America First Party.

Informant advised during the week of March 15, 1944, there had been several articles running in the Cleveland, Ohio, papers speak

in rather derogatory terms about the activities of SMITH, the America First Party, and the "Mothers" groups which have been very cooperative with the America First Party in the sponsoring of meetings, etc.

Recently SMITH attended a meeting at the Central Methodist Church, which meeting was addressed by MAX LERNER, whom the newspapers referred to as a "Liberal" and that after the speech given by LERNER, SMITH had gone up to the stage and challenged LERNER to a debate, at which time there was a great deal of booing and hissing by the crowd, who apparently favored LERNER.

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The various Informants contacted during the course of investigation turned over to the Detroit Office miscellaneous literature published by SMITH relative to meetings, etc. This correspondence is being transmitted to the Bureau with its copies of this report.

In connection with the leads set forth in reference report of Special Agent [REDACTED] it is being noted at this time that the Detroit Office does not have a list of the subscribers to SMITH's magazine, "The Cross and the Flag". The details of this report, however, set forth the names of a few individuals in the St. Louis area who are alleged to be cooperative with SMITH. The Detroit Office files contain no information relative to [REDACTED] who allegedly cooperated with McCULLOUGH, of the "Post Dispatch" newspaper in St. Louis. b7

[REDACTED] whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised under date of March 17, 1944, to the effect that he had recently contacted [REDACTED], Detroit, Michigan, [REDACTED] which organization is operated by [REDACTED] and that he was advised by [REDACTED] that Subject SMITH was a frequent visitor in the [REDACTED] office. [REDACTED] has indicated that SMITH is contemplating publishing a new book in answer to JOHN ROY CARLSON's book entitled "Undercover". Informant also advised that according to [REDACTED] was frequently visited by [REDACTED] who is presently connected with [REDACTED] in a business capacity and who was formerly connected with the Social Justice Publishing Company. b7

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [REDACTED] at Port Huron, Michigan: b7c

Special Agent [REDACTED] contacted [REDACTED] b7
[REDACTED] b7
[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

ENCLOSURES:

TO THE BUREAU:

Miscellaneous literature. Copies of these enclosures include copies of the magazine entitled "The Cross and the Flag".

ALL
b7c b7D

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UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

Letters have been previously sent to the below-named offices requesting them to conduct appropriate investigation at the time of the SMITH meetings held in their respective territories.

THE BALTIMORE FIELD DIVISION:

At BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, will conduct appropriate investigation at the time the SMITH meeting is held at Baltimore on April 13 and advise the Bureau and Office of Origin in appropriate report form.

THE BUFFALO FIELD DIVISION:

At BUFFALO, NEW YORK, will conduct appropriate investigation at the time of the SMITH meeting in that city on March 31, 1944.

THE ST. LOUIS FIELD DIVISION:

At ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, will conduct similar investigation at the time of the SMITH meeting in St. Louis on March 25. b7c

* Will ascertain whether [REDACTED] was contacted by SMITH, or whether it was Mrs. DONALD KOHBECK who made the call.

Will keep in touch with the developments of this movement in St. Louis and the individuals connected with it.

Will conduct an investigation regarding all of the individuals mentioned in the St. Louis reports in this file and correlate the information in the individual files of the various Subjects.

Will determine from ONI just what investigation they are conducting in this case, especially as to any contact they may have had with the "Post Dispatch" reporter, McCULLOUGH, and whether they are using him as an Informant.

THE ST. PAUL FIELD DIVISION:

At MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, will conduct appropriate investigation at the time of the SMITH meeting in Minneapolis on March 22.

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THE DETROIT FIELD DIVISION:

At DETROIT, MICHIGAN, will maintain contact with various Informants mentioned in the body of this report and keep the Bureau currently advised as to developments in this case.

-- PENDING --

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ADMINISTRATIVE DETAIL

For the information of those offices who have not previously been advised, it is being pointed out at this time that the Bureau has specifically advised that no copies of instant report are to be sent to any other Governmental Agency, including the Office of Naval Intelligence and the Military Intelligence Division.

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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INTERNAL SECURITY (C)
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[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

PIERRE, A. MRS.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

PRITSE, ONE

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

RANKIN, JOHN E.

REMI, ONE

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

REILLY, LAWRENCE P.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

RIDDLE, WALTER

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

ROSENMAN, SAMUEL

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

SAINT JOSEPH GROUP STUDY

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

SAVAGE, H. H.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

SHANE, J. B.

SHAW, ELTON RAYMOND

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

SIEB, M. MURAIISHI

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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SMITH, RICHARD DILLMAN	33,
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[REDACTED]	12,
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[REDACTED]	30,
[REDACTED]	9,
WADSWORTH, J. L.	9,
[REDACTED]	26,
[REDACTED]	30,
WITROB, GERALD	1,
[REDACTED]	9,
[REDACTED]	11,
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Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

34643

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION.

RECORDED

62-43818-467

For your additional information in your consideration of this case there is attached a copy of a further report submitted by Special Agent [redacted] at Detroit, Michigan, on March 27, 1944. b7c

Also attached are photostatic copies of the following enclosures referred to in the report:

1. The December, 1943 and February, 1944, issues of Smith's publication, "The Cross and the Flag."
2. A four-page leaflet headed, "Personal Message for March, 1944," signed by subject Smith.
3. A two-page mimeographed letter dated March, 1944, headed, "Dear Fellow American," signed by subject Smith.
4. A four-page mimeographed letter dated November, 1943, headed, "Dear Patriotic Friend," signed by subject Smith.

Enclosure *R*

DE-INDEXED
DATE: 10/24/57

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DATE 7/8/92 BY SP4 BJA/Am

204,433

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 29 1944 P.M.

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

3 JUL 5 1944

**FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION**

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS
RELEASE**

SUBJECT: GERALD L.K. SMITH

FILE: 62-43818

SUB: _____

VOL: 27

PAGES REVIEWED: 64

PAGES RELEASED: 43

NOTES: _____

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Detroit, Michigan
April 22, 1944

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 10/7/82 BY SP-1 BTJ/muc

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Mumford	_____
Mr. Starke	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Director, FBI

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER
SEDITION

Dear Sir:

There is being set forth below information obtained from [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, which information was accumulated during the period from April 5, through April 20, 1944: b7D

Informant advised that SMITH had been in contact with GEORGE SOKOLSKY, a New York commentator, and that SMITH had been discussing with SOKOLSKY the possibilities of the Dewey candidacy for president and various other political matters.

Informant advised that SMITH apparently is continuing with his feud with the newspapers in Cleveland and that apparently there was some activity on the part of the farmers in Western Ohio rebelling against the OPA. SMITH expressed great sympathy with these farmers.

Informant advised that SMITH contemplated taking a trip to Washington, D. C., on or about April 12, and that he intended to be gone until after the 25th of April. SMITH has advised Informant on several occasions that he regards the AMERICA FIRST PARTY as the cause of WILLKIE's downfall in Wisconsin.

SMITH telephonically contacted Miss VIVIAN KELLUMS at Westport, Connecticut, and at that time SMITH invited KELLUMS to come to Detroit to address one of his meetings. SMITH more or



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36 APR 24 1944

62-43818-468
FBI
7-10-44

Letter to the Director:

April 22, 1944

less sympathized with the difficulty KELLUMS had encountered relative to a letter she had written to an alleged German sympathizer being read on the floor of the Senate. SMITH stated that he could understand her feelings in the matter and SMITH stated he knew of other instances where mail had been opened by governmental agencies. At the time of this contact, which was on April 8, KELLUMS stated that she had a "few aces up her sleeve and when I am able to testify, I may produce some things that will astonish those little boys." KELLUMS at this time stated that she would not participate in any SMITH meetings.

[REDACTED] b7D

SMITH advised [REDACTED] of Baltimore, Maryland, that in all probability he would see [REDACTED] when he was in Washington, D. C. b7C

Informant advised that SMITH recently had printed numerous petitions, and that he had started to circulate these petitions with the thought in mind of having the AMERICA FIRST PARTY placed on the official ballot for the next presidential election. SMITH has stated that he wanted to follow this procedure so that in the event he received a double cross from the Republicans he would have his own party to sponsor a candidate for the presidency.

Very truly yours,

R. A. Guerin
R. A. GUERIN, SAC

[REDACTED] jt b7C
62-1126

J. EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

May 2, 1944

62-43818

11213

Memorandum - Laboratory Report

Re: Gerald L. K. Smith, with aliases
The America First Party;
Sedition

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E.A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Acers _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Starke _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

Reference is made to the evidence listed below which was transmitted to the Bureau by the St. Louis Field Division with a letter dated April 4, 1944. This letter was transmitted to the Laboratory by the Security Division with a routing slip dated April 11, 1944 for appropriate examination: b7c

Q3 An anonymous letter which was reportedly sent out by the AMERICA FIRST PARTY beginning "Dear Fellow American: You must.....".

It has been concluded that the typewriter used to prepare specimen Q3 was not used to prepare specimens Q1 and Q2 previously submitted in this case by the San Antonio Office with a letter dated June 26, 1943. Specimens Q1 and Q2 consists of a two page letter written on the stationery of the Kingshighway Christian Church, Shreveport, Louisiana. Gerald L. K. Smith is shown as the minister in the letterhead.

Specimen Q3 is being retained in the files of the laboratory.

CLASS. BY SP-8 BTJ/mh

DATE OF REVIEW 10/7/82

RECORDED

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DATE 10/7/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mh



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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

48012

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN

FILE NO. 100-8577 rsp

REPORT MADE AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND	DATE WHEN MADE 4-25-44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4-11, 13-44	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases; The America First Party			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY (G) SECURITY MATTER - SEDITION
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: SMITH held meeting at Alcazar Auditorium, Baltimore, on April 13, 1944. Approximately 500 persons attended and Mrs. C. O. PARKS and Mrs. CATHERINE V. BROWN, both of National Blue Star Mothers, spoke on program before SMITH. ERIC ARLT arranged for auditorium for SMITH. SMITH indicated desire to hold huge mass meeting in local park in near future with Representative CLARE HOFFMAN of Michigan as speaker. Also indicated Father COUGHLIN will speak in Baltimore at public meeting. Considerable "Peace Now" literature distributed at meeting. No incidents occurred.</p> <p>APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF CLASS DATE 2-24-83 R</p> <p>CASE NO. 100-111111</p> <p>- R U C -</p> <p>DATE OF REVIEW 10/7/82</p> <p>DEFERRED</p>			
<p>REFERENCE: Bureau File 62-43818.</p> <p>Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated March 27, 1944 at Detroit, Michigan.</p> <p>ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE</p>			
<p>DETAILS:</p> <p>- II -</p> <p>This is a joint report of Special Agent [REDACTED] and the writer.</p> <p>It is recalled that the Baltimore newspapers in about</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED J. W. Vincent	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 3 - Detroit 3 - Baltimore		ENCLOSURES 62-43818-147 30 APR 27 1944 AMM [REDACTED]	
COPIES DESTROYED JUN 1961		RECORDED & INDEXED 91	

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Baltimore

48013

January of 1944 carried information that GERALD L. K. SMITH appeared in Baltimore to arrange a general meeting at which he would be the principal speaker.

A meeting was held on April 13, 1944 at the Alcazar Auditorium in Baltimore, Maryland which was advertised with GERALD L. K. SMITH as the principal speaker. The tickets which were distributed for admission to this meeting contained information that SMITH would speak on the following subjects:

- (1) "No Election" Conspiracy
- (2) Bureaucratic Tyrants
- (3) New Deal Communists
- (4) Willkie Internationalists
- (5) Treason in Washington
- (6) World Government
- (7) The Fourth-Term Plot
- (8) Fat Bureaucrats and Hungry Veterans.

Admission was gained to the meeting by presentation of these tickets which had been distributed prior to the meeting. At the meeting Mrs. C. O. PARKS, Secretary of the National Blue Star Mothers, and Mrs. CATHERINE V. BROWN, President of the National Blue Star Mothers, appeared on the platform with Mr. SMITH and made brief remarks before the meeting. These were the only two persons on the platform besides Mr. and Mrs. GERALD L. K. SMITH. The meeting was scheduled for 8:00 p.m. but SMITH did not arrive until approximately 8:15 and the meeting lasted until 10:45 p.m.

With regard to the point of New Deal Communists, SMITH pointed out that Vice-President HENRY A. WALLACE was acting in the capacity as an ambassador of JOSEPH STALIN, basing his opinion on the fact that when WALLACE appeared as guest speaker at the Russian War Relief Rally in New York City in November of 1943 he stated that if Soviet Russia continued to make as much progress in the next twenty years as it has in the past it will surpass the United States industrially and politically.

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SMITH also referred to the release of EARL BROWDER from the Federal Penitentiary, which he terms was timely, in view of the fourth-term campaign for President ROOSEVELT. SMITH then attacked the Communist Party in the United States and flayed them for their tactics in the present political campaign.

In regard to New Deal Bureaucratic Tyrants, SMITH recalled the banquet given in honor of HARRY HOPKINS shortly after his marriage to a socially-prominent Boston woman by HERNARD BARUCH at the Hotel Carleton in Washington, which cost in excess of \$4,000.00 and which amounted to more than \$100.00 per plate. He indicated that the champagne bill for this party was more than \$2,500.00 and souvenir bottles of perfums were given to each woman guest costing \$40.00 each. At the time of this party HOPKINS had an article appearing in the current issue of the American Magazine in which he explained to the American people that because of the war they would necessarily have to "tighten their belts" and live more conservatively.

In addition SMITH mentioned that after rationing was instituted by Secretary of Agriculture CLAUDE R. WICKARD, a newspaper man from Chicago visited WICKARD's father at his farm and discovered that he had over 900 pounds of lard, 500 pounds of butter, and an enormous amount of fresh meat in a refrigerator. Upon being questioned by the reporter Mr. WICKARD, Senior admitted that his son, CLAUDE, had tipped him off regarding the institution of the rationing program. Thereupon SMITH flayed WICKARD for the use of government knowledge and facts to satisfy his own desires.

SMITH claimed personal credit for the defeat of WILLKIE in the recent Wisconsin primary and stated that WILLKIE had admitted that defeat for WILLKIE was a victory for SMITH. He indicated that the difference between WILLKIE and ROOSEVELT was the difference between "tweedle-dee and tweedle-dum".

He severely criticized WINSTON CHURCHILL's suggesting that ROOSEVELT be re-elected for a fourth term. In connection with Lend Lease, he quoted a portion of a speech delivered at the National Press Club in Washington, D. C. in which a representative of the British government in the United States to negotiate for lend lease shipments had suggested a permanent alliance between the United States and Great Britain whereby Congress would be held one year in London, the next year in South Africa and the succeeding year in Washington, D. C. In this connection he showed

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the proposed flag of the united nations of the world, which flag he distinguished from the world flag of the allied nations in the present world conflict. He remarked that this was the flag which he had thrown on the platform and which had brought severe criticism from WALTER WINCHELL.

In mentioning WINCHELL he criticized him severely for receiving \$5,000.00 per week for his broadcasts while he was serving on active status as a lieutenant commander in the United States Navy.

In connection with the Treason cases about to be processed in Washington, he stated that various factions had tried to align him with WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY, presently serving sentence for violation of the Sedition statutes. He stated that no process had ever been instituted against him and the Federal Bureau of Investigation could investigate him in Detroit, as well as for his actions in Baltimore and that no action had ever been taken against him. He further stated that he considered it an insult to the intelligence of the FBI to conduct an investigation on himself.

At no time during the course of the speech did he criticize money spent on the armed forces or for the supplying of the armed forces of the United States. However, he did criticize the spending of \$6,000,000,000 in South America, stating that if such moneys were spent for a \$1,000.00 bonus for each soldier it would give this sum to six million men upon their return to civilian life.

He emphasized throughout his speech that America should come first with Americans. He said that England came first with CHURCHILL and Russia came first with STALIN.

In touching on the coming presidential election, SMITH reiterated that no man was indispensable as president of the United States and that "if this country of 130,000,000 people has only one man, 62 years old, who can save it, then it is all shot to hell anyhow and we might as well find it out in November."

SMITH then suggested that the Christians of the world unite and if the Republican Party would not nominate an eligible candidate the America First Party would select a nominee for president such as CHARLES A. LINDBERGH or BURTON K. WHEELER.

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In concluding SMITH made it clear that although he had been "crucified by bigots" and the "Communist vermin" he was neither anti-Catholic, anti-Negro, nor anti-Semitic, stating that merely because some of the people he has attacked have been a member of one of the aforementioned groups was not indicative that he was opposed to the group as a whole.

He suggested that if the people desired a large mass meeting such a meeting would be held in one of the large auditoriums or the public parks in Baltimore with Representative CLARE HOFFMAN of Michigan and himself as speakers. He indicated that this meeting was just an organizational meeting. At one point in the speech he also indicated that Father COUGHLIN would appear at a public meeting in Baltimore in the near future.

During the course of the meeting he passed out envelopes for contributions to the America First Party. He also offered for sale copies of the book by JONES "And So They Indicted Me". Subscriptions to "The Cross and the Flag" were solicited and a copy of a resolution to Congress was distributed under the "National Blue Star Mothers of America" heading. Also at this meeting was distributed literature of the "Peace Now" Movement to the effect that the Movement desired that the President of the United States make all possible efforts once more to find some way to avoid the supreme tragedy of continuing this war to the bitter end. Also was distributed a leaflet by the "Peace Now" Movement urging Baltimore citizens to write to their Senators and Congressmen to help win the war by negotiation rather than by the killing of American boys. Special Agent [REDACTED] ascertained that the "Peace Now" Movement literature was distributed by Mr. C. WHARTON, Canton, Ohio, Vice-President of the Modern Minutemen of America and executive of the National Farm Council. When the official ushers observed Mr. WHARTON distributing such literature Special Agent [REDACTED] advised that they requested him to leave and he left the auditorium with the balance of his literature. b7c

Also distributed at the meeting to a few individuals was a copy of a speech in the Congressional Record delivered by LOUIS T. McFADDEN of Pennsylvania which had been delivered on May 2, 1934. This speech was re-printed and distributed by the Crusading Mothers of Pennsylvania and had the address of Mrs. JOHN BROWN, 106 Main Street, Colwyn, Pennsylvania at the bottom thereof.

Copies of all of the above literature are being enclosed and sent to the Bureau.

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There were no incidents at the meeting although one individual at the rear of the auditorium apparently did not agree with SMITH on some of the issues.

[REDACTED] advised that arrangements for the hall were made in the name of the Citizens' Good Government Committee by ERIC ARLT of Dundalk.

[REDACTED]

b7D

Informant continued that he had conducted a survey of individuals connected with the America First Committee who, he alleges, are as follows:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

ERIC ARLT

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b7c

Informant made available a copy of a resolution passed by the House of Delegates in the State of Maryland which is set forth as follows:

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48010

"HOUSE RESOLUTION

By Mr. White.

A House Resolution expressing the hope that Gerald L. K. Smith, national director of the so-called "America First" Party, will imbibe some of the spirit or tolerance as practiced in Maryland, during his visit to the State.

Whereas, newspaper articles contain reports that Gerald L. K. Smith, national director of the so-called "America First" party, will establish a branch of this party, with nine key officers, in Maryland and will call a meeting in Baltimore on or about April 15th; and

Whereas, the said Gerald L. K. Smith represents, by his own admissions, the Fascist, re-actionary, anti-war and anti-United Nations element in our country; and

Whereas, the said Gerald L. K. Smith and his cohorts preach anti-Semitism and all kinds of undemocratic doctrines; and

Whereas, the spirit of tolerance, as taught and practiced in Maryland is well-known throughout the entire country; and

Whereas, the people of Maryland are almost unanimous in their opposition to the teachings and practices of the so-called "America First" party and have whole-heartedly supported all demands made on them in connection with war drives for the Red Cross, buying war bonds and production of supplies of war material; and

Whereas, from the time of the Calverts, Maryland has stood for religious liberty and the tolerance of views of all shades of opinion; and

Whereas, it may be possible that after the said Gerald L. K. Smith and his associates spend sufficient time in Maryland, they may feel impelled to recant their present

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views and undemocratic conduct; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Delegates of Maryland, That we hereby express the hope that when Gerald L. K. Smith, national director of the so-called "America First" party, visits the State of Maryland that he will be so impressed with the tolerance practiced here that he will recant his professions of faith in Fascism and cease to be opposed to democracy, as practiced in these United States.

Read and adopted.

.....
Speaker of the House of Delegates.

.....
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates."

In reply to the above resolutions, the Baltimore Morning Sun of April 7, 1944 indicated that SMITH had written to the Maryland House of Delegates that he believed they were the victims of Communist propaganda when they passed a resolution relative to his appearance in Baltimore. In this regard he invited each delegate to his meeting and added that if they could point out that he had done or said anything to inspire bigotry or intolerance he would make this appearance in Baltimore his last visit to Maryland. As an alternate he suggested that a rabbi, a Catholic priest, and a Protestant minister be invited to sit on the platform and if they found anything in the meeting to be un-American or bigoted he would let their findings be considered as final.

In connection with SMITH's proposed trip to Baltimore the Baltimore Sun carried several open forum letters written by Miss CHARLOTTE V. CLARK [REDACTED], Miss MILDRED MATCHAR [REDACTED], and SYLVIA F. GOODMAN and GEORGE M. LEVINE [REDACTED], all of which letters criticized SMITH's proposed appearance in Baltimore. b7c

In the Baltimore Sun of April 13, 1944 a group of Baltimoreans

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addressed an open petition to the residents of the city asking them "to insist that the promoters of the meeting announce themselves". The Sun indicated that this petition was signed by the following individuals:

- (1) REV. HAROLD ARROWSMITH (Sponsor- Russian War Relief)
- (2) FRANK CLARK ELLIS (Sponsor - Russian War Relief)
- (3) I. DUKE AVNET (Communist Party attorney)
- (4) SIDNEY HOLLANDER (Sponsor - Russian War Relief)
- (5) L. W. BARROLL (Advisory Chairman - Russian War Relief)
- (6) PROP. H. S. LANCASTER (Chairman - Baltimore Council
American Soviet Friendship)
- (7) DR. J. T. B. CAMPER (Total War Employment Committee)
- (8) F. L. TEMPLETON (Baltimore Afro-American)
- (9) JAMES DRURY (Known Communist, N.M.U. Port Agent)
- (10) EMORY WHITE (Sponsor - Russian War Relief).

b1
It was also reported by [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

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ENCLOSURES:

TO THE BUREAU

- (1) Two envelopes for contributions to the American First Party,
- (2) Two envelopes of subscription to "The Cross and the Flag",
- (3) Two copies of leaflet "Peace Now! How to Get It",
- (4) One copy of leaflet "The Peace Now Movement",
- (5) One copy of Resolution to Congress by the "National Blue Star Mothers of America",
- (6) Radio Address by LOUIS T. McFADDEN.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

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Baltimore

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CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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5-8-44

62-43818 - 471

RECORDED

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

48077

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH; AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION.

For your further information in your consideration of this case
there is attached a copy of an additional report submitted by Special Agent
[REDACTED] at Baltimore, Maryland, on April 25, 1944.

Also attached are photostatic copies of the several enclosures
described in Special Agent [REDACTED] report. b7c

Enclosure *h*

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Mr. Gandy _____

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SAC, Baltimore

48910

May 8, 1944

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. E. SMITH, was; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY - C; SECURITY MATTER; SEDITION.

Reference is made to the report submitted in this case by Special Agent
[redacted] at Baltimore, Maryland, on April 25, 1944. b7c

Attached are copies of revised pages numbers two and three which should
be inserted in the copies of Special Agent [redacted] report maintained by the
Baltimore and Detroit Field Divisions. b7c

cc - Detroit

Enclosure

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MAY 8 1944 P.M.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **DETROIT, MICHIGAN**

FILE NO. **100-7463**

REPORT MADE AT CLEVELAND, OHIO	DATE WHEN MADE 4-25-44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4-3, 22-44	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c ds
TITLE GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH, was Gerald L. K. Schmidt The Committee of 1,000,000			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G SECURITY MATTER - SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

On 4-3-44 at the Franklin Auditorium, Cleveland, Ohio, GERALD L. K. SMITH addressed approximately 1,000 persons. The major portion of SMITH'S remarks were directed against alleged "smear attacks" against United Mothers of America, Cleveland, Ohio. SMITH announced a mid-west rally of the America First Party at Cleveland, Ohio in the month of May. SMITH'S remarks followed usual anti-Semitic, anti-New Deal, anti-British vein.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Bureau file 62-43818. **DEFERRED**

Letter from Detroit dated March 24, 1944.

DETAILS:

At 8:00 p.m. on April 3, 1944, GERALD L.K. SMITH, National Director of the America First Party addressed an audience of approximately one thousand persons at the Franklin Auditorium, Franklin Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. To gain admission to the Hall it was necessary to present a card of admission. On the platform in addition to SMITH was Mrs. DAVID STANLEY, president of the United Mothers of America, Cleveland, Ohio and Mrs. PHILIP MONHEAL, vice president of this organization. The meeting was held under the auspices of the United Mothers of America, Cleveland, Ohio

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DATE 12/7/82 BY SP-2/ALC**

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: H B [Signature]	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 62-43818-472
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 4 - Detroit (USA - 1) 2 - COPIES DESTROYED 205 OCT 18 1964	RECORDED INDEXED EX-1

CV. F.O.
100-7463

about whom an expose consisting of a series of articles has recently appeared in the Cleveland Press. The United Mothers of America are strong supporters of SMITH and his principles.

SMITH opened the meeting by launching his attack upon the Cleveland Press for publishing the above-mentioned articles, charging the editorial staff as being "character assassins". SMITH stated that the attack on the United Mothers of America was actually a part of a "smear campaign" levelled against the candidacy of MARTIN L. SWEENEY for governor of Ohio, inasmuch as SWEENEY is the America First candidate. SMITH limited the larger portion of his talk to the local situation defending the United Mothers of America and aiming a tirade against the Cleveland Press and Communistic groups in Cleveland who are "persecuting" this group.

Mrs. DAVID STANLEY, President of the United Mothers read the following letter which is being forwarded to Congress and otherwise distributed in answer to the attack that appeared in the Cleveland Press:

"ONE COUNTRY

ONE GOD

ONE FLAG

UNITED MOTHERS OF AMERICA
Room 348, The Arcade
Cleveland, Ohio
Main 3952

TO ALL AMERICANS:

The United Mothers of America is a group of Cleveland Christian women who came together about June, 1939 to discuss the alarming situation which began to develop in this country, in the direction of our involvement in another World War.

The complete futility of the first World War to prevent all future wars, made us see the inefficiency of wars to produce permanent peace.

When the administration stood for the prevention of our involvement in the war we upheld it, but at the same time we were conscious of forces that were pushing us into the war.

We organized as a group with the object (Article II of our Constitution) "to preserve our National Constitution and American form of government and to defend it when-ever and where-ever exposed to attack from within our borders." Since the time of our organizing, that which we have tried to prevent has been precipitated upon us, and our sons are

CV. F.O.

100-7463

fighting in foreign lands.

The enemy within has grown strong and powerful and we at our position have been the object of attack because those ideals for which we stand, our Constitution and the American form of government, are not in keeping with the new fashions of the Internationalists.

The Cleveland Press has permitted itself to be used by the enemy and has accused us of using "Nazi-inspired propaganda to divide and conquer us on the home front".

The truth is just the opposite. We have always believed in and stood for our Constitution and our form of government. This form of government upholds the two party system, giving expression to different ways in action, but both parties adhering to the principals of the Constitution, thereby removing all danger of a totalitarian form of government.

The enemy on the contrary is out for political unity on the home front, which is totalitarianism, and World Federal Government, which is not mentioned in our Constitution, and seems to us to be treasonable.

If the people of the country are smeared with the names of our war enemies, because they believe in America First and uphold the Constitution, is it not time that something be done about the "smeared" who are creating hatred by the use of vile names and who are trying to undermine our form of government while our boys are away fighting for our America?

The Cleveland Press calls us Fascist-minded. We note that many of our best Congressmen are called Fascist-minded; also we have seen the President of the United States so named.

Would you please tell us what Fascism is?

We see the danger of this Anti-American propaganda of many of the newspapers, columnists and radio broadcasters of our country. We do not doubt that the good solid citizens of the United States are loyal to the Constitution and the American form of government.

Must these tricks of the enemy run to the point of Civil War before they are stopped?

We ask the Congress to find the way and adopt the means for prevention of another Spain here.

MRS. PHILIP MONTREAL
Vice President

MRS. DAVID STANLEY
President "

CV. F.O.
100-7463

SMITH levelled his typical attack upon WALTER WINCHELL and supported Congressman MARTIN DIES in his controversies with WINCHELL.

SMITH announced that the adherence of the America First Party of Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Western New York, and Western Pennsylvania would conduct a rally at Public Music Hall, Cleveland, Ohio on an available date in May.

SMITH charged RABBI BARNETT R. BRICKNER with making statements that would be termed seditious if he, SMITH, had made them. SMITH described the book "Undercover" as a "masterpiece of deceit, chicanery, and character assassination" and attacked everything but the Communist Party.

SMITH predicted to the assemblage that WENDELL WILKIE would be defeated in Wisconsin and stated that the reasons for the defeat were (1) the work of GERALD L. K. SMITH and his followers in Wisconsin, and (2) the fact that WILKIE had publicly repudiated the America First movement. The usual collections were taken up at this meeting and SMITH brought the meeting to a close with the pledging of allegiance to the national flag.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

JPH:VMJ

62-43818

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RECORDED

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

62-43818-472

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

EX-1

GERALD L. K. SMITH; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY; SECT. 10.

For your further information in your consideration of this case,
there is attached a copy of an additional report submitted by Special Agent
[redacted] at Cleveland, Ohio, on April 25, 1944.

Enclosure

b7c

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DATE 10/7/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mc

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED

★ MAY 10 1944 ★

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

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MAY 10 1944
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

5/6 JUN 1944

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62-43818-474

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM C. CLARK

J. EDGAR HOOVER - DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

GERALD L. K. SMITH
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION

For your further information in your consideration of the above captioned matter there is attached a photostatic copy of a form letter dated at Detroit, Michigan, and headed "Special Message for April - 1944". You will note that letter purports to have been written by subject Smith and is inclusive of a description of his recent activities.

Enclosure *2*

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DATE 10/7/92 BY SP-8 BJS/mk

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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MAY 2 1944

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

Detroit

SL FILE NO. 100-6013

REPORT MADE AT Saint Louis	DATE WHEN MADE 5-1-44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4-17, 18, 19-44	REPORT MADE BY <div style="background-color: black; width: 100px; height: 1.2em; display: inline-block;"></div> b7c
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH, with alias, THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C SECURITY MATTER SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

The America First Party held meeting in Saint Louis, Mo., under leadership of DON LOHBECK. Attendance approximately 125. The main speakers were: GROVER C. BUTLER, Saint Louis, Mo., former anti-Semitic speaker for German-American Bund, and WILLIAM D. MONTGOMERY. Will hold meeting May 9, 1944, having DEEMS SMITH as speaker and toward end of May they plan to have GERALD L. K. SMITH and Senator ROBERT REYNOLDS at big meeting in Municipal Auditorium. LOHBECK has filed in Republican candidacy primaries for Congressman.

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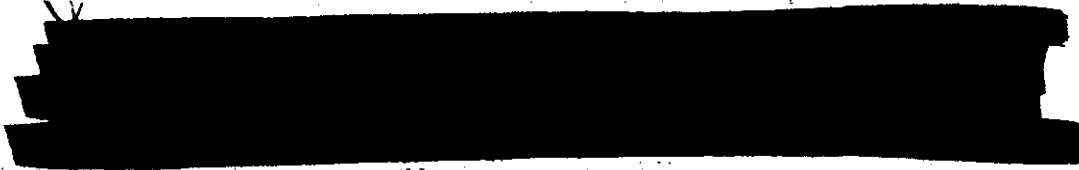
REFERENCE:

Bureau File No. 62-43818.

DETAILS:

I. AMERICA FIRST PARTY MEETING IN SAINT LOUIS APRIL 18, 1944.

In the week prior to April 18, 1944, handbills of the America First Party were distributed advertising a meeting at the Third Order Hall, 3200 Meramec Street, Saint Louis, Missouri, on April 18, 1944. The subject was advertised as "Communism - The Party of Destruction".



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COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 2 - Detroit 2 - Saint Louis COPIES DESTROYED OCT 13 1964 COPIES DESTROYED OCT 13 1964	62-43818-478	RECORDED & INDEXED
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SL File No. 100-6013.

Very little newspaper publicity was given to this meeting and, in fact, the only newspaper article appeared in the morning newspaper, the Globe-Democrat. This newspaper article explains that the principal speaker vehemently refused to answer questions from the audience and would not identify himself to newsmen. GROVER C. BUTLER accused radio advertisers of sponsoring programs designed only to confuse the public on matters of public interest, but sought protection from DON LOHBECK, Chairman of the Saint Louis organization, when members of the audience sought elaboration of the speaker's statement. LOHBECK excused the speaker's reluctance to submit to questioning with the explanation that the hall had been leased "only on the promise there would be no questioning and no smoking." LOHBECK described the meeting as the first of three gatherings called to "show how the Communists, British Imperialists and New Dealers are guiding the United States into postwar internationalism."

It is to be noted that GROVER C. BUTLER is known to this office as having spoken before the ~~Friends of New Germany~~, and the ~~German-American Bund~~ in Saint Louis on many occasions. His theme at this time was also anti-Semitism, and he became so outspoken in these remarks that even the Bund members did not care to listen to him any more. He is presently employed by the Amertorp Corporation in Saint Louis as a Civil Service Accountant, and he is very well known at his place of employment as being extremely anti-Semitic. The following items were distributed at the meeting:

1. An envelope for subscribing to the "Cross and Flag".
2. A handbill setting out America First principles.
3. The Cross and Flag magazine.
4. A questionnaire asking preference of a Presidential candidate within the two old parties, and the preference "if both old parties betray us and choose an internationalist, and if it becomes necessary for us to call an independent convention and nominate a candidate for President".

This material is being retained in the Saint Louis file on this case.

II. MISCELLANEOUS.

The list of those filing for State and National offices in the Primary Elections were set out in the daily papers and it is shown that DON LOHBECK of Saint Louis is running for nomination as representative in Congress from the Twelfth District. He is opposed by OTIS C. PROVOST, Maplewood, and WALTER C. PLOESER, Saint Louis (incumbent).

SL File No. 100-6013.

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- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

JPH:WMJ
62-43818
5-12-44

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RECORDED

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

EX-35

GERALD L. K. SMITH; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION.

For your further information in your consideration of the above-
case, there is transmitted a copy of a further report prepared by Special Agent
[REDACTED] at Saint Louis, Missouri, on May 1, 1944.

Enclosure *✓*

b7c

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/7/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mh

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 12 1944

MAY 13 1944 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

FILE NO. 100-6013

REPORT MADE AT Saint Louis, Missouri	DATE WHEN MADE 4/11/44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/24-29; 4/1/44	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH, with alias, THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G SECURITY MATTER SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: GERALD L. K. SMITH spent March 24 to 27, 1944 in St. Louis, Missouri. Held America First rally on March 25, 1944; attendance, 2,189; and a smaller meeting on March 26, 1944; attendance, about 175. Indications are that attendance was disappointing. Other speakers, Mrs. ARNEST LUNDEN, CHARLES MADDEN, American Legion, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and Reverend L. L. MARION, Pontiac, Michigan. SMITH spoke on his usual theme as did the others; anti-ROOSEVELT, anti-British, and anti-Communist. He was given authority at rally to call convention of AMERICA FIRST PARTY to nominate proper man, such as CHARLES A. LINDBERGH, for president, should Republican Party nominate WILKIE or someone like him. Two men, BIERMAN(?) and PICKETT(?) bring SMITH word that some unidentified individual will accept A.F.P.'s nomination for president and encourage SMITH to call immediate convention, nominate candidates and serve ultimatum on Republican Party. SMITH is receptive to idea. Others attending rally are BEATRICE M. KNOLES and CLYDE MORO of Detroit, Michigan; Mrs. CATHERINE BROWN and other Blue Star Mothers of Pennsylvania, and Mr. and Mrs. C. SHEPHERD, Wayne, Pennsylvania. LOBECK and KOSTERS are still SMITH's chief workers in St. Louis. Information received that Pinkerton Detective Agency has been hired by some national organization to gather information on SMITH so that he may be discredited.

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REFERENCE:

Bureau File #62-43818.

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated March 6, 1944 at St. Louis, Missouri. b7c

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [Signature] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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DETAILS: AT SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI

As soon as it was publicly known in St. Louis that GERALD L. K. SMITH was going to hold a rally of the AMERICA FIRST PARTY at the Municipal Auditorium in St. Louis on March 25, 1944 there were protests from various groups. The Americanization Committee of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and American Legion protested in the newspapers and also were given the opportunity of bringing their case before the Board of Directors of the Municipal Auditorium in order to show why SMITH should not speak. The Communist Party was strongly represented at this meeting at which the Board decided that SMITH could use the municipal facilities. FRED MIG of the V.F.W. continued to actively protest against the meeting, however the American Legion decided to stand by and see what SMITH had to say and were not too enthusiastic over the Communist Party's very active protests in the form of handbills, etc., against the SMITH meeting. The American Legion also decided not to participate in picketing the meeting as was done by FRED MIG of the V.F.W. and the Communist Party.

[redacted] advised that Box Number 996 at the main Post Office was obtained on March 3, 1944 in the name of THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY and DON LOHBECK. The use for the box was shown as "political information". References were GERALD L. K. SMITH, 1753 Seybune, Detroit, Michigan, and J. KOESTERS, 4713 Virginia, St. Louis, Missouri.

[redacted] St. Louis Convention and Publicity Bureau, 411 Locust Street, advised that on March 20, 1944 [redacted] to the possibilities of holding a convention in St. Louis in June or July. They were told that no dates were available until December. In addition to desiring to set a date for their convention they also wanted to have 100 rooms blocked out at the Jefferson Hotel for their AMERICA FIRST PARTY Rally on March 25, 1944. They were told that it was impossible to block out that number of rooms and they could only be obtained should they want to register people for the individual rooms.

[redacted] engaged in a discussion with these men about SMITH and he told them that he could not see what they as sensible people would want to get themselves involved with SMITH because he is continually tearing down and his against everything and in no way is presenting any constructive program. LOHBECK claimed that they had been treated unfairly by the American Legion and the V.F.W. and proceeded to try to impress him as to what a great man SMITH is.

[redacted] advised that SMITH and LOHBECK expected to have an audience of about 3,000 of their followers, not including curiosity seekers.

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about 500 tickets had been left at the Municipal Auditorium so that people who wanted admittance could obtain them by furnishing their names, however, only about five or six people signed for these tickets. It was expected that there would be about 100 Legionnaires there wearing their caps who would come chiefly from South St. Louis and the County, however, this did not materialize.

[redacted] advised that LOHBECK had sent letters to commanders of all the legion posts and he was also using the telephone technique in calling up many people in order to propagandize the meeting. Letters were also sent by LOHBECK to all of the radio stations in St. Louis asking that the meeting be publicized but they received not a single reply from any of the stations. About thirty of the old America First workers are reported to be active in THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY. [redacted] advised that WILLIAM D. MONTGOMERY had appeared at a post commanders meeting a few days prior to the SMITH meeting and had defended SMITH and shown the Legionnaires how really the most active protester was the Communist Party with whom the Legion should not become involved. b2c

[redacted] advised that DON LOHBECK held a reception for Mr. and Mrs. SMITH at the DeSoto Hotel on the evening of February 24, 1944 and among others present were Mr. and Mrs. JOSEPH KOESTERS and DON LOHBECK's parents. b7c

Special Agent [redacted] advised that he attended the SMITH meeting on March 25, 1944 at the Municipal Auditorium and outside pamphlets were being distributed by FRED AIG and several members of the V.F.W. and the Communist Party was very active in distributing material. These pamphlets described SMITH as a fascist and a menace to the war effort and AIG's pamphlet showed a picture of HITLER with the heading, "HITLER Salutes His American Mouthpiece, GERALD L. K. SMITH, and his followers--Saboteurs of American Morale". There were thirty police officers guarding the meeting, however, there were no instances of physical violence. SMITH was escorted from the hotel to the meeting hall by a police escort which had been requested by DON LOHBECK.

On the stage were GERALD L. K. SMITH, his wife, Mrs. ERNEST LUNDEN, CHARLES MADDEN, DON LOHBECK, MRS. CATHERINE BROOK of the Blue Star Mothers of Pennsylvania, and GEORGE GEBHARDT. LOHBECK came out, made a short talk, complimenting the audience on their appearance and describing the meeting as one of "real importance". SMITH then referred to each person who was sitting on the platform and had them stand up. He began his usual tirade against New Dealism and referred to the wire-whiskered dirty-necked Communist and misguided V.F.W., one FRED AIG, for attempting to deprive the thinking and substantial people from assembling in the Municipal Auditorium. There was an invocation by Reverend LELAND L. MARION who referred to SMITH as "that great crusader".

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CHARLES MADDEN, former post commander of the American Legion, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, spoke of the evil forces at our gates, namely, New Dealism and Communism and also recited from memory the Declaration of Independence.

Mrs. ERNEST LUNDEN was introduced by SMITH as a gracious handsome dignified type of womanhood who could conduct herself splendidly in the White House as a First Lady. She told of having a son, a lieutenant in the United States Army, and a daughter attending the University of Minnesota. She spoke of the vilification of the character of public figures and the scandalous lies which she attributed to a dirty press and WALTER WINCHELL. She praised LINDBERGH highly, saying he is the logical candidate for president and gave a background of his father, CHARLES LINDBERGH, SR., describing him as a congressman of the fearless type from Minnesota. She claimed that all the sound principles of government were imbued in his son. She claimed that WINCHELL'S remarks against her husband, characterizing him as disloyal, are without foundation and she would be pleased to meet DR. PEARSON and WINCHELL on any rostrum for the purpose of having them take back their lies.

SMITH then gave his main speech and Agent [REDACTED] advised that the whole speech was built on the same material which is set out in the February issue of The Cross and The Flag, except that it was spiced up with sarcastic words and illustrations. SMITH contended that New Dealism is connected with Communism. He criticized post war planning on the basis that nothing was being done for disabled war veterans. He was continually criticizing and making remarks against the President and in the same vein constantly referred to WENDELL WILLKIE. b7c

SMITH called on the audience to give him authority to call a convention so that the proper type of person could be nominated for president, should WENDELL WILLKIE or someone of his type be nominated by the Republican Party. He obtained this authority by saying "If you like that, give that a hand" and the audience did give their approval.

SMITH made sarcastic remarks of Mrs. ROOSEVELT'S physical appearance, referred to BERNARD BARUCH as a representative of the "palace guard". He attacked the president on the basis that his sons were not conscripted such as were the sons of the audience but were ferreted out and given commissions. SMITH then obtained contribution from the audience by distributing envelopes, and also cards for subscriptions to his magazine. The audience was reminded that there would be a meeting the next day in Assembly Hall #2 at the Municipal Auditorium which would be intensely interesting and that admission cards could be obtained on leaving the meeting. The meeting ended by singing "My Country 'Tis Of Thee", a pledge to the flag, and the Lord's Prayer. Agent [REDACTED] described the audience as an enthused group of good middle class people but that there was no wild demonstration. b7c

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From various sources it was ascertained that various Communist groups were sitting throughout the hall and mildly heckled SMITH throughout the meeting, however, there were no disturbances. It was also reported that a good number of the audience were of German background. The official attendance was 2,189.

It is to be noted that although EARL SOUTHERD, past commander of the V.F.W., Chicago, Illinois, did not speak at this meeting, although he was scheduled to speak.

[REDACTED] advised that Mrs. LOHMECK thought that the audience would be larger than it was but Mrs. SMITH told her that a number of people undoubtedly stayed away because of "intimidation" and the "Gestapo". Mrs. LUNDEN thought that some people may have been afraid to come because they feared the place may be bombed and she imagined that a number were afraid to come because of their draft classifications, fearing that if they were soon at the meeting their Selective Service Boards would be advised and they would have their classifications changed to 1-A. [REDACTED] advised that the collections made at the meeting were probably not enough to pay for it, however, SMITH himself claimed to be very well satisfied with the audience and the meeting in general. b7c

It was determined at the Saturday night meeting that considerable effort was made by SMITH's workers to distribute admission tickets for the Sunday meeting and a very large number of these tickets were given out. However, the audience at the Sunday afternoon meeting was estimated at between 150 to 250. The figure probably being most correct, about 175. SMITH at this Sunday afternoon meeting spoke along the same lines as he always has and claimed that the America First movement is gaining strength all the time and that certain Republican forces have been trying to get the leading Republican candidates for president to repudiate SMITH and his Party. SMITH also told his audience that their convention, if necessary, would probably be held in St. Louis. At this meeting Mrs. LUNDEN asserted that "foreign-minded" persons are advocating an internationalism that will ruin the United States after the war. She said, "After victory is achieved, let us bring back our boys and not leave them to police a Europe that has had 541 wars since the United States was founded".

Election of a president from "west of the Mississippi River and not a stooge for eastern international bankers" was urged by CHARLES A. ADDEN of Pittsburgh, head of the "Defenders of GEORGE H. SHINGTON". He said, "This war is being fought for a world government and for no other reason".

SMITH at the Sunday meeting said that if an AMERICA FIRST Convention should be held, it probably would be held in St. Louis and it

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would do well to nominate "someone like CHARLES J. LINDBERGH" for president.

[redacted] advised that persons were at the Saturday night meeting from Kimswick, Missouri; Alton, Illinois; Chesterfield, Missouri; O'Fallon, Missouri; Lamay, Missouri, and Rochester, New York. There was also present someone by the name of [redacted] of Lakewood, Ohio, who at one time wrote to SMITH and made some mention that he might not want to write to her because she is German. Also, there were some people by the name of [redacted] from Detroit, also [redacted] (phonetic) of Greenville, Kentucky. Also in attendance was RALPH BIERMAN of Washington, D. C., who may be RALPH BIERMAN which is mentioned in the report of Special Agent [redacted] Detroit, dated March 27, 1944. This may also be identical with an individual who will be subsequently designated as [redacted]. It is also possible that there was someone at the meeting by the name of HASON, probably not of St. Louis. [redacted] of St. Louis were at the meeting and helped ROUSTERS in the collection.

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b7D

[redacted] advised that SMITH claimed to be in St. Louis to show up WILLKIE and the New Deal and to measure the temperament of the people in this area. He was encouraged by the trend in the Republican Party and felt that his people had whipped WILLKIE. SMITH claims that he is a nationalist and not an isolationist. He feels that there will always be wars and in order for a government or state to uphold itself it will have to be a strong sovereign state. He claimed that as far back as 1927 he advocated a stronger national defense and one year of military service for young men so that they would be better fitted to defend the country if necessary. SMITH, according to [redacted] feels that if he wanted to he could make more money in the commercial field than he is making in his present work but that there are no frontiers left in the physical realm and that there work is frontier work in the mental realm. He felt that it will be necessary to build a Congress out of the soil, meaning that the men who are presently established are not the ones from whom their movement can get support but that they will have to take individuals who are in the movement itself and build them up to a place of position and build the government from these men. SMITH contended that the AMERICA FIRST PARTY is 100% for the full prosecution of the war to a complete victory and that the America Firsters are supporting bond purchases, blood banks, etc.

b7D
b7D

[redacted] advised that Mrs. SMITH was present during a conversation when mention is made of MAX STEPHENS who was sentenced for treason for his part in assisting an escaped war prisoner in Detroit. Mrs. SMITH referred to him as "The poor little guy in Detroit who aided the war prisoner".

b7D

[redacted] who has in the past been extremely reliable advised that

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Mrs. ERNEST LUNDEN related an experience of hers on the train coming to St. Louis where she met the wife of some soldier and a number of soldiers. This soldier's wife told her how her husband was not getting enough food to eat at Camp Robinson, that the food was bad and if it had not been for her sending him food he would have starved. This wife also thought that it was awful that American boys had to be sent across the seas. Mrs. LUNDEN sympathized with her and was in agreement with her. Mrs. LUNDEN accused WALTER WINCHALL of misquoting her in saying that she denied that she had ever worked for the America First Committee and is now going around giving talks for SMITH and THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY. She denied that she was not for the A.F.C. and said that she did everything she possibly could behind the scenes for the A.F.C. Mrs. LUNDEN made some mention of [REDACTED] whose identity was not known by [REDACTED] believes that Mrs. LUNDEN is not particularly politically astute nor is she aware of various political movements in Minneapolis and her home state of Minnesota. She was not aware of various convictions of Trotskyites in Minneapolis. Mrs. LUNDEN told [REDACTED] that her expenses to St. Louis were being paid by GERALD L. K. SMITH. Mrs. LUNDEN said that she was acquainted with former Senator CEDER, a man of about seventy years of age, who resides in Clayton, Missouri.

[REDACTED] advised that SMITH is apparently trying to impress DONALD LOHBECK that he is the type of individual upon which the government must build and has tried to impress LOHBECK with his own (LOHBECK's) importance. [REDACTED] learned that STEPHEN MC CULLOUGH, the Post Dispatch reporter, had asked SMITH whether LOHBECK was vulnerable, meaning, he wondered if there was anything in his background that would work against the best interests of the Party; although LOHBECK was given an opportunity of expressing himself along this line, LOHBECK did not say anything further about it.

[REDACTED] advised that SMITH thinks that JOSEPH W. KOLSTERS is one of the highest type persons of his kind that he has seen and both he and LOHBECK think that KOLSTERS is very valuable to the AMERICA FIRST PARTY. [REDACTED] advised that KOLSTERS is still very anti-British and apparently still thinks highly of Germany as he seemed to be very pleased with the German air raids on London and spoke in admiring tones of the re-birth of the German air Force in being able to retaliate. KOLSTERS also referred to a newspaper headline, "Reinforced Germans at Cassino" and he commented that a month ago the newspapers reported that the Germans were surrounded at Cassino and in an admiring way said that the Germans must be magicians to get reinforcements and that they must pull these reinforcements out of the hat.

[REDACTED] advised that he had learned that WILLIAM D. OTCOURY and JOSEPH B. SLANK, both of whom are employed at the City Hall, had again contacted SMITH during his stay in St. Louis and had attended

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SMITH's meetings. MONTGOMERY indicated that he had published some labor paper in Minneapolis some years ago and also made some mention of a man named [REDACTED] possibly [REDACTED]. There was some indication that MONTGOMERY had been active in the American Legion meeting in Minneapolis. MONTGOMERY claimed that at a post commanders meeting in the week preceding SMITH's meeting on March 25, 1944 had spoken to the group and told them that they were wrong in their attitude towards SMITH. b7c

[REDACTED] also learned that [REDACTED] had attended the SMITH meetings and had arranged to obtain some of the JONES books from SMITH. He claims that a Mr. HOULIHAN, former mayor of Richmond Heights, wanted these JONES books and that he had had Mr. HOULIHAN at the meeting Saturday night. [REDACTED] is also acquainted with the former Senator GARDNER in Clayton, Missouri. b7d b7c

[REDACTED] advised that STEPHEN MC CULLOUGH of the St. Louis Post Dispatch still appeared to be very friendly with GARLAND L. K. SMITH and contacted him several times during his stay in St. Louis. MC CULLOUGH called to SMITH's attention the fact that the Hotel Jefferson where he was staying had a reputation for being pro-Nazi, inasmuch as the F.B.I. had interned a number of waiters who had worked there. MC CULLOUGH indicated to [REDACTED] that he is definitely anti-ROOSEVELT and places the blame for the original reverses in the Pacific onto the President. SMITH was very well pleased with MC CULLOUGH's articles in the Post Dispatch and it is to be noted that on the Sunday morning Post Dispatch there was a picture of SMITH and the article was prominently displayed on the top of the front page. MC CULLOUGH with his wife also attended the Sunday meeting. b7d

[REDACTED] advised that while SMITH was in St. Louis he was also interviewed by FLEMING of the Baltimore Sun and PETER KERS of the Chicago Sun. He advised that Mrs. SMITH thinks that KERS really likes SMITH but that his paper probably re-writes his articles so as to make it appear derogatory of her husband. [REDACTED] also advised that SMITH was interviewed by a Mr. OTT of the Madison Journal.

[REDACTED] stated that she had learned that two men came to St. Louis specifically to contact SMITH and to help him in the organization work of THE AMERICAN FIRST PARTY. She was unable to ascertain the full names of these individuals but one of them was named [REDACTED] possibly [REDACTED], and his address was [REDACTED]. b7c b7d

The other man's name was [REDACTED] possibly [REDACTED]. One of these men may have been from Rochester, Minnesota. She advised that SMITH described one of these men as "The world's most intelligent anti-Semite". One of these men had apparently had considerable contact with various police agencies in Detroit and was formerly employed by Mr. BLANETT of the Ford Motor Company. He claimed that he, his wife, and her mother or mother-in-law had gone to some Bund camp in the neighborhood of Detroit and developed some information about it. He made

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some mention of a man by the name of [REDACTED] and said that his brother-in-law writes all of [REDACTED] speeches. [REDACTED] according to [REDACTED] spoke as an authority on the subject of Communism. These two men tried to encourage SMITH to call a convention of the AMERICA FIRST PARTY, have his candidates nominated, and then serve an ultimatum on the Republican Party and if the candidates were not accepted by the Republicans to withdraw from association with them. [REDACTED] had mentioned that he had seen [REDACTED] and he had also obtained some promise from someone. There was indication that [REDACTED] told SMITH that someone is ready to accept the nomination for president on the AMERICA FIRST PARTY ticket and that [REDACTED] acted as the courier to give this information to SMITH. The informant advised that SMITH appeared to be very receptive to this idea and gave it much consideration. b7D b7C

[REDACTED] also advised that Mrs. BEATRICE H. KNOWLES came to St. Louis to attend the AMERICA FIRST PARTY Rally. She stayed at the Mayfair Hotel. Mrs. KNOWLES, along with Miss L. G. NT, SMITH's secretary, went out to Concordia Seminary and had dinner with Dr. WALTER A. MAIER, director of the Lutheran Hour. She planned to go to Indianapolis, Indiana to see CHILLIX, head of the Americanization Committee of the American Legion to inquire of him why the Legion advises the drafting of women, etc. Mrs. KNOWLES was very interested in the WINCHELL - DILLIS feud and advocated a boycott of all drugstores who sell Jergens products. She commented that "Our greatest asset is our nuisance value". Mrs. KNOWLES also appeared to be very well acquainted with Mrs. ELIZABETH DILLING and was with her in Washington, D. C. when the mothers and other women's organizations protested against the Lend Lease Bill. Mrs. KNOWLES also made a statement to the effect that she was going to the office of [REDACTED] and let him know that she knows who he is. [REDACTED] advised that she was not acquainted with any of these people outside of St. Louis but apparently there had been some disagreement between Mrs. KNOWLES and Mr. [REDACTED] concerning the Jewish question. Mrs. KNOWLES also told of PAGET NEELI, the author of "Under Cover" who had been at her home for about two hours and she claims that he misquoted her in his book. Mrs. KNOWLES also told of the interview by F.B.I. agents. b7D b7C b7D

[REDACTED] advised that Mr. CLYDE MORROW stayed in Room 504 of the Claridge Hotel in St. Louis and that he lives at 10444 Greensboro, Detroit, Michigan. He came to St. Louis on March 24, 1944 and had frequent contact with GARLID L. K. SMITH and his Party during the following days. MORROW's son apparently had some run-in with a Jewish school teacher and quit school. MORROW seemed to be very proud of his boy for that. [REDACTED] advised that there was some indication that SMITH had seen this boy in the past few days. MORROW said that he could hardly keep his son from coming to St. Louis with him as he wanted to attend the SMITH meeting. MORROW attended SMITH's Saturday night meeting and distributed b7D

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admission cards outside the building and encouraged a number of people to come in to hear SMITH. He also got ahold of a bunch of literature which the Communists were distributing and disposed of it so that they could not use it. [redacted] advised that MORROW seems to be quite well acquainted with someone who was subpoenaed to appear at the sedition trials in Washington, D. C. MORROW told [redacted] that he is an admirer of Father COUGHLIN and was at the church services where Father COUGHLIN said that "We should love HITLER". MORROW told him that COUGHLIN actually said that. MORROW has a daughter who will very soon marry a soldier who is going overseas. MORROW also seemed to be acquainted with [redacted] of the ONI offices in Chicago, Illinois. In conversation with some third party, MORROW made mention of a [redacted] (phonetic) who was indicted, and said something to the effect that he used to hire her. b7c b7d

[redacted] advised that GERALD L. K. SMITH had been in St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minnesota just prior to his visit to St. Louis and while there had spoken before the student body of some theological school and also had had some difficulty in getting the Municipal Auditorium for his speech. The head of this theological school is said to be an admirer of GERALD L. K. SMITH and SMITH was asked to dedicate a part of their library to SMITH's father who had been a well known Baptist preacher in that area. SMITH appeared before the City Council in Minneapolis regarding his petition to use the Municipal Auditorium. Various individuals had attacked him for being against a number of things and he got up and knocked out all of the arguments against him concerning anti-Negro, anti-Catholic, and anti-Jewish protests. SMITH told them that he had a letter from a Catholic Bishop in Fort Wayne, Indiana which he claimed showed that the bishop had some sympathy for him. At the hearing SMITH told the councilmen that he would show that it was only a political clique that was trying to keep him from speaking and he asked all of his accusers who were against a fourth term for ROOSEVELT to stand up, and not one of his accusers did so. SMITH used this as proof of showing that it was only "left wingers" who are protesting against him. b7c

[redacted] advised that SMITH tried to call Mrs. [redacted], Minnesota but when he could not get her, called [redacted] the wife of [redacted] Minneapolis. [redacted] SMITH was interested in finding out from her the developments regarding the auditorium, the publicity that it had been given, what newspapers had given the best stories and if the pictures were any good. b7c b7d

[redacted] advised that SMITH has told certain people that Mrs. LUNDEN has carried on in this work because of her own personal reasons rather than the ideals of their movement. She, too, is chiefly aroused b7c

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over the fact that the Municipal Auditorium will not rent their facilities to them because she considers it a personal affront to herself. Mrs. LUNDEEN while in St. Louis received a telephone call from [REDACTED] possibly [REDACTED] probably in Minneapolis, who asked her to give SMITH a message. [REDACTED] wanted Mrs. LUNDEEN and [REDACTED] to go to Washington, D. C. "on the radio deal". [REDACTED] felt that Mrs. LUNDEEN could do better than he and two unknown men. SMITH agreed with Mrs. LUNDEEN and believes that she could do more in a few hours through her contacts in Washington than [REDACTED] could do in six days. b7c

[REDACTED] advised that SMITH wanted Mrs. LUNDEEN to speak at the Baltimore meeting and would also like to have her at the Philadelphia meeting. Both [REDACTED] of Wayne, Pennsylvania had spoken to her in St. Louis about speaking at Philadelphia. Mrs. LUNDEEN was anxious to know what she should tell [REDACTED] and SMITH advised her to tell him that if he will pay her transportation to Washington, D. C. that he (SMITH) would pay her hotel bill and suggested that she stay at the Hotel Statler. Mrs. LUNDEEN impressed [REDACTED] as being rather reluctant to live at the home of her friends in Washington, D. C. and mentioned that one of the friends at whose home she has stayed is so far from town. SMITH felt that if [REDACTED] would pay Mrs. LUNDEEN's transportation to Washington, D. C. and back to Minneapolis then he, SMITH, could afford to use her for the meeting at Baltimore and Philadelphia rather than Congressman HOFFMANN. SMITH said that the Lend Lease meeting is coming up on the seventeenth. He also commented that HOFFMANN is getting weaker rather than stronger and [REDACTED] was of the belief that he referred to HOFFMANN's state of health rather than his influence. Both SMITH and Mrs. LUNDEEN indicated that they were not receiving any money from HENRY FORD. SMITH made mention that someone had been offered a whole radio network and hoped that he might also make use of it. This network was apparently centered around Minneapolis, however, [REDACTED] could not ask any questions in order to develop any further details in this particular matter or any of the other matters which came up between SMITH and Mrs. LUNDEEN. He was afraid that should he show too much interest in their discussions that their suspicions would be unduly aroused. b7c
x
b7c

SMITH and Mrs. LUNDEEN went into some detail about the situation in Minneapolis and Mrs. LUNDEEN has been contacted by one of the councilmen named CHRISTIANSEN. CHRISTIANSEN told Mrs. LUNDEEN that he does not want to be on the spot and she reported him as saying "We are for you but we got the kick-backs and don't think it is fair". CHRISTIANSEN suggested to Mrs. LUNDEEN that they withdraw their application for the Municipal Auditorium and then submit it again at a later date. CHRISTIANSEN indicated that he would not do anything until Mrs. LUNDEEN got back and she felt that he would surely call her as soon as she returned to Minneapolis and she desired SMITH's suggestions. She thought that she might go see

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WILLIAMS or some of the other aldermen but doubted that it would do any good. Apparently, CHRISTIANSEN was afraid that they might have to vote the other way as he could only line up twelve or thirteen votes and he felt that this would not be enough to swing it. According to [REDACTED] SMITH was deep in thought in trying to figure out what he believes would be best and suggest to Mrs. LUNDEN and decided to place a long distance telephone call to Buffalo, New York and get an exact statement as to the situation in that town concerning their attempt to get an auditorium there. He thought that they might be able to get Klein's Music Hall. While waiting for this long distance call to go through, SMITH told Mrs. LUNDEN to tell CHRISTIANSEN that ROGER BALDWIN of the American Civil Liberties Union is backing them in Buffalo. SMITH had received a letter from BALDWIN in which he told SMITH that it was necessary to get an outside lawyer to handle the matter. SMITH also suggested that Mrs. LUNDEN tell CHRISTIANSEN that they have struck a compromise in Buffalo and that the question as to whether the auditorium would be afforded SMITH or not is a very bad thing. b7D

[REDACTED] was engaged in conversation with Mrs. LUNDEN while SMITH completed the Buffalo telephone call, so he could not get the details concerning that, however, after SMITH completed the call he told Mrs. LUNDEN that the man to whom he spoke in Buffalo would send her a copy of ROGER BALDWIN's letter. SMITH then told Mrs. LUNDEN exactly what to tell CHRISTIANSEN: 1) that the A.C.L.U. is going to support SMITH to the limit; 2) that under the Constitution everyone is afforded certain civil liberties, one of which is the freedom of speech and that CHRISTIANSEN cannot become known as one of the individuals who are conspiring to deny a man (SMITH) his freedom of speech; 3) that there is no use kidding but that they (THE AMERICAN FIRST PARTY) are powerful enemies of the New Deal. SMITH told her that the point to put over to CHRISTIANSEN is that they are going to go through with the deal in trying to get the auditorium, that the A.C.L.U. is behind them. SMITH told her that if the City Council denies their application for the auditorium that she should again apply for it the very next day and then the council would have to go through the same procedure and every time they deny it she should reapply. He instructed Mrs. LUNDEN to tell [REDACTED] that he should line up five of his best mothers who have sons in the service. He would then have Mrs. C. THIRING BROWN as head of the National Blue Star Mothers of America, come to Minneapolis and install these five mothers as the National Blue Star Mothers of Minnesota. Then, as Mrs. LUNDEN made another application for the auditorium in the name of THE AMERICAN FIRST PARTY, the Blue Star Mothers should also apply for the auditorium under the name of the National Blue Star Mothers of Minnesota and give as their speakers some obscure individuals to whom there could be no objection. After the Blue Star Mothers' application is approved and the management of the auditorium has accepted their money and the contract fully completed, the Blue Star Mothers then were to announce GARLAND L. K. b7D

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SMITH as their main speaker. SMITH told her that he would go through all of his petitions, meaning the petitions to Congress, which he has circulated for the benefit of a large mustering out pay and disability payments to veterans and pick out the name of veterans who have been mustered out of service and also get them behind their movement. [redacted] advised that four of the Blue Star Mothers of Pennsylvania came from Philadelphia to St. Louis to attend the rally of the AMERICA FIRST PARTY. They arrived on March 24, 1944 and stayed at the Claridge Hotel. These women were Mrs. JOHN H. BROWN, Mrs. LILLIAN PARKS, Mrs. JAMES MC CALLY, and Mrs. M. MATHIESON. Mrs. GERTHIDE LINDY, 406 Howard Street, Dayton, Ohio, was in touch with these other women during the entire time that they were in St. Louis. [redacted] advised that these women appear to be very enthusiastic about SMITH and anxious to do anything which would help the cause. They traveled by railroad coach and their coach was full of soldiers and these mothers used the opportunity to spread their propaganda. They distributed one of their pamphlets entitled, "The Truth About Pearl Harbor". [redacted] does not know the nature of this pamphlet nor was she able to obtain a copy. Mrs. BROWN told her that a number of Jewish soldiers in the coach did not like their activities. Mrs. BROWN brought along the banners of the Blue Star Mothers of America and also the Blue Star Mothers of Pennsylvania. GERALD L. K. SMITH is supposed to have told Mrs. BROWN that things were different than back in 1935 and that they had to be a bit more careful because of the "terrible Gestapo" which persecutes people if their names are mentioned in connection with his movement. He was very careful not to mention any of the names of the people from other states who were coming to St. Louis because he felt that they would be followed home and then persecuted there. Mrs. BROWN understood that there were from twelve to fifteen states represented. Mrs. BROWN was also acquainted with [redacted] of Washington, D. C. b7D

[redacted] advised that Mrs. BROWN has been in contact with Congressman CLARE HOFFMANN regarding a meeting at Town Hall in Philadelphia. They have been refused the hall by the management who said that "we don't want the F.B.I. on us". Mrs. BROWN is also arranging for a SMITH meeting in Philadelphia. She feels that they may try to get the Turner's Hall which has the capacity of 2,000, however, SMITH is apprehensive of the place if it is known as a German meeting place and if subversive German groups have previously met there. Mrs. BROWN and the Blue Star Mothers were going from St. Louis to Detroit to hear Father COUGHLIN before returning to Philadelphia. b7C

It was determined that [redacted] of Wayne, Pennsylvania were registered at the Hotel Jefferson and attended the SMITH meetings and had personal contact with Mr. and Mrs. SMITH. b7C

[redacted] advised that the [redacted] liked the meeting very b7C b7D

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much and are very sympathetic to SMITH's ideas. [REDACTED] made some reference to the election of a party by the name of SAMUELS. He is also against the internationalists. [REDACTED] was unable to tell very much of the [REDACTED] because he had just met them and did not have the opportunity of getting well acquainted with them. b7c b7D

[REDACTED] advised that SMITH had told the Blue Star Mothers of Cleveland not to come to St. Louis to attend the rally, inasmuch as they were at the present time being smeared in Cleveland and he felt that it might work against them.

While GERALD L. K. SMITH was in St. Louis it was determined through [REDACTED] that he had personal contact with [REDACTED] of Springfield, Missouri, from whom he had previously received correspondence. [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] is one of the richest men in Springfield and [REDACTED] said that [REDACTED] believes a good presidential ticket would be made of one of the isolationist senators for president and SMITH for vice-president.

[REDACTED] advised that SMITH mentioned that ROGER BALDWIN, head of the American Civil Liberties Union, is very well acquainted with Senator BURTON WHEELER and related the story that WHEELER was twice indicted during World War I and that the A.C.L.U. came to his rescue. SMITH said that fairly recently ROGER BALDWIN had seen WHEELER, apparently in Washington, D. C., and WHEELER told BALDWIN to have the Jews in the A.C.L.U. come to the rescue of the thirty people who have been indicted for sedition because in this case they would be able to fight the rising tide of anti-Semitism by showing that all Jews were not in favor of these sedition indictments. b7D

[REDACTED] advised that Miss LEGANT, SMITH's secretary, and Mrs. BEATRICE KNOWLES spent quite a bit of time with Dr. MAIER at Concordia Seminary having lunch with him. One of Dr. MAIER's assistants, LAWRENCE P. REILLY, took care of them taking them to church and driving them around. REILLY took them to a church where he is Vicar and Mrs. KNOWLES was very enthusiastic about the sermon and said that the sermon was anti-Semitic. The preacher pointed out how selfish, self-centered and arrogant the Jews are and how they interpret the word of God to be different from what it actually is. [REDACTED] advised that MAIER had recently come back from New York where he had conferred with officials concerning some new broadcasting set-up whereby the Lutheran Hour would not have to go off the air.

There has been referred to the St. Louis Field Division numerous mimeographed letters which were mailed on March 23, 1944, to various

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individuals. These letters were anonymously sent except for the signature "THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY". This letter contends that we were duped into the war by a gang of Jewish war mongers to save the British Empire, Communist Russia, and a mass of stupid Chinese coolies. It lauds GERALD L. K. SMITH and a number of the isolationist senators. The last paragraph reads, "the young vital nations like Germany, Italy, and Japan, are only doing what all nations have done in the past--expanded to overcome population pressure and gain raw materials. Several unwittingly opposed this natural growth, this God made law of survival, and therefore we suggest that a new day dawns for America--with the AMERICA FIRST PARTY".

[REDACTED] advised that someone had called SMITH over the telephone about this letter and he told that person that if the letter started with such words as "This country being duped into a war" he knows that he never said those words and would have nothing to do with such a letter.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that he is acquainted with ROBERT GILMAN SMITH and he met SMITH at a national conference of clergymen and laymen in August, 1936 at Asheville, North Carolina. As far as he knows SMITH is not subversive and at the present time receives a pension of about \$40.00 a month from the Methodist Church. There has been no indication that ROBERT GILMAN SMITH contacted subject SMITH during his last visit in St. Louis.

Various pamphlets which were distributed as a protest to SMITH's meeting are being placed in the file.

The leads which have previously been set out for the St. Louis Field Division as shown in the referenced report are being disregarded as it is not believed that they would develop any pertinent information or by covering them would it serve any useful purpose.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

ALV
b7D

FL #100-6013

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

[REDACTED]

all Special Agent [REDACTED] who overheard these conversations from a room adjacent to SMITH's hotel suite without the aid of any technical equipment.

b7c

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

One copy of this report is being sent to Buffalo for information, inasmuch as there were conversations between SMITH and some unknown individual in Buffalo.

ral Bureau of Investigat.

United States Department of Justice
Saint Louis, Missouri
April 14, 1944

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/7/82 BY SP-8/BS/mk

Director, FBI

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with alias,
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
SEDITION

Dear Sir:

There is being forwarded herewith copies of the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated April 14, 1944 at St. Louis, Missouri. There was considerable information developed in St. Louis while SMITH visited here from March 24 to 27, 1944 and this information in all of its detail has previously been furnished to the Bureau and other offices in the form of a log dated March 31, 1944. ~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~ b7c

Because of the fact that the St. Louis Field Division does not have sufficient background in this case, it is not fully understood what is being considered strictly confidential for the use of the Bureau only, or material to this investigation; much of this information has not been set out in the above mentioned report. It is therefore called to the attention of the Bureau and the Detroit Field Division that for complete detail reference should be made to the log, rather than depending on this report.



52 JUL 1944

1944
[redacted] dck
100-6013

cc: Detroit

RECORDED

Very truly yours,

G. B. MORRIS
Special Agent in Charge



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

GERALD L. K. SMITH

PART 12 OF 18

FILE NUMBER : 62-43818

**FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION**

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS
RELEASE**

SUBJECT: GERALD L.K. SMITH

FILE: 62-43818

SUB: _____

VOL: 28

PAGES REVIEWED: 101

PAGES RELEASED: 99

NOTES: _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

SL FILE NO. **100-6013**

REPORT MADE AT Saint Louis, Missouri	DATE WHEN MADE 3/6/44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/14-19; 21-23/44	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c
TITLE GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH, with alias; AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

SMITH and wife were in Saint Louis, 2/17-19/44, to continue organizing the America First Party and to give speech on 2/17/44. Admission by card only. Attendance was between 600 and 700 people. SMITH in his speech suggests LINDBERGH for President, attacks President ROOSEVELT and his cohorts, and also attacks the British. He appeals to the Republicans to furnish a candidate other than WILLKIE, and offers the support of his followers to the Republican Party if they do so. Audience made up of old people, and quite a few Germans. Also in attendance was editor of the German language newspaper who has in past been pro-Nazi. Veterans groups and Communist Party have protested against the use of the Municipal Auditorium, however, there were no disturbances. DONALD LOHBECK is the organizer in Saint Louis, and SMITH is thinking of having him organize in Kansas City, Missouri. SMITH confers with all persons previously contacted in Saint Louis in January, 1944, except DR. WALTER A. MAIER, who, however, had his private secretary at the speech. SMITH contacted former members of the America First Committee who appear anxious to renew their work and back SMITH. He also contacted FRANCIS DEMOOR, head of the Social Justice Club in Saint Louis which presently has low membership but quite a large mailing list. REMBERT GILMAN SMITH of Tulsa, Oklahoma, is former Methodist preacher and author of anti-administration book who gets Subject SMITH interested in this book. There is indication that McCULLOUGH, reporter for "Saint Louis Post Dispatch" and former America First Committee member, who has written articles riding SMITH, has told SMITH of investigation by ONI, and is acting as source of information on local

APPROVED AND
FORWARDED:

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

- COPIES OF THIS REPORT**
- 5 - Bureau **DESTROYED**
 - 2 - Detroit (Encs.)
 - 1 - Oklahoma City (Info.)
 - 3 - Saint Louis

COPY IN FILE

RECORDED

INDEXED

APR 7 1944

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**

DATE **10/23/94** BY **SP5 R**

Saint Louis File No. 100-6013

Synopsis of Facts (cont.):

matters for SMITH. Plans made for Midwest Conference and Rally of America First Party in Saint Louis tentatively 3/30/44.

- P -

Reference:

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] Saint Louis, Missouri, dated February 12, 1944. b7c

Details:

I. Preliminaries to SMITH'S Speech
Scheduled February 17, 1944

On February 12, 1944, the distribution of the admission cards for the GERALD L. K^D SMITH speech for February 17, 1944, had begun. Many of these letters were sent out by DONALD LOHBECK in first-class mail, and the envelopes were marked "urgent." Two tickets were usually sent to each individual, along with a handbill bearing SMITH'S picture, and a letter on the stationery of the America First Party and signed by the Saint Louis Committee—DON LOHBECK, Temporary Chairman. The place of the meeting was the Municipal Auditorium, Assembly Hall No. 1, Saint Louis, Missouri. Copies of this material are being forwarded to the Detroit Field Division.

The admission cards were necessary for attendance at this meeting, and permitted the bearer of the card and whoever accompanied him to come into the meeting. Immediately the Americanism committees of various veteran groups in Saint Louis protested the permission which was granted to SMITH to use the Municipal Auditorium, and the "Saint Louis Star Times" gave prominent display to these protests. The other two newspapers, the "Saint Louis Post Dispatch" and the "Saint Louis Globe Democrat," carried small editorials and notices, but they did not give it prominent display. The Municipal Auditorium Commission, however, permitted SMITH the use of the assembly hall.

The Twentieth Anniversary of the "Daily Worker" at the Municipal Auditorium was held on February 13, 1944, at which BILL SENTNER, Business Agent, Electrical Workers, a member of the War Labor Board, and a member of the State Committee of the Communist, called SMITH a "little rodent." In his talk he said that SMITH should not be permitted to talk and explained how in 1937 to 1939, the various veteran groups and C.I.O. had forced the German-American Bund to disband (this is true). SENTNER brought out that the mailing list for SMITH was the same as that of the America First Committee, and that this was no coincidence.

II. Activities of GERALD L. K. SMITH in Saint Louis on February 17, 1944

Records of the Statler Hotel show that SMITH and his wife arrived at that hotel in Saint Louis, Missouri, at 10:45 A.M. on the morning of February 17, 1944.

[redacted] advised that several newspaper men were awaiting SMITH, as was also DONALD LOHBECK, Chairman of the America First Committee in Saint Louis. LOHBECK and SMITH mentioned the possibility that there might be trouble at the meeting and were of the opinion that the protest was the work of the Jews.

[redacted] advised that among others, MR. EVERETT of the "Star Times," their photographer, MR. MONTAGUE, and MR. DAUGHERTY of the "Globe Democrat" interviewed SMITH. SMITH told the newsmen that his itinerary would be as follows: A leadership meeting on February 20 in Chicago, and then meetings in Minneapolis on February 22, Detroit on February 26, and Cleveland on February 29, Pittsburgh on March 1, and Philadelphia on March 2, and then to Washington, D. C. for conferences on March 4. He advised that this was the first leg of a nation-wide tour. In Washington, D. C., he will confer with various senators and congressmen, including HOFFMAN and REYNOLDS, and he will also appear before the Military Affairs Committee to testify against the National Service Act.

Pertinent remarks which SMITH made to the reporters, as obtained through [redacted] are listed as follows:

- See also [redacted] Report*
- "We want a real Republican for a candidate in 1944; a real Nationalist we can support."
 - "Nationalism is the preservation of our national sovereignty and the keeping of our government in Washington."
 - "ROOSEVELT is playing the bankrupt nations for world power just like he played bankrupt states and cities for national power. I wouldn't be surprised to see WILLKIE as the Vice-president with ROOSEVELT, and then ROOSEVELT resign to become President of the world with WILLKIE becoming President of the United States."

SMITH blamed the President for the United States entry into the war, declaring "we should have been building a two-ocean navy, and then there would not have been any Pearl Harbor."

SMITH defended his patriotism against the attacks of the veterans groups in Saint Louis, saying that he did not think that those fellows represented the Legion as a whole but only represented themselves and possibly the Jewish War Veterans. He said that he would be perfectly willing for his patriotism to be judged by HERMAN LUHR, head of the Americanism Committee of the Michigan American Legion, and by HOMER CHALLEAUX, National Americanism Chairman of the American Legion.

Saint Louis File No. 100-6013 [REDACTED]

An article in the "Star Times" reported that "the only thing SMITH refused to criticize or laud during the lengthy interview was the war effort because 'I am not a military expert and that would not be patriotic and might give comfort to the enemy.'"

During the interview with newsmen, SMITH criticized ROOSEVELT and WILLKIE along the same lines as he has always done.

While the "Star Times" and "Globe Democrat" reporters were interviewing SMITH, McCULLOUGH of the "Post Dispatch" came in. McCULLOUGH appeared very friendly with SMITH and took the liberty of interrupting the other newspaper men in their interviews. McCULLOUGH told SMITH that a reporter, JULIUS KLYMAN, at the "Post Dispatch," who is a Communist, thought it outrageous that SMITH would be permitted to speak.

[REDACTED] advised that some of the side remarks that McCULLOUGH made indicated that he, too, is anti-Semitic. b7c

SMITH was asked what he thought about the causes of the war, and he answered that the cause was the attack by the Japanese upon Pearl Harbor, but that if ROOSEVELT had not spent so much money boondoggling instead of spending it on armaments, we would have had a big army and navy to protect ourselves instead of a political machine. SMITH was also asked what should be done with HITLER, and he advised that he could not say. He believed that this matter was in the hands of the Commander in Chief and his military aids, and that he would leave it up to those persons. He claimed to have confidence enough in the chiefs of our army and navy, and as a side light commented that he wished that the Commander in Chief were someone other than ROOSEVELT, as he naturally did not have any confidence in him. The question was asked, "would you ask for a trial?" SMITH put off this question by saying that he would trust the military men in whatever action they took. [REDACTED] advised that EVERETT of the "Star Times" who was conducting this inquiry asked what SMITH thought of HITLER'S responsibility for the war. He answered saying that there was no limit to what power mad men like STALIN and HITLER will do. He said "this war is not an issue—no war can be an issue after it begins; from then on criticism is directed to the conduct of the war and postwar plans." EVERETT asked what postwar plans SMITH had in mind, and was referred to the first issue of "The Cross and the Flag" which contains an article entitled "Victory—A definition." b7c

SMITH advocated a rebirth of Nationalism and claimed there is a difference between GEORGE WASHINGTON'S type of Nationalism and HITLER'S type. He claimed that by Nationalism it is not meant provincial Isolationism. McCULLOUGH, the "Post Dispatch" reporter, indicated that he had been a member of the America First Committee.

EVERETT asked SMITH about his membership in the Silver Shirts, and [REDACTED]

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SMITH advised that he had been sent an honorary membership card but had never been affiliated with that organization. He advised that one of the reasons he felt resentment toward the B'Nai Brith is because that organization bought PELLEY'S files from him some years ago when PELLEY needed money and then published a letter showing that SMITH held a membership card, but they have not published the letter which SMITH wrote repudiating his membership and returning his card. SMITH learned that the B'Nai Brith had a copy of his letter from GEORGE SOKOLSKY, a newspaper commentator. SMITH advised that the reference to himself in the book, "Undercover," relative to his marching through Saint Louis with Storm Troopers of the Silver Shirt organization was a "forgery."

[redacted] advised that McCULLOUGH told SMITH that he received a letter from [redacted] about [redacted] (SMITH'S associate in Denver). McCULLOUGH also indicated that he is anti-WILLKIE. SMITH attacked ROOSEVELT and the New Deal for having taken the people's rights away through the rationing system and thus depriving them of their "day in court."

While the "Star Times" reporter was calling in his story to his office, SMITH told him to include in his "smear story" the fact that his son is in the army and stationed in India. Although his son has had six years of military training, he is not an officer but his classmates are. SMITH felt that because his son's father is the "terrible GERALD L. K. SMITH" he is just a soldier and is leading a mule in India.

[redacted] who was engaged in conversation with someone else at the time, advised that McCULLOUGH and SMITH were conversing, and McCULLOUGH said something about an investigation and mentioned "the head of the ONI." [redacted] believes that McCULLOUGH is serving as a source of information for SMITH. SMITH asked McCULLOUGH to get him some background information on FRED EMIG, one of the veterans who was protesting his meeting, and [redacted] subsequently learned through other sources that McCULLOUGH did furnish information to SMITH which permitted SMITH to attack EMIG.

McCULLOUGH, however, did mention that he was not going to write a long article for SMITH, and in that way give him more publicity. SMITH asked McCULLOUGH if he thought that word had gotten around to his followers (meaning America Firsters), and McCULLOUGH answered "Yes, they've heard about it."

McCULLOUGH told SMITH about a reporter by the name of HEPNER of the "Post Dispatch" who was going to cover the meeting for the New Republic. LOHBECK, who was also present, inquired of McCULLOUGH whether MRS. BUELL (phonetic), Assistant Editor of the "Post Dispatch" had gotten a ticket.

[redacted] learned that HERRITT of the "Star Times" advised SMITH

b7D

SMITH that he had had orders to stay close to him all day, whereupon SMITH had answered "I am accustomed to being watched." SMITH told EVERETT how he had been smeared in the past, and how, when the true facts were known, it had been found out that the criticism against him was unjustified. He cited as an example the time he was in Cleveland, Ohio, where he had been barred from using the auditorium, and when he presented his side, the Municipal Council was all for him.

SMITH told EVERETT of the efforts of the Communists and Communist Jews to intimidate people, and also the efforts of the administration to subject its opponents to investigations. He said these things, however, have not intimidated a few people such as, CLARE HOFFMAN, HAMILTON FISH, ROBERT REYNOLDS, GERALD NYE, and himself.

SMITH advised EVERETT, in the presence of [REDACTED] that he was not a member of the America First Committee, because at that time he was Chairman of the Committee of One Million, but as they had the same ideas about things, they would work together. b7D

SMITH feels that he has many friends, as he is a friend of everyone who is against ROOSEVELT.

[REDACTED] advised that SMITH engaged in a long-distance telephone conversation with his office (possibly his secretary, BERNARD A. DEMAN). Apparently MRS. LUNDEEN was leaving Detroit for Chicago, and SMITH recommended that she make arrangements for her trip through [REDACTED] at the Statler Hotel in Detroit. MRS. LUNDEEN was to bring SMITH's personal attention mail with her to Chicago. b7D

[REDACTED] learned through [REDACTED] that SMITH felt as though the "Star Times" reporter had been softened, and that the man was doing something repulsive against his inner self in covering this assignment, and that he just mouthed the words that the Jews put in his mouth, and that the Jews could never face him in the open. He also mentioned that McCULLOUGH was a paradoxical fellow and felt that McCULLOUGH, in writing the articles which are more or less against SMITH, is doing these things but actually knows better. [REDACTED] knows that SMITH is aware that LOHBECK'S Selective Service status is 1-AO.

[REDACTED] advised that REMBERT GILMAN SMITH, who was formerly a Methodist preacher, and was founder in 1937 of the Oklahoma League against Communism, Nazism, and Fascism, had contact with SMITH in Saint Louis. R. G. SMITH'S permanent address is Box 2123, Tulsa, Oklahoma. He has written an anti-administration book which he is trying to sell. The book is printed by the J. W. Burke Company of Macon, Georgia. About fifteen years ago he wrote another book "Communism over Methodism." R. G. SMITH has sold 200 copies of his book to a man in Oklahoma City, and GERALD L. K. SMITH was interested in this book, b7D

Saint Louis File No. 100-6013 [REDACTED]

and inquired if enough paper could be obtained to continue publishing the book. Subject SMITH wants copies of R. G. SMITH'S book for his friends, and he will be furnished them by R. G. SMITH at \$1.50 apiece. R. G. SMITH explained that there is enough material in the book for twenty-five speeches against the New Deal.

[REDACTED] advised that SMITH was also contacted on this day by ROBERT MUELLER (phonetic), a friend of [REDACTED]. MUELLER was one of the individuals who helped put on a "share the wealth" meeting for SMITH in 1935. b7d b7c

[REDACTED] learned that GEORGE GEBHARDT contacted SMITH and asked some question about the Quakers, and SMITH told him that they were Pacifists, but that he is a Nationalist.

[REDACTED] advised that Subject SMITH and R. G. SMITH decided that the best sentence that could describe his book is "A study in the betrayal of our constitution." R. G. SMITH mentioned a fellow named WEBER, possibly a Baptist preacher in Oklahoma, and as well as [REDACTED] could determine, he is known as the "Radio Minister of the Southwest." R. G. SMITH claimed that WEBER is a follower of his, and Subject SMITH recalled that WEBER had bought his stuff in wholesale lots of more than 200 copies.

R. G. SMITH has lived almost all his life in Georgia, is sixty-six years old, and has been fighting Communism for a long time. He and Subject SMITH, along with [REDACTED] discussed Communism and the evils which have beset our country, and the break-down of religion of the United States. They decided that all the trouble in this country is due to the break-down of the faith in Christ. They also mentioned the tie-in between the Communists and the Jews, and both claimed that they were not anti-Semitic. R. G. SMITH was going to try to get to Chicago Sunday to hear GERALD L. K. SMITH, who recommended EARL SOUTHARD to him and gave him his personal card. Subject SMITH arranged to buy thirteen of R. G. SMITH'S books for \$25.00 and promised him a check, however, as R. G. SMITH was hard up for money, he got cash on the spot. Subject SMITH wanted to send these books out to a select group and wanted all his key men to have a copy of it. b7d

It was determined from general sources in the law profession that R. G. SMITH was in Saint Louis apparently trying to promote the sale of his book and also circulating a form letter among lawyers which was directed to FELIX FRANKFURTER of the Supreme Court requesting his resignation. He had also spoken to DEAN SWEET and Bishop SCARLETT of Saint Louis and considered them both Reds. He had also seen [REDACTED] at Concordia Seminary. [REDACTED] determined that that Subject SMITH recommended that R. G. SMITH go out to see [REDACTED] MAIER and gave him his personal card of introduction.

R. G. SMITH has a son who is an Ensign and a graduate from the Coast Guard Academy. He obtained some of the material for his book from AMOS PINCHOT, [REDACTED]

Saint Louis File No. 100-6013

but PINCHOT made him promise that he would not disclose the source of his information in the book (it was noticed in the newspapers of last week that AMOS PINCHOT died). R. G. SMITH was displeased that Vice-president WALLACE, who was in Saint Louis a few days ago, would not see him. He has written a large number of letters to various congressmen and has also written to President ROOSEVELT and other high-ranking officials criticizing them directly.

[redacted] advised that at a subsequent interview of SMITH by EVERETT of the "Star Times," SMITH was asked about his last visit in Saint Louis on January 14 and 15, 1944, and whether he gave any talks at all at that time. SMITH answered "no." He also answered "no" to the question as to whether SMITH had made any contacts at Concordia Seminary (this questioning apparently deals with SMITH'S contact with DR. MAIER at Concordia Seminary and SMITH'S appearance before some of the students through DR. MAIER). SMITH explained that he had gone out to Concordia Seminary with the preacher, HARVEY SPRINGER, who was with him, and who had heard quite a bit about the Seminary and also heard MAIER over the radio. EVERETT asked "did you talk to DR. MAIER?" and SMITH answered "no, we didn't even try to see him."

[redacted] advised that SMITH explained how he treats newspaper men cautiously even if they work for the "Daily Worker," and told of an incident where JOHN SPIVAK, a writer for the "New Masses," had tried to interview SMITH under false credentials and how he ran away when SMITH threatened him. He also mentioned the fact that some woman tried to interview him claiming that she was a Nazi spy. He claimed that prior to this meeting with her in the Statler Hotel, he notified the FBI. In relating these incidents, [redacted] advised that SMITH explained his activities in Detroit, and explained that he very seldom goes to his main office because he would be heckled and harassed by people who were against him. He said that he has gotten such good service from the Statler Hotel in protecting him from this type of people that he arranges to hold his interviews with people at the Statler Hotel, usually in the coffee shop or lobby.

[redacted] advised that LOHBECK has a grocery store clerk who is one of his best workers. LOHBECK also had received several telephone calls and requests for an article published by WHEELER in the Congressional Record. LOHBECK believes that the Social Justice fellows (like JOSEPH ROESTERS and GEORGE GEBHARDT) make good street fighters.

[redacted] learned that WILLIAM D. MONTGOMERY was asked by SMITH to scout the meeting that evening without being conspicuous to see if there would be any trouble makers there, and then pass on this information to MRS. SMITH who would be at the door. MONTGOMERY had wondered if he would be called upon to give speeches, and SMITH told him that he could expect to be giving talk within the next ninety days. SMITH told him that he had spoken to a man in Chicago who wanted MONTGOMERY to come up there and give a speech. This is possibly SOUTHARD. It was MONTGOMERY who gave SMITH the name of MARTIN FEDERER, an old America Firster, Telephone Flanders 7412. LOHBECK is also acquainted with FEDERER.

[REDACTED] was impressed that whenever SMITH had an opportunity he would make some anti-Semitic remark, or immediately connect any remark of a person with whom he was talking as being anti-Semitic and then elaborate on it. [REDACTED] noted that there were several instances where LOHBECK made a couple of remarks about Jews where he did not mean to speak of them in a derogatory sense, but SMITH commented upon it that way, and LOHBECK corrected him by saying that "these were good Jews," etc. SMITH told LOHBECK that he was thinking of sending him to Kansas City to help organize there, inasmuch as he was very much pleased with his work in Saint Louis. On one occasion SMITH commented about the coming meeting, saying "wait until the audience hears me raise hell with the New Deal and the British, and if they are a normal audience, they will really like to hear it."

The meeting was held at the assembly hall of the Municipal Auditorium and started at about 8:00 P.M. There were approximately 600 to 700 people in attendance which is its capacity. There was no disturbance or any picketing before the meeting began. On the stage with MR. and MRS. SMITH were MR. and MRS. LOHBECK and GEORGE GEBHARDT. LOHBECK opened the meeting by saying that they had waited for a long time to find a man they could follow without being afraid, and "he came down from Detroit to continue on the policy and with the program that we had followed so sincerely up to the time the United States went into war. We had heard from National Headquarters of the America First Committee that the Committee was dissolved. We lost contact with our best workers." He asked that word be passed around that they wanted these workers back and said "we have started again and will not stop this time. He said "this meeting is to present the one man who has stopped his work in the cause of Americanism and American Nationalism. He has not been intimidated by the governmental harassment which many of us know and which has stopped some of us." He then introduced GERALD L. K. SMITH as head of the America First Party.

SMITH began his talk by saying that he was mindful of the accomplishments of Saint Louis, but one thing stays in his mind and is symbolized and personified by that phrase so often heard, "Spirit of Saint Louis"—CHARLES A. LINDBERGH. Upon the mention of LINDBERGH'S name, there was a great applause. SMITH said he hoped to present LINDBERGH to the Saint Louis audiences for a speech and also he hoped to introduce to Saint Louis "that maligned and persecuted lover of Christ, Father CHARLES E. COUGHLIN." (great applause).

SMITH attacked the Communists and ROOSEVELT and gave a tirade against the "international bankers, international politicians, and international financiers, who want to load us with a debt and tax load to pay the debt for the world for the next century." He then made a play on the word, "first," and said that there was only one thing above "America First" and that was faith in Christ. He tells how he promised his old mother that he would never make a speech without mentioning Christ's name.

SMITH told how the politicians have run the show for a long time, and

that the best citizens have stood on the sidelines. He claimed that these political rascals are symbolized by men like HARRY HOPKINS.

At this point he had REMBERT GILMAN SMITH, the former Methodist preacher, lead the audience in prayer.

SMITH began his speech by praising LOHBECK for making this meeting successful, and FRED WIG then got up and announced that LOHBECK is a conscientious objector. However, SMITH immediately cut him off, saying that LOHBECK'S status has been established by a draft board appointed by the President of the United States and asked the audience to give LOHBECK a big hand. It is noted that the audience did not show any resentment at all to the fact that LOHBECK is a conscientious objector.

SMITH introduced all the people on the stage, including, GEBHARDT, and described him as a former head of one of the Social Justice groups.

SMITH then asked the people in the audience who had one son in the army to raise their hands, then two, and then asked those with three to stand up and give their names. One of these individuals was MRS. WALLACE E. HEIFLER, possibly HEITZLER, who has three sons in the Marines. Another man was possibly JOSEPH MARKUS. The others did not give their names. A negro man stood up and said that he had three sons in the armed services, and SMITH took that occasion to tell the negro not to believe what the Communists are saying, and that the America Firsters are not against the negro race.

SMITH told the group that he hopes the America First Party will not be necessary, and that the Republicans will nominate a man whom they can support; that is, someone other than WILLKIE. He then appealed to the Republican Politicians in the audience to note how the tide is running and pointed out to them that he and his followers are a powerful force with which they should concern themselves and align themselves with their group. He warned the Republicans against selling them out, saying "if you do so, we will hold our convention, maybe in Saint Louis, and nominate 'the Spirit of Saint Louis.'" He said the Republicans can have the America First votes, or even the Democrats' votes, if they turn their party back to men like WHEELER and CLARK.

SMITH then showed himself to be definitely against WILLKIE and said that Communism has its spokesman in the Vice-president of the United States. He pointed out that at the 26th Anniversary of the October Revolution in New York in November, 1942, WALLACE was the main speaker. He called for WALLACE'S impeachment. He said that the government in Washington is shot through with the disciples of WALLACE and FELIX FRANKFURTER whom he classified as a Communist.

SMITH told the story of how he was introduced to the student body of Harvard University by a MR. GRACE, and members of the John Reed Club, who

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are Communists, tried to break up the meeting.

SMITH also said that he was against being sucked into a world government and being brought back into the British Empire. He told of how the British were trying to interfere with American politics.

He referred to DEEM SMITH, former head of the Standard Oil Company, who had spoken on Eastern Imperialism, both on the part of the Japanese and the British.

SMITH went into some detail in the plans for the world government, and exhibited the flag which the Internationalists have designed. He attacked WALTER WINCHELL, and told his audience to read Senator JOHN RANKIN'S speech in congress. He said "if Jewish statesmen want to check anti-Semitism, they should choke that rat who is doing more to spread it than anyone else in the United States."

SMITH gave out a definition of victory in 1944, which he has repeatedly set out in his publication and other places. He also brought out the difficulties which his son has had in the army because his name is GERALD L. K. SMITH, and also the fact that his son is not an officer because of this.

SMITH said "I know it is a boldness that borders on danger. I know I risk my safety in the presence of bureaucratic tyrants who are playing all the tricks to silence this fearless voice....they know if the truth is let out they will not remain in power....they can't stand this truth....the only way they can stay in power is to silence those who speak it (truth)."

SMITH then told how the veterans cannot hope to be given any consideration through ROOSEVELT, and how the present administration would rather spend billions of dollars in foreign countries than to give the veterans what is their due. He said "we must save the nation's wealth for our veterans. I would not trade one wounded veteran for all the Mexicans in Mexico, all the Brazillians in Brazil, all the Argentinians in Argentina, or all the Chinese in China."

He asked the audience if they would like for him to bring to Saint Louis CLARE HOFFMAN or MRS. LUNDEEN, or possibly GERALD P. NYE, and they answered in the affirmative. He forgot the name of the large hall in the Municipal Auditorium, and asked McCULLOUGH, the "Post Dispatch" reporter, who was sitting in the front row, what it is called.

SMITH then started taking up his collection and explained how this is done. He furnished everyone with an envelope and pencil, and they could put in the envelope as much money as they wanted, and also could write on the front of it how much money they would like to donate every month. He told the people about his way of organizing, explaining that he did not elect people to office.

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because these people would then be harassed, and his enemies would go around and have these people fired from their jobs and persecuted. In his way of organizing, GERALD L. K. SMITH "will take the heat and keep it off the people."

SMITH said "the bureaucrats thought after Pearl Harbor they would use the war to imprison us. They thought they would call us Nazis and traitors and divisionists. They thought they would use those circumstances to strike us under the belt." He also said "they thought they would lock up all Nationalists like LINDBERGH, HENRY FORD, NYE, WHEELER, and myself, but they can't do it. There are too many of us. We are America." (applause) "If they do strike down this fearless voice and let me rot behind the filthy walls of a concentration camp, they will not gain, because the blood of the martyrs is seed of the church, and for every GERALD L. K. SMITH they put down, 1000 will rise up to haunt these bureaucratic tyrants. Freedom will not die. Give me liberty or give me death." (applause and shouts of "atta boy, GERALD").

SMITH then continued with his collection, and all the time that the collection was going on, he kept up a running line of chatter. He called upon JOSEPH KOESTERS and other volunteers, including MRS. SMITH and MRS. LOMBECK, to help collect the envelopes. He advised that everyone who gave a dollar or more would receive a copy of the book, "And So They Indicted Me," by G. EDWARD JONES. He advised that for every dollar they would get one book, so that if a person gave \$5.00 he would get five books. He advised that this may be the beginning of a great movement which sweeps the country, and they may want to have something which they can save for the years to come and show that they were a founder of this Crusade. It is the "gold seal America First certificate," and everyone who pledged \$1.00 a month or more would get one. The seal has upon it a picture of GEORGE WASHINGTON. He said that anyone who didn't want to give their name should just write "money" on the envelope. He also distributed a petition calling for Congress to help the veterans. This program is "One Thousand Dollars for Each Veteran." SMITH also distributed copies of "The Cross and The Flag" and copies of RAY TUCKER'S article. He had everyone stand and face the flag in order to pledge allegiance. He explained the various ways in which the flag can be saluted—the military salute, the hand over the heart, and the outstretched hand with the palm up. He explained to the audience that they should salute with the palm up and not with the palm down, which is the Fascist salute. He pointed out that the "Star Times" would take a picture of them if they used the Fascist salute and would harass them. After the pledge of allegiance, he had the audience stand as they were and recited the Lord's Prayer.

He closed with thanking the audience for its hospitality, saying that he and MRS. SMITH have had so much persecution and harassment, they are grateful for the cordial reception they received in Saint Louis. He ended saying "God bless you. God bless and save America. Goodnight." There was scattered handclapping.

The audience became a little restless during the collection which took

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a considerable time, and there was a definite let-down in the enthusiasm once the collection started. However, there was no concentrated effort to leave the hall, but it must be noticed that SMITH any number of times mentioned during his speech that the Communists, New Dealers, or anyone else who got mad could leave at any time they wanted to. The meeting closed at 10:25 P.M. The details of this meeting were made available through Confidential Source #1. Further details of this meeting will be set out later in the report.

b7D [redacted] advised that MRS. LOHBECK was interested in seeing how her family would react to the meeting, as they are against this sort of thing. She said that they represent the "smug" group. SMITH commented to her that it is not a disgrace to stir up the rabble and quoted the Bible to the effect that "Jesus Christ was condemned because he stirreth up the rabble."

III. Activities of GERALD L. K. SMITH in Saint Louis on February 18, 1944

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b7D [redacted] advised that ROBERT MUELLER (phonetic), the attorney, and a friend of [redacted] was very drunk and went to see SMITH on the morning of February 18, 1944. He told SMITH that he did not think very much of his taking up any collection at the meeting and thought he should eliminate that. [redacted] advised that when MUELLER gets drunk, he curses quite a bit, and did so with SMITH. However, SMITH took no offense and "kidded him along." MUELLER ran in a congressional race in Missouri and claims that he ran a close third, but was sabotaged by the Catholics and the Social Justice group. He claims he was supposed to get some money from Father COUGHLIN, but did not get it. MUELLER has known MONTGOMERY for about five years and said that [redacted] got MONTGOMERY his job at the City Hall. MUELLER claims that he is the one who got [redacted] his job. MUELLER is forty-one years of age, has worked as an electrician, his parents are American born, and he, himself, graduated from Saint Louis University Law School. MUELLER told [redacted] that [redacted] was at the meeting last night and liked it. SMITH told MUELLER that [redacted] was at the meeting, but because of his job at the City Hall, SMITH did not expect him to become involved in the America First Party. SMITH asked MUELLER whether there were any "old Republican wheel horses" there, but MUELLER told him "no."

b7C
b7D [redacted] advised that SMITH gave MUELLER a big build-up, and told him to come back when he was sober. Throughout MUELLER'S talk with SMITH, he continually asked SMITH, "what are you aiming at?" He repeated this question so much that it apparently became embarrassing to SMITH, and SMITH said that he would talk to him about it when MUELLER'S mind cleared up. SMITH reminisced with MUELLER about the HUEY LONG days and also mentioned [redacted] and the two brothers (possibly the [redacted] brothers) who helped put on a meeting in 1935.

b7D [redacted] advised that SMITH inquired of McCULLOUGH, the "Post

Dispatch" reporter, as to what the fellow at the Jefferson had to say. [REDACTED] did not know the significance of this remark. In talking about LOWBECK and his conscientious objection status, SMITH said that he did not think they should persecute those people. McCULLOUGH, who introduced SMITH to BENESCH, Editor of the "Star Times," was asked by SMITH how BENESCH liked the meeting, and also what JULIUS KLYMAN'S reaction was.

[REDACTED] advised that a MR. LAVALLE (phonetic) was at the meeting the night before, and probably was the one who shouted out the fact that America First is shown on naturalization papers. LAVALLE is retired and lives with someone in Saint Louis. He pioneered in the internal combustion engine and taught at the Sweeny School in Kansas City. He is about seventy-one years of age and is a member of the Spanish American War Veterans. LAVALLE wears his America First button behind his lapel and has worn it ever since he first got it. LAVALLE is become senile, but is a great admirer of GERALD L. K. SMITH.

[REDACTED] advised that Father AMBROSE F. GRIFFIN, who is the Pastor of the Church of the Seven Founders, 7641 Rock Hill Road, Affton, Missouri, greatly admires SMITH and is also against Communism. SMITH emphasized to Father GRIFFIN what he had done for the Catholic Church, along with HUEY LONG, in Louisiana. He told Father GRIFFIN how he got into the field in which he is now working and said he decided that "the Jews would not keep me down." He told the story that he had seen Archbishop HAYES in New York regarding Communism and had told the Archbishop that he knew what was going on in Mexico regarding the plans to persecute the church and also knew about the Spanish situation. SMITH asked the Archbishop for an intelligent understanding of his work, and the Archbishop turned him over to DAVID KELLY. He claims that he owes much of his knowledge of "Christian philosophy as it relates to politics" to KELLY. Brother JOHNSON in New York was assigned to SMITH to assist him.

SMITH continued his story that after spending some time in New York, he deliberated as to where it would be best to expand his activities, and he decided on Detroit, Michigan. He began broadcasting in that city, pointing out the Communist threat to this country. He pointed out that at that time he had had the support of the wealthy men who were afraid the Communists would take their money. Father GRIFFIN told SMITH that he knows a man like that in Saint Louis; namely, MARTIN FEDERER, who was at the meeting last night. Father GRIFFIN apparently knows FEDERER quite well and described him as a miser. SMITH, in continuing his story, said that when the war came on, these fellows (the manufacturers) got government contracts, and it was necessary for him to change the emphasis. SMITH said he contacted General WOOD and others in the America First Committee about the units in Ohio, etc. SMITH said that after we got in to the war, some people deserted him.

[REDACTED] advised that Father GRIFFIN said that he is acquainted with two Catholic Churches in Detroit. Father BOYLE is pastor at one, and Father BOSBURCH

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[REDACTED] is at the other. SMITH told him that his office manager in Detroit, MR. DOMAN, is a devout Catholic, and SMITH thinks very highly of him. SMITH also mentioned that they were the guests at breakfast of someone by the name of O'BRIEN. He claimed that he is a good friend of JOHN MCGILL, head of the Knights of Columbus. SMITH told of hearing a Father TERRELL, who spent some time in Spain and came back to the United States to tell of his experiences, and SMITH was so impressed with his story, he devoted an entire radio address to it, whereupon the "Jewish Gestapo of Chicago took him to task."

b7D [REDACTED] learned that SMITH inquired of Father GRIFFIN as to how he gets along with DR. MAIER, who is "working up our alley." SMITH said that MAIER'S personal secretary came to him last night after the meeting with some message from MAIER. SMITH told of having a meeting in Buffalo, New York, where he had a Father O'BRIEN on the platform and also mentioned that he has been at Father O'BRIEN'S church. He also submitted a manuscript to Father O'BRIEN which SMITH submitted to an editor of one of the newspapers, who had called his speech seditious. He forced this editor to retract this statement. SMITH thinks highly of the "Buffalo News." SMITH claimed that WINCHELL and men like him help their movement, because the people know what type of an individual WINCHELL is. He also claimed that WINCHELL got his first automobile from DUTCH SCHULZ, a notorious gangster, and from this beginning of associating with hoodlums, he became a personal aid to the President of the United States as a naval officer. MRS. SMITH commented that DUTCH SCHULZ had been a large contributor to the ROOSEVELT campaign. SMITH said "Communists are wrecking the Christian Churches from within—the Jewish Fifth Column." SMITH believes that the Jew in Russia now has lots of money, because ROOSEVELT is giving so much of the money away. SMITH is of the opinion that the people in Saint Louis want to be anti-New Deal but pointed out that their three newspapers are all New Deal papers. He told Father GRIFFIN of the attack against him by the veterans groups in Saint Louis, and said that this is Jewish strategy. SMITH also said that it is diabolical how WINCHELL is trying to get us into war with Argentina. SMITH also entered into an anti-Mason tirade, and told of their sinister influence against him in Michigan.

b7D [REDACTED] advised that SMITH told the story that in 1935, when he was in Saint Louis, representatives of the Friends of New Germany came to him and told him that their organization had found that LONG'S assassination had been planned in Vienna by the Jews. SMITH figured at that time that they were fanatics, and then when he went back to Louisiana, he did find out that HUEY LONG'S assassins had some Vienna contacts, and he now believes that those men of the Friends of New Germany were correct.

[REDACTED] who has a number of contacts in the old America First Committee, advised that he learned from [REDACTED] whom he recommended that Agent not contact, that [REDACTED] who was a voluntary worker for the America First Committee, and [REDACTED]

came to

b7c, b7d

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SMITH to inquire about his organization and also showed some doubt about LOHBECK. However, SMITH reassured them that he was quite all right. These women told him that they were very enthusiastic workers of the America First Committee, and one of them took care of the files and mail. SMITH explained his organization, saying that their work had been one-half above and one-half underground. His organization did not elect officers because if they did so, these persons would be heckled, and one of the officials might even go over to the "enemy." He explained that the admission cards to the meetings have a code number on them, and these cards are tabulated in Detroit to determine which of the volunteers has been most productive. He also said that he has his volunteers fill out some questionnaire so that his operators can check on the background of the individuals. These women were very anxious to find out more about the organization, and SMITH told them there were no powers behind him; that he was the leader of the movement, and that everything was above board, and that it would not be like the America First Committee which was filled with stuffed shirts.

[REDACTED] advised that one of these women asked SMITH whether he had seen LINDBERGH, and he told her "yes, and he backs our idea." She claims to personally know LINDBERGH and does not feel that he would want any public office and does not want to campaign for him because of this. SMITH answered that he mentioned LINDBERGH in his speech the night before just to use his name as a sample. These women, although they were for WILLKIE in the last election, are presently very much anti-WILLKIE. The women asked SMITH who he thought would be a good candidate, and he said that he was not a BRICKER man, but that BRICKER seemed to be making some headway. He believed that McCORMICK would not want to be President and allowed his name to be used just as a "nice gesture." SMITH is not for DEWEY, because he is tired of being ruled by New York State and feels that DEWEY did HAMILTON FISH a terrible injustice. Both of these women agreed with this. The women asked SMITH what he thought of NORMAN THOMAS, and he advised that he considers him an intellectual—an old man. SMITH agreed with these women that if they had to choose between WILLKIE and ROOSEVELT, he would vote for NORMAN THOMAS. One of these women asked all these questions, because her husband was very much interested.

[REDACTED] further advised that during the conversation between these two women and SMITH, mention was made of KLEIN, an attorney for Colonel SANCTUARY, who has been indicted for sedition. SMITH asked them who is the best congressman in this district, and the women advised that PLOESER was, explaining that they are better acquainted with him than the others because he is their congressman. These women know the DeMOOR brothers and are also acquainted with MARTIN FEDERER.

[REDACTED] stated that when [REDACTED] gave SMITH her name, he commented that some people think that everyone with such a name (German name) should be liquidated. These women also furnished SMITH with a written list of names and said that an especially good worker was [REDACTED] who resides on Copelin Avenue in Saint Louis.

SMITH advised that he does not expect much from prominent people, and this is one of the reasons why the America First Committee did not make a success. He advised that he had GEORGE GEBHARDT on the platform in order to show them that he did not want stuffed shirts but was making an appeal to the ordinary working class. SMITH said that HENRY FORD is an admirer of his, and told a story about FORD'S secretary, whose name is possibly STUART (?), asking SMITH to drop by.

SMITH told these women about his organization, saying that he is against having volunteers do his regular work because under the guise of volunteers the "enemy comes in and reads his mail, etc." SMITH advised that he sends out from 8,000 to 10,000 pieces of literature every day, and that each piece discloses something against the New Deal. He advised that he is always getting new names. He explained to the women how LOHBECK had been selected, and said that a newspaper reporter, who had been a member of the America First Committee, had O.K.'d LOHBECK (this is probably McCULLOUGH). SMITH also told the women about how he gets expenses, in that the humble people send in their dollars and cents. One of the women told SMITH that the German Consul in Saint Louis had sent money to the America First Committee (some mention may have been made about [REDACTED] of the German Embassy coming to America First Committee meetings). Both of these women said that it would have caused them very much trouble had it become known that the German Consul was sending the money. b7c

Through [REDACTED] it was learned that among others, MARTIN FEDERER, REMBERT GILMAN SMITH, and DONALD LOHBECK and Subject SMITH had a lengthy conversation. FEDERER explained that Father GRIFFIN told him to come and also explained that he is a good friend of Senator CLARK. Mention was made that CLARK is an admirer of HUEY LONG. SMITH told a rather long story of himself testifying before the Lend Lease hearing in Washington, D. C. He explained how he was not harassed by the Chairman of this Lend Lease hearing, CONNALLY, because he had something on CONNALLY. SMITH said that he would run an article by CHANNING POLLACK, "We Planned It That Way," which some magazine was afraid to publish. b7D

Mention was made of PAUL ANDERSON, who lost his radio station because he drank heavily. SMITH is acquainted with [REDACTED] at Shreveport, Louisiana. This person is also possibly known by FEDERER. FEDERER mentioned that he saw JOE FORSHAW, former head of the America First Committee, a few days ago, who has some lawsuit on his hands, and LOHBECK commented that he is definitely against FORSHAW. FEDERER and LOHBECK were co-workers in the America First Committee, and they talked about old times. FEDERER was also anxious to find out what SMITH has in mind, and what his object is, inasmuch as he was greatly disappointed in the America First Committee. b7c

SMITH said his purposes are as follows: (1) Convince the people that someone can get up and tell the truth. He believes that the people gave up, and [REDACTED]

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that he can encourage these people (2) Crusade in journalism as everyone has stopped publishing, but he has started putting out his magazine (3) To emphasize the truth, stating that there were some people who did not want to turn the country over to the British or the Communists (4) Lay the foundation for an insurgent party "which has the guts to put an ultimatum before the Republican Party." In this regard SMITH advised that strategists of the Republican Party have come to him and begged him not to go too far with his movement and assured him that they were going to nominate a good man. SMITH advised that he does not want to split the Republican Party (5) To endorse the Republican candidates in other offices, hoping to place Republicans in local and national jobs.

SMITH also explained that if they are betrayed by the Republican Party (meaning if WILLKIE is nominated), they will form the America First Party and work for 1948.

REMBERT GILMAN SMITH visited MR. RAY, the Editor of the "Globe Democrat," earlier in the day, and told GERALD L. K. SMITH that RAY was all for SMITH. However, it was brought out that RAY, himself, had not said very much, but had just agreed with some of the things that R. G. SMITH had said.

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b7D
The group discussed the coming elections and mention was made that KENNEDY is a personal friend of BURTON WHEELER. SMITH said that WHEELER told him all about KENNEDY. FEDERER mentioned a man by the name of [REDACTED] who is an American Legion man, and said that he was at the meeting last night. LOHBECK commented that [REDACTED] is anti-British and anti-ROOSEVELT. FEDERER mentioned that FARHARDT was a trouble maker. This fellow is also possibly a Legionnaire. LOHBECK said that [REDACTED] was an organizer for [REDACTED] LOHBECK also mentioned BILL SCULLY, the oil man of Oklahoma, and PHILLIPS, the oil man from Bartlesville, Oklahoma, and the name [REDACTED] is also mentioned. LOHBECK and FEDERER believe that it would be well for them to get together to think up all the names of the individuals who were formerly sympathetic with their movement. It is to be noted that [REDACTED] were not acquainted with all of the names mentioned, nor did they know the significance of these individuals.

LOHBECK brought up the point of possibly having an intermediary meeting someplace in South Saint Louis for possibly about 1,500 people. He suggested the Triangle Park.

b7c
SMITH commented about [REDACTED], and LOHBECK said that he is a good man. SMITH explained that [REDACTED] because of his job at the City Hall, cannot actively support the America First Party, and suggested that there be formed the Independent Republicans.

FEDERER claimed close friendship with WALTER FLOESER, and said that FLOESER has changed somewhat and he does not want to do anything that will prejudice his political future.

[REDACTED]

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b7 ✓
SMITH stated that DENEY spoke in favor of him (SMITH) before Pearl Harbor. He mentioned that he has the balance of power in two states which are needed for success in a national election. He also mentioned the names, [REDACTED] and SAM _____. He mentioned these individuals as liking them.

SMITH said "the government is not worth a damn. We'll have to build an entire new government on men like LOHBECK. We'll make it that LOHBECK will be better known than FLOESER. If we had a thousand preachers like Preacher SMITH here and a thousand priests like Father GRIFFIN, we would be able to accomplish our purposes. The best man in the United States Senate is GERALD NYE. I love NYE. We have exchanged many long, personal letters." SMITH told of a meeting which he had arranged for NYE under the name, "Independent Republicans" in Ohio. However the head of the National Republican Committee in North Dakota is a Jew by the name of STERN, and pressure was brought to bear upon NYE, so that he had to call off this meeting.

Regarding the building up of the government on men like LOHBECK, SMITH elaborated on this as to how new speakers and new leaders must be built up from the ordinary men in their movement. SMITH also said that they would have to form Veterans Committees, in order to "catch them as they come out of the service." He said "we must build the leaders out of the soil." SMITH explained that RAY DANIELS of the "New York Times", London Department, had told him when he was interviewed that the men who are in the army in England are very discouraged, and that all of them would join the America First Committee.

SMITH explained how EARL SOUTHARD is trying to get RUSH HOLT to make speeches for him, but HOLT has not agreed to this to date. SMITH believes that the most courageous men are HOFFMAN, _____, REYNOLDS, and NYE.

FEDERER recommended that SMITH see DeMOOR of the Social Justice movement, and called him on the telephone and arranged for DeMOOR to come down to the hotel in the evening.

b2 ✓
[REDACTED] advised that FEDERER and R. G. SMITH were greatly impressed with SMITH, and both men feel that the United States had to get into the war when it was attacked, but they feel that if a different policy had been followed before the war, it would have kept the United States out, and the Japanese would not have attacked us. FEDERER explained that he had worked for ROOSEVELT'S election in 1932 and 1936, but now gets sick of hearing his name. FEDERER holds an absorbing hatred for ROOSEVELT.

[REDACTED] advised that JOSEPH W. KOESTERS is anti-ROOSEVELT, anti-Administration, and anti-Jewish. KOESTERS is of the opinion that ROOSEVELT has a devil's influence on this country. KOESTERS said that everyone said the meeting was "wonderful." KOESTERS and LOHBECK talked about the draft, and KOESTERS

Saint Louis File No. 100-6013 [REDACTED]

told LOHBECK "you are within the law; everything has been done legally." He explained that he, himself, was rejected because of high blood pressure (it was actually psychoneurosis).

KOESTERS had a district zone air raid warden take SMITH from the meeting to his hotel, and the newspaper men took a picture of the automobile. He said this man had talked about the meeting all the way home (this man is [REDACTED]) b7c

[REDACTED] advised that KOESTERS, LOHBECK, and SMITH were all satisfied with the meeting on the previous night, and SMITH explained that meetings are more difficult now than in the America First Committee days, because of (1) coercion and intimidation (2) transportation (3) night shifts and occupations. b7D

During general conversation about their "enemies," KOESTERS made the remark, "all those war mongers." KOESTERS heard from a friend of his that Mayor KAUFFMAN was at the meeting. A friend of KOESTERS by the name of [REDACTED] who is believed to have a job at the City Hall, told the mayor about the meeting. [REDACTED] seemed to be enthusiastic about it. LOHBECK said that two men came to him and said "don't let SMITH get away from the Republican Party." b7

This group engaged in general conversation, according to [REDACTED] and SMITH commented "sell the bonds to all the sheenies and then repudiate the debt." It is SMITH'S idea that we should reach out and take all the British Islands in the Caribbean on the theory of "islands for debts." SMITH was very interested to ascertain the percentage of Jews and percentage of Germans living in Saint Louis. He inquired if all the Germans are anti-Jewish. He could get no definite answer, but LOHBECK commented that the Jews around here have been the obnoxious type, and that we also have a lot of refugees. KOESTERS told the story of a fellow by the name of [REDACTED] who worked for the "Post Dispatch" and was a Bund member. KOESTERS went out with him a number of times and believes that he is a Jewish refugee. In their further comments about the Jews, SMITH said that CLIFTON FADAMAN of "Information Please" has advocated the liquidation of the German race, and LOHBECK also quotes FADAMAN as saying "we must learn to hate the German race." SMITH commented "they are a bunch of criminals, but I think there are some good Jews." KOESTERS said "very few," and SMITH replied, "yes, that's right. They all stick up for each other. Even the good Jews will stick up for the Jews." He also said "if I call one Jew a Jew bastard, they call me anti-Semitic." b7

KOESTERS told the story of a friend of his who is a bricklayer from the Old Country (this is possibly one of the air raid wardens who works with KOESTERS). KOESTERS spoke in a slurring manner of fellows who are enthusiastically trying to get into the army and navy and told the story of one young fellow he knows who was all enthused about getting into the navy, and now that he has been in it, does not like it very much. He also told of [REDACTED] who had to go into the army, although he was very much opposed to it and opposed to the [REDACTED] b7c

United States entering the war. KOESTERS and this fellow [redacted] both knew [redacted] of the German Consulate (the Saint Louis Office conducted an investigation on [redacted] which has shown that he has been extremely pro-Nazi in the past). [redacted] advised that mention was made of the fact that [redacted] of the German Consulate came to America First meetings and enjoyed hearing what was going on. This conversation had been on the topic of German people, and SMITH asked "when we were at peace, was it any worse to be a friend of the German Consul than the British Consul?" b7c b7D

LOHBECK explained that the former sympathizers of the America First Committee in Saint Louis were completely cut off from other parts of the country until SMITH came along, and the publicity has worked out fine, inasmuch as it has consolidated the people, and they now can again work for the cause. SMITH said "the word Fascist is innocuous—it means nothing." SMITH then told of a boy who was a senior in high school who sent the president some hot letter calling it a Jew Deal, etc., and also commenting about going into the war. He sent SMITH a copy of his letter. SMITH reprimanded the boy for having written this letter. He said that the boy had written to the president that he was going to war, but when he came back he was going to jam a red hot poker down his throat. Within ten days the federal authorities had indicted this boy, and the community, which is apparently close to Detroit, congratulated the young fellow and made a hero of him. The United States Commissioner told the young fellow to go into the army. SMITH has now gotten letters from the boy saying that he is working for a screwball, a major in the army, who was formerly a newspaper man, and is always wanting to make a deadline. He says that this major is "hep on charts" and is always diagnosing things. The young fellow says it is like working in a bug house as they have a deadline every day and are not getting any place.

[redacted] advised that SMITH told KOESTERS [redacted] that he looked upon him as one of the pillars of this movement. KOESTERS said that a brother, who is a bachelor, and a sister, who is an old maid, of JOSEPH T. SCHROEDER, who once ran for Congress and is now dead, were at the meeting the previous evening. They live at 44—Clamerack (phonetic) Drive. He knew that they hated the administration, so he sent them invitation cards. After the meeting, MR. SCHROEDER came to KOESTERS and shook his hand, saying "we cannot thank you enough for sending that card." KOESTERS also explained that LOU MUSHAY wants one of the Jones books. He explained that [redacted] organized all of the air raid wardens in the whole district, and both he and SMITH agreed that he must have some organizational ability and it would be well to work him into their organization. b7c b7D

They got on the subject of the draft, and KOESTERS again told that he was turned down because of high blood pressure. At this point, according to [redacted] MRS. LOHBECK asked "don't you want to fight for FRANKIE?" KOESTERS answered that he never was for this mess and feels that it could have been avoided, but it was those in Washington who got us into it. b7D

Saint Louis File No. 100-6013 [REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED] advised that the group sat around and admired GERALD L. K. SMITH, including SMITH, himself, and he told them how he handles hecklers and has never been out-smarted. He told of up and coming orators such as HARVEY SPRINGER, who was a former Communist, but who was converted to Christianity. He also mentioned CHARLES MADDEN, who was a Commander of an American Legion Post at Pittsburgh, and who has been in Chicago and Detroit to speak. He considers DEEM SMITH as another good speaker who talks on the science of empire building.

KOESTERS said that the Social Justice group in Saint Louis is made up of only about eighteen to twenty members who are religious fanatics. KOESTERS told of the FBI investigating the [REDACTED] and said that they are now scared to do anything. b7c

X 10/11 [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] b7c
8
b7d

b7c
b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] came to the Saint Louis Office and advised that he learned that [REDACTED] a Methodist preacher who lives in Webster Groves, Missouri, and [REDACTED] had spent some time with MR. and MRS. SMITH. [REDACTED] is very friendly with Governor DONNELL of Missouri, who is also from Webster Groves. When SMITH started telling [REDACTED] about the Republican leaders in Saint Louis who have come and asked him not to start an insurgent party, [REDACTED] inquired as to the identity of these Republican individuals, and SMITH answered "MR. QUEENY." (QUEENY is head of the Monsanto Chemical Company). However, SMITH did not enumerate any others.

[REDACTED] said that SMITH told the [REDACTED] about his being catapulted into national prominence through the assassination of LONG, and how he has been persecuted by various investigations which were ordered by President ROOSEVELT. The [REDACTED] are acquainted with [REDACTED], a Southern Methodist in Shreveport, who the SMITHS claim is a good friend of theirs also. SMITH told the [REDACTED] the story of his association with HUEY LONG and the details of LONG'S assassination, pointing out how the assassination was plotted by the ROOSEVELT clique.

It was learned through [REDACTED] that SMITH thought that the [REDACTED] were on his side. However, MRS. SMITH said "he was on our side to start with, but she is different. She never was...."

IV. Activities of GERALD L. K. SMITH in Saint Louis on February 19, 1944

b7D

[REDACTED] advised that while SMITH and LOHBECK were in the lobby of the Statler Hotel, they learned that Governor SALTONSTALL of Massachusetts happened to be visiting in Saint Louis. SMITH commented that they had been playing "fox and geese" with Governor SALTONSTALL. There is no indication that there was a meeting between SALTONSTALL and SMITH.

[REDACTED] stated that SMITH planned his coming meeting in Saint Louis as a

Saint Louis File No. 100-6013

Midwest Conference and Rally, and LOHBECK said that they have lots of contact in the neighborhood of fifty to seventy-five miles. SMITH gave LOHBECK a pep talk and glorified their place and position in relation to the upbuilding of the United States, and SMITH compared himself and LOHBECK with the "stalwart men of the past."

SMITH outlined the advertising for the coming meeting as follows: Midwest Conference and Rally—America First Party—National Leaders to be present including Captain EARL SOUTHARD of Chicago, MRS. ERNST LUNDEEN, GERALD L. K. SMITH—In Kiel Auditorium Opera House; Director, DON LOHBECK; Chairman of Committee on Arrangements, JOE MOESTERS—A local committee of 500 has been formed. SMITH told LOHBECK to get that to the United Press which snaps up everything on him, and also to the I.N.S.

The records of the Statler Hotel show that the SMITHS checked out at 11:00 A.M. on February 19, 1944, and the transportation desk records show that they took a train to Chicago.

V. Further Details Concerning SMITH'S Speech
on February 17, 1944

This meeting was covered by Special Agents [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] b

Information was received that the audience was generally made up of older people, and there were a number of people there who spoke with a German accent and were of German extraction. Agent [REDACTED] advised that he heard one woman say that SMITH "sounded just like der Fuehrer." He further advised that one of the women who got up and announced she had a son and two nephews in the army was a MRS. MACKY (phonetic).

Agent [REDACTED] advised that he sat next to [REDACTED] who told him that it was he [REDACTED] was accompanied by two women, one of whom was elderly, and these companions of [REDACTED] spoke with a definite German accent. It also came Agent [REDACTED] attention that there was present a [REDACTED] who has a KURT, who is possibly in the army.

b7c

b7d

[REDACTED]

Special Agent [REDACTED] advised that he observed an individual wh

b7c


[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

and also made it a point to get all of SMITH'S literature.

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]



[REDACTED]

An article in the German language newspaper, "Westliche Post," dated August 6, 1936, is as follows:
"AUGUST F. HEITZLER, State Supervisor for the National Union for Social Justice.

advised that Reverend TOUGHLIN would be present at a mass meeting on Sunday, August 23, to be held at the arena."

The various material passed out at this meeting is as follows:

- (1) Copies of "The Cross and the Flag."
- (2) Petition to Congress in behalf of war veterans.
- (3) Copy of RAY TUCKER'S article about SMITH.
- (4) Envelopes of the America First Party in which donations were collected. These envelopes had space where the individual could show how many dollars he wanted to give every month to help carry on the organization activities necessary to the founding of the America First Party and also space for the individual's name, address, and telephone number.
- (5) Remarks of BURTON K. WHEELER of Montana entitled "The Balance of Power in Europe," as presented to the United States Senate 11-16-43. This was printed by the U. S. Govt. Printing Office in Washington, but is shown "not printed at government expense."

VI. Miscellaneous

Inasmuch as SMITH had announced that he intended to ask for the opera house for March 30, 1944, ISAAC HEDGES, Chairman of the Municipal Auditorium Commission, held a hearing on the application of GERALD L. K. SMITH'S America First Party for the use of the auditorium and invited the veterans organizations to attend. Protests against renting the auditorium to SMITH and his Party were presented by PETER MIRAVALLE, Chairman of the Post Commanders Conference, American Legion; NEAL CPAALDO, Chairman of the Americanism Committee, American Legion; FRED EMIG, Americanism Chairman Veterans of Foreign Wars; MORRIS STONE, Jewish War Veterans, and HERBERT BENJAMIN, State Secretary of the Communist Party. The commission, however, permitted SMITH the use of the auditorium, pointing out that the local sponsors are citizens of Saint Louis and therefore entitled to the use of the public facilities of the city.

There is some indication that the opera house will not be available for March 30, however, the convention hall is available on that date.

It has been determined that the man named KELLY mentioned in the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] Saint Louis, dated January 28, 1944, as a man interested in radio broadcasting stations, is the owner of a radio station in Grand Rapids, Michigan.

b7c

Saint Louis File No. 100-6013

ENCLOSURES:

- To Detroit Office.....(1) Mimeographed letter dated February 19, 1944, on stationery of America First Party and signed by DONALD LOHBECK, Temporary Chairman, Saint Louis Committee.
- (2) Handbill advertising SMITH'S speech in Saint Louis on February 17, 1944
- (3) Petition to Congress in behalf of war veterans.
- (4) Collection envelope used by SMITH at his meetings.

P E N D I N G

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE DETROIT FIELD DIVISION

AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Will furnish the Saint Louis Field Office with a list of the individuals in the Saint Louis district and vicinity who subscribe to SMITH'S "The Cross and the Flag," or individuals in this area to whom he sends his material, if such a list is available.

Will check the file of the Detroit Field Division to determine the identity of [REDACTED] from whom McCULLOUGH, the "Post Dispatch" reporter, received a letter about [REDACTED] of Detroit. It may be possible that [REDACTED] was furnishing McCULLOUGH what he thought was confidential information about [REDACTED] and McCULLOUGH, in turn, has passed it on to SMITH.

THE SAINT LOUIS FIELD DIVISION

AT SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI

* Will ascertain whether [REDACTED] was contacted by SMITH, or whether it was, MRS. DONALD LOMBECK who made the call. b7c

Will keep in touch with the developments of this movement in Saint Louis and the individuals connected with it.

Will conduct an investigation regarding all of the individuals mentioned in the Saint Louis reports in this file and correlate the information in the individual files of the various subjects.

Will determine from ONI just what investigation they are conducting in this case, especially as to any contact they may have had with the "Post Dispatch" reporter, McCULLOUGH, and whether they are using him as an informant.

One copy of this report is being sent to the Oklahoma City Field Division for information, inasmuch as REMBERT GILMAN SMITH, who has contacted Subject SMITH, claims his permanent residence is Tulsa, Oklahoma, and also the fact that GERALD L. K. SMITH is sending large quantities of his material to a Preacher, WEBER, who broadcasts from radio stations in Oklahoma and is known as the "Radio Minister of the Southwest."

Saint Louis File No. 100-6013

INFORMANTS

Source of Information #1 is a recording of the entire meeting on February 17, 1944, which was made through the amplifying system of the Municipal Auditorium by Special Agent [REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED].....Special Agent [REDACTED], who was stationed in a hotel room next to SMITH'S suite, and who overheard the conversations without the aid of any listening devices. b7c b7D

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with alias; AMERICAN FIRST
PARTY

Case: SEDITION

SA: [REDACTED]

Date: March 6, 1944

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Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark
J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

Reference is made to our previous correspondence in the above-entitled matter and to the several reports heretofore furnished you.

For your further information there are attached copies of the following additional reports which have now been received in the course of this investigation:

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] submitted at Saint Louis, Missouri, on March 6, 1944.

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] submitted at Saint Louis, Missouri, on April 14, 1944. b7c

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] submitted at Buffalo, New York, on April 14, 1944.

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/7/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mh

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 12
MAY 10 1944 P.M.



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. 62-1126

Detroit, Michigan
May 9, 1944

FOR VICTORY
BUY
UNITED STATES
WAR
BONDS AND
STAMPS

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/7/82 BY SP-8 BJS/mc

Director, FBI

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, was.
The America First Party
INTERNAL SECURITY G
SECURITY MATTER - SEDITION

Dear Sir:

There is being set forth hereinafter the substance of information obtained from [REDACTED], whose identity is known to the Bureau, during the period from April 20 through May 8, 1944. b7D

Informant advised that SMITH has been in contact with GERALD WINROD, one of the defendants in the sedition case presently being tried in Washington, D. C., and that SMITH apparently had been inquiring of WINROD as to the progress of this case and expressing the hope that the outcome would be satisfactory for WINROD.

The informant stated further that he was under the impression that [REDACTED] an acquaintance of SMITH, was apparently staying in Washington, D. C., for the purpose of reporting to SMITH the progress of that particular trial. [REDACTED] has been in contact with SMITH on several occasions during the above mentioned period and on these occasions [REDACTED] has advised SMITH as to the status of the trial. b7C

It is also being noted at this time that during the entire course of the above-named period SMITH has been very busily engaged in exchanging his opinion with others that he contacted concerning the possibility of DEWEY and other potential candidates defeating President Roosevelt in the next presidential election. D

SMITH has been busily engaged also in contacting various newspapers explaining his opinion to the newspapers concerning WILKIE'S defeat in Wisconsin and the possibility of DEWEY being elected president in the event DEWEY refuses to recognize the potential strength of the SMITH organization. MAY 19 1944

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&
INDEXED

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(5)

Director, FBI
May 9, 1944

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, was.
The America First Party
INTERNAL SECURITY G
SECURITY MATTER - SEDITION

Along these same lines, informant advised that SMITH in the last few days has filed petitions with the Secretary of State of Michigan for the purpose of having America First Party placed on the next ballot in the state of Michigan.

SMITH has also made arrangements for various meetings to be held in the month of May, said meetings to be at Cleveland, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Baltimore and Philadelphia.

Informant advised that during the time of the outbreak of the Montgomery Ward dispute in Chicago, SMITH dispatched a telegram of congratulations to SEWELL AVERY, operations manager for the Montgomery Ward Company. SMITH has commented on several occasions that in his opinion AVERY should be president of the United States. It is further to be noted that in response to the telegram sent by SMITH, AVERY at a later date communicated with SMITH thanking him for his telegram.

SMITH has recently been in contact with JOSEPH PEW of the Sun Oil Company in Philadelphia who apparently is the PEW who is regarded as a political power in the eastern section of the United States and at that time PEW stated that he was interested either in the candidacy of DEWEY or BRICKER whichever one came to the convention with the most votes. During the course of this conversation PEW did not seem to agree with SMITH in all of his statements and stated he intended to visit Washington the latter part of the month and might stop in to have a personal visit with SMITH.

It was ascertained that on May 7, 1944, SMITH met a group of his constituents in Flint and Saginaw, Michigan, with the idea in mind of having these individuals circulate petitions among the people in the northern part of Michigan for the purpose of having the America First Party placed on the ballot.

Informant advised further under date of May 6 that information had been received indicating that SMITH was attempting to persuade Congressman BINDURIP (phonetic) of Nebraska to address one of the America First meetings although there is no indication that the Congressman has definitely acquiesced to this proposition.

Very truly yours,

R. A. Guerin
R. A. GUERIN, SAC

former Bindurip
JWW:MBB

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **DETROIT, MICHIGAN**

82440

REPORT MADE AT BUFFALO, NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 4-14-44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3-23, 24, 30, 31, 4-1, 4-44	REPORT MADE <div style="background-color: black; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></div>
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases; The America First Party			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY MATR.

b7c

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject and CHARLES A. MADDEN spoke at private meeting held 3-31-44. Meeting was held at Hotel Statler, Buffalo, and was booked in the name of CHARLES A. MADDEN, American Legion Post of Pittsburgh. It was attended by approximately one hundred sixty persons, mostly women, practically all of whom were members of the Economic League of Buffalo. About eight members of the American Legion, Buffalo, insisted upon entrance to the meeting and were admitted. Upon adjournment of meeting, Dr. JOSEPH A. HAWN, Erie County Commander of American Legion, and PAUL WAMSLEY, Erie County American Legion Americanism Chairman, challenged the right of MADDEN to represent himself as spokesman for the Legion, which representation was denied by SMITH and MADDEN. Informants advise that SMITH appeared somewhat at a disadvantage during the course of his speech, probably because of the unexpected visitors at meeting. Excerpts of speeches at meeting set forth. Subject, MADDEN and Congressman CLARE E. HOFFMAN scheduled to speak at Kleinhans Music Hall on 5-17-44.

-P-

REFERENCES:

Letter from Detroit to Buffalo dated March 16, 1944.
 Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated March 27, 1944, at Detroit.

b2c

DETAILS:

b2c
b2D

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <div style="text-align: center;"> John B. Hill <small>SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</small> </div>	<div style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</div> <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">62-43818-483</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 2 - Detroit 1 - St. Louis (information) 3 - Buffalo </div> <div style="width: 45%; text-align: center;"> COPIES DESTROYED OCT 13 1964 </div> </div> <div style="text-align: right; padding-top: 20px;"> RECORDED & INDEXED <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10/2/82 BY SP-8 </div> </div>
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of the Economics League, advised that a closed meeting of the Economics League was being held at the Hotel Statler on March 31, 1944. He stated that GERALD L. K. SMITH and CHARLES A. MADDEN were to be the featured speakers. [REDACTED] advised that invitations to the meeting had been mailed to the members of the Economics League, and that although he had not received an invitation, he understood that it was to be very restricted in attendance and that it would be necessary for those attending to present their cards at the door.

[REDACTED] advised that about March 1, 1944, a person who represented himself as [REDACTED] Buffalo telephone number [REDACTED] telephonically contacted the Hotel Statler and requested the use of the Fillmore Room for 8:00 P.M. on March 31, 1944. (It is noted that the Buffalo telephone directory lists one [REDACTED] telephone [REDACTED] No [REDACTED] is listed for the telephone number [REDACTED]. The caller stated that he represented "CHARLES A. MADDEN, American Legion Post of Pittsburgh," and requested that the room be booked in that name. He stated that seating accommodations for three hundred twenty-five persons were desired. Informant advised that upon receipt of this call the Fillmore Room was rented for thirty-five dollars rent for four hours.

It was subsequently ascertained from [REDACTED] that "GERALD L. K. SMITH AND WIFE", 1753 Seyburn Avenue, Detroit, Michigan, registered at the Hotel Statler on March 31, 1944, at 10:06 A.M. These individuals occupied Room 1408, at the rate of eight dollars and twenty-five cents per day, and checked out of the Hotel on April 3, 1944, at 10:15 A.M. Informant also advised that CHARLES A. MADDEN, 301 South Negley Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, checked in at the Hotel Statler on March 31, 1944, at 9:04 A.M. MADDEN occupied Room 1634, at the rate of four dollars and ninety-five cents per day and checked out of the hotel on April 1, 1944, at 4:47 P.M.

Informant also advised that [REDACTED] registered at the Hotel Statler on March 31, 1944, at 7:57 A.M. She occupied room 1410 at the rate of six dollars and five cents per day, and checked out of the hotel on April 2, 1944, at 3:56 P.M. The records of the Hotel Statler, according to informants, reflect that SMITH paid a total bill of \$73.38, which included MADDEN's bill of \$4.95 and [REDACTED] bill which was \$14.65.

Dr. [REDACTED] Eris County Commander of the American Legion, 2190 Delaware Avenue, residing at 960 Amherst Street, both Buffalo, advised that he received information that there was a meeting booked in the name of "CHARLES A. MADDEN - American Legion Post of Pittsburgh" to be held at the

Hotel Statler on March 31, 1944. He advised that he had no knowledge that an official meeting of the American Legion was scheduled for Buffalo on that night and that he heard that subject and MADDEN were in town and thought that he should attend the meeting and find out what it was all about. He stated that he, accompanied by a few other members of the American Legion, went to the Fillmore Room at Hotel Statler at 8:30 P.M., March 31, 1944. He advised that there was a woman at the door of the Fillmore Room to whom he identified himself and the other members of the American Legion and told her that they desired to attend the American Legion meeting. The woman at the door advised him that it was the Economics League which was holding a meeting in the Fillmore Room. When he advised that it was booked in the name of the American Legion Post of Pittsburgh and demanded that he be permitted to attend, the woman called JOSEPH H. STOFFEL, President of the Economics League who immediately came to the door and greeted HAWN and invited him and his guests to attend the meeting.

HAWN stated that immediately after they got inside the Fillmore Room, they were given cards which set forth at the top of the card "The Economics League An Organization to promote 'Justice For All' Through Constitutional Money", and were requested to complete the card with their names and addresses. He stated that they complied with this and were ushered to seats.

HAWN further advised that shortly thereafter STOFFEL opened the meeting by making a short introductory speech introducing GERALD L. K. SMITH. HAWN advised that after SMITH spoke about one hour, he concluded by introducing MADDEN. HAWN also stated that in view of the fact that MADDEN was apparently holding himself out as representing the American Legion, he requested a member of the American Legion delegation, to make notes of the meeting. Excerpts from these notes will be set forth hereafter. HAWN also advised that upon conclusion of MADDEN's address, SMITH adjourned the meeting, whereupon he and PAUL WAMSLEY, County Americanism Chairman, went to the front of the room and challenged the right of MADDEN to represent himself as a spokesman of the American Legion. b7c

HAWN stated that several of the women in attendance at the meeting milled around the front of the room and he thought for a few minutes that a squabble might occur. He stated that trouble was averted when SMITH and MADDEN announced that the meeting "had nothing whatever to do with the American Legion." He stated that SMITH added, "I have no idea how such an error came to be published." SMITH then turned to HAWN and stated, "Has anything been said at this meeting tonight that can be considered un-American?" HAWN told Reporting Agent that he felt compelled to reply in the negative and did so. He stated that the same question was directed by SMITH to WAMSLEY and that WAMSLEY in some way avoided an answer.

HAWN estimated that about one hundred sixty persons, mostly women, attended the meeting. HAWN telephonically contacted [REDACTED] b7c, who thereafter delivered to this office excerpts from the speech of GERALD L. K. SMITH and CHARLES A. MADDEN. They are as follows:

The Communist Party of Missouri was the leading opponent of our right to speak in the City of St. Louis. It was led by the head of the Communist Party named Herbert Benjamin. Herbert Benjamin appeared before the City Council and said: 'I protest the appearance of Gerald L. K. Smith and his leaders in the City of St. Louis'. The president of the council, knowing him, said: 'Mr. Benjamin, if Joseph Stalin came to the City of St. Louis, would you be willing to have him speak in St. Louis?' Mr. Benjamin said: 'Yes, if Joseph Stalin should come to the City of St. Louis, we would be willing to let him speak in St. Louis.' He said: 'I don't think it will hurt St. Louis.' The St. Louis Post-Despatch said: 'We do not agree with Gerald L. K. Smith on his principles but we believe there is a principle at stake' and I am pleased to say they all advocated our right to speak in the City of St. Louis. We were well satisfied in the City of St. Louis for it was here that Wendell Willkie had spoken, and we wanted to know whether we had a greater following than Willkie. Willkie's meeting was advertised far and wide. We sat up chairs in over-flow rooms. They put in loud speakers. They had a far better press; the appearance of Mr. Willkie was broadcast from one end of St. Louis to the other, and his appearance was publicized in all of the papers of the United States. When he stood up, on the night on which he was to speak, he had less than 700 people. When I stood up to speak, and Mr. Madden and Mr. Arthur [REDACTED], former commander of the American Legion for the State of Illinois, by actual count, not from somebody's estimate, but by actual checking by meter as they came in the door, we had 2189 people from 14 different states in the great central area.

* * *

I appeared in the City Minneapolis the other day in response to those who had testified against my right to speak in Minneapolis. When the witnesses were all through testifying against me--and there were seventeen of them--I arose and said: 'There is not a single question that any witness can ask me that I am not willing to answer. I want to take the charges that have been made against my patriotism one at a time. I am going to stop if I do not answer each one satisfactorily and I will not proceed to the next one until it is answered satisfactorily.' I went down through the charges of these people--most of them left wingers.

* * * * *

If Homer Chaillaux, Chairman of the Americanism Committee of the American Legion, shall challenge my Americanism I will never ask any committee to apply for the use of the auditorium in my name.

If Martin Dies, chairman of the Americanism Committee for the lower House, will question my Americanism I will withdraw any application to appear in your illustrious city.

* * * * *

MR. SMITH (referring to Mr. Hoffman) said: His activities have been underscored by Homer Chaillaux of the American Legion.

* * * * *

Mons. O'Brien said if there was ever a christian it is Joe Stoffel. When I wrote my reply to the editorial of the Courier-Express, I told Mr. Stoffel to take it to Mons. O'Brien and I said: 'If he don't approve of it, don't take it to the Courier-Express.' And I wrote in that letter: 'If this appears, it has the approval of Mons. O'Brien and Fr. Anstett.'

* * * * *

Why did we bring Mr. Madden here tonight? Because he is an American Legionnaire, Past Commander of his Legion Post, active in Americanism. Don't you dare impugn his patriotism. He has two brothers, each of whom have furnished sons for this war and both of those sons have been killed. We asked Mr. Madden to come over here--in fact, Mr. Madden arranged for this room tonight, in order that he might come over and give his testimony and review what he knows about our American First activities, and you are going to hear him here in just a very few moments.

I am sure that every person here wants to help the Committee pay the cost of this meeting. I have here something that I want to give everybody tonight that donates to this expense--a book written by an American Legionnaire, J. Edward Jones, entitled, 'So They Indicted Me', a story of most of the details of the persecution Mr. Jones had suffered in Washington. Head of the oil pool, he resigned and branded the whole thing as Facist. Harold Ickes said: 'Give him the works' so they went through his files and looted him for enough to send him to jail for 75 years. One day he was called up by a man who said he knew a man who knew a man who knew a man who wanted to see him. The man came up, one cold-blooded rascal. He sat him down in his office, pressed a button and started a recording

machine. He said: 'Who are you?' He said: 'I am Eleanore Roosevelt's business manager, I can take you to Washington and introduce you to the right parties and this will never come to trial.' 'How much will it cost me', he said. '\$25,000.00'. He didn't know his whole conversation and a lot more than I have said had been recorded. He said: 'This is getting good. I will just sit tight and see what happens.' This is all a matter of court record. In a few days a woman called him. She said: 'I am the wife of the man who examined your books, and he wants to see you.' He said: 'Tell him to come to my office tomorrow morning at ten o'clock.' The man walked in; Mr. Jones pressed the same button, and he said: 'What do you want?' Well, he said: 'when I examined your books for the government, I examined them crooked but they told me we must give you the works but I can give you the information which you can give to your attorney and you will never be convicted.' Jones said: 'How much do you want?' He said: 'I want fifteen thousand dollars down and so much later on.' Jones said: 'Be at my home at Scarsdale, New York, tomorrow morning.' Jones was there. He had his house loaded. He made the man repeat the offer, handed him \$15,000. in marked money, and they grabbed him on leaving the house. Watchmen on the lawn revealed that his next superior in the New Deal was hiding behind a tree. He ran. He was out there waiting for his cut. I persuaded Ed. Jones to write this down. He wrote it down and nobody would publish it. Finally he established his own little publishing firm and published it. I have sent these all over the United States. They contain the exact dictaphone records.

* * * * *

We are going to have a great meeting in Buffalo. I will tell you more about it later on. I will tell you the name of the place. The contract is signed.

* * * * *

The first thing, we are indebted to the attorney for the Civil Liberties Union, who is in no sense a part of our program. He has defended everybody for their civil liberties, for their sound rights--Mr. BARNSDALL, of the City of Buffalo. If he is here, I want him to stand up. He is that little fellow way in the back. Mr. Barnsdall will corroborate what I am about to say. Our national committee has decided to cooperate with Mr. Stoffel and his committee in carrying on this fight. We have lost in the lower court and are going to the next court; in fact we are going

to carry it as high as necessary in order to win. We are not only conferring with Mr. Barnsdall, but we are conferring with the most reputable legal minds in America as pertains to this case and we will carry the case up to the higher courts on his advice. The cost is minor; there is no cost for the lawyer; the cost is for copy writing and so on which will run into three hundred dollars, counting my trip to Buffalo. The rent of this room cost \$35. I am not asking you to pay the expense of Mrs. Smith's transportation, and mine ever here; that expense is being born by our committee. I am sure every person who is a friend of ours wants to give something each month. To every person who gives a dollar or more I will send one of these Jones' books.

* * * * *

And also I bring out what Mr. Dies brought out. You were told the author of 'Under Cover' is a traitor and should be indicted for sedition. There are Legionnaires here tonight who have always supported Mr. Dies. I challenge the American Legion of this County to support Mr. Dies in his charge against that rascal who tried to prove that Henry Ford was a paid emissary, and Senator Hiram Johnson, of California. Was Barkley sincere? Sure he was, about getting re-elected next fall in a state that went Republican.

* * * *

I want to say something else. The scurrilous liars that have been attempting to impugn my patriotism have accused me of promoting race-hatred between the blacks and whites. May I remind you that it was Senator Bilbo who said: 'Drive those nigger lovers out of the South.' The District Attorney has written me a beautiful letter that is available in photostat for the Legion Posts of the American Legion. Let me warn the minorities. There are sinister influences at work. I challenge any Jew or friend of the Jews to cite one instance where I have ever promoted anti-semitism.

* * * * *

Charles A. Madden is an honored citizen of Pittsburgh; a past Commander of his Legion Post; a man whose patriotism and Americanism has never been impugned, whose two nephews have already been killed in this war. We got off on the wrong foot in this town, the only town in America. Our enemies rolled up lies that were believed. Yes, we will admit the only reason we brought this Legionnaire here is to have him stand between us and our enemies. I want Mr. Madden to open, first, by quoting for you from memory the Declaration of

Independence. Let me tell you a little joke. He was quoting the Declaration of Independence for a big rally and one of our enemies stepped in--he was sent there to get Madden. He listed in on Madden right in the middle of the Declaration of Independence and said: 'Listen to him. I don't like that; sounds like a damned Nazi to me'. What he was quoting was the Declaration of Independence. I present to you this good man, this rugged American, Charles A. Madden. Let's give him a hand. (Applause).

* * * * *

CHARLES A. MADDEN:
members and my fellow Americans:

Mr. Stoffel, Mr. Smith,

My only interest in this great nation of ours is for a good government while I live and the privilege of bequeathing to my children a good government when I pass on.

I became interested in Mr. Smith, and my only interest was the truth. Before I spoke for Mr. Smith I investigated every word that Mr. Smith had spoken, and I didn't take the records of the Communist Party or somebody else who was interested in damning Mr. Smith. I took factual evidence, and making any statement unsupported by facts only affects the character of he who makes the statement. I am sorry to say that some people make statements unsupported by any facts, to go out and get a lot of publicity and then have to retract it later. I am interested in the government our fathers bequeathed to us.

The Constitution of the United States is an admirable document. Mr. Gladstone, who was a Britisher at the time--British Prime Minister--said the constitution of the United States was the greatest document ever struck off by the brain and purpose of man and would be given a place in the history of the world.

I am interested in that document. I am interested in its preservation. I am interested that it will stand as a rock and when the flood tide sweeps over it will be still a rock, and when the flood tide recedes--and we have had a little flood tide in the last ten years--the constitution has been preserved, thank God, and the flood tide is receding.

Our fathers were opposed to tyranny and saw it in action. When they penned that great document they not only protected everybody who came under the constitution of the United States but they

made it a document wherein those who had charge of it could not use it to the detriment of the people. They gave us an executive, a legislative and a judicial government, under which all of the people of the land would be protected equally under the law.

The beginning of our Americanism was when Thomas Jefferson penned the Declaration of Independence and I, as a small boy, was taught in the school, down in West Virginia, to recite the Declaration of Independence, and I have always been interested in everything pertaining to the preservation of the United States constitution.

I will recite the Declaration of Independence for you and I hope that no one, because I do, will say that I am attacking any kind or organization or other because I am only interested that our flag will float over this land; that no constitution shall be above our Constitution and no flag float above our flag.

(Here Mr. Madden recited the Declaration of Independence.)

My fellow Americans, that is the day Americanism started, right there. Patrick Henry's address in the Virginia Assembly, which I also know from memory, was a while ahead of that; the famous 'give me liberty or give me death'; that is all you hear; Patrick Henry said many things besides 'give me liberty or give me death'.

But our fathers went on to fight a war and throw off tyranny, and the same people came to establish this great government under which for 155 years we have lived at peace as a unity.

Now, within the last few years, there have been attempts to put a flag above our flag.

Over a year ago I appeared before the Senate Military Affairs Committee and I have the document here that was put out by that Committee, exposing this flag which some one said is the United States flag or the Cambridge flag or something else. (Showing flag.)

I would like to explain to you people what this flag is. It isn't the United States flag. That is a 'Union Now' flag of Federal Unionism, Inc., which has offices in New York, number 1 Fortieth Street, or number 10 Fortieth Street, New York City.

That isn't the American flag. All they left us were the stripes. Where is New York? New York is represented in our flag as one of the Thirteen states. New York isn't there. My state of Pennsylvania

isn't there. Our state gave us the Declaration of Independence, the constitution of the United States and Betsy Ross made the first American flag in Philadelphia. Texas isn't there. California isn't there. Illinois isn't there.

Now, instead of condemning us for exposing this thing with the gold star, one state; the star of Bethlehem which represents the theocratic state, one government over all--that is what that flag is. I am sorry that it was represented as being the American flag because it isn't an American flag. The Empire State must go; the State of Pennsylvania must go, the state that gave us the flag, the state that gave us the Declaration of Independence, and the State that gave us the Constitution, and there is set up a government above our government, a union with great freedom. I exposed this thing before the Senate Military Affairs Committee on April 17, 1943. I have the document here.

Let us protect the flag with the 48 stars. That is our flag. Some people have said, 'Oh, that is just the flag we made up. We went down to the Anning Flag people in New York, the biggest flag manufacturers in this nation. We went in and asked to buy a 'Union Now' flag and they sold us that flag. They didn't sell us a Cambridge flag. I know what the Cambridge flag is, and I know well what it is; the King James and King Arthur star and cross in the corner. That is not the Cambridge flag (referring to flag in hand), that is the 'Union Now' flag. We don't need 'Union Now' with anybody on the fact of this earth.

The best answer to that is the fact that in 1917 and '18, when I and my comrades back there, went over to make the world safe for democracy, who had to come to the rescue of the great democratic republic of the western hemisphere? We went over there and straightened out Europe's trouble. Don't let anybody tell you we didn't win the war because we did. It was the politicians at the Peace Table that lost the war after we had won it.

This great republic here was able to go across to save Europe in '17 and '18. That is one reason we don't need anybody to help us. They have been fighting over there for thousands of years and couldn't save themselves.

Now, in 1939, when war started, it was the same old problem--to get us into the war. Who had to come to the rescue? America, the home of liberty, the great republic, the country of a free government, free men preaching individual liberty. We are the people that had to go to rescue the masses that don't have the brains enough to keep from fighting.

So why do we have to ally ourselves with them in Union Now? So instead of being at war for twenty years we will be perpetually at war. Those are some of the things we have come here to tell, and I will tell that truth until death perish my name, perish my liberty but let America be free; let her be independent.

Who are some of our critics? Mr. Winchell said Mr. Smith jumped on this flag here in Buffalo. Mr. Winchell was uninformed. If he had known the truth, I don't think he would tell an untruth. He was misinformed. Somebody told him Mr. Smith jumped on the American flag. Mr. Smith would not jump on the American flag, but he would be attempting to jump on something they are attempting to put above our flag.

I will tell you something about Walter Winchell. I will give you facts. In the Readers Digest of 1939 they accused us of being isolationists; we are still isolationists, and here are two years that are making history. History is in the making all the time. Maybe twenty-five years after somebody is dead they find out somebody instead of being wrong was right. Here is something from the Readers Digest. This is a copy of the Ave Maria Magazine, the official publication of Notre Dame University.

'Walter Winchell has been retired from active duty in the Navy because of his criticism of members of Congress who were isolationists before our country got into the war.'

Winchell is arousing our people to war, but Winchell was a greater isolationist than any of the people he criticized. He only turned turtle when it seemed expedient for him to get on the administration's band wagon so he could continue broadcasting.

Let's quote the Readers Digest of June, 1943.

Once again America is playing with the loaded dice of destiny. Once again America is playing the old school, but if we are to have another unknown soldier, let us not ask him to die for an unknown reason or in the mud where he will not increase America's resources. The last war merely ruined our fertile land. In the last war we loaned our gold and got gold-bricked in return. If Mr. Winchell jumped through the hoop at the opportune moment, as a reward he has been put on the inactive list where he can continue his broadcasting to his heart's content.

Mr. Winchell was a greater isolationist than I was. I am for co-operation with all nations. I believe what George Washington

believed; co-operate with all nations, covet good relations with all nations, but engangling alliances with none. Against the insidious wiles of foreign governments I abjure you to believe the philosophies of the people ought to be constantly awake, since foreign intervention is the surest way to destroy a republican form of government. That was George Washington.

We are going to have a great crop of young American men returning crippled. I belong to an organization, two or three organizations, that are pledged to assist these boys. I am a member of the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, 40 & 8, and the Naval Veterans. I know what we went through. I know how we had to pound up the steps of the capital and back, pleading for the rights of the veterans of the last war. I know all of those things well. They finally were able to get through a little bit of legislation for the benefit of the veterans.

This newspaper here is March 10, 1933. That is six days after the present chief executive took office. Here is the message. He started out with the Economy Act that took more from the Veterans; it took four times more from the veterans than it took from anyone else. Too often in recent history liberal governments have been wrecked on the rocks of loose financial programs. Avoid this danger. It is too late for leisurely approach to the problem. We must not wait to act several months hence. The emergency is acute. We must meet it. We must meet it with resolute purpose. Now, the members of Congress are in agreement on economy. I believe you and I are in complete agreement and my duty is to advise you as to the methods. I am not speaking to you in general terms. I am reading from records.

In other words—I am dictating to you. That was on March 10.

Those were days when there was mass hysteria. You could propose a piece of legislation one day, send it down and get it passed the next day. House votes five hundred million federal out. This is March 12, 1933. Veterans benefits slashed. Reduction in veterans' benefits estimated at four hundred million dollars a year, partly to be achieved by provisions of law and partly by bread powers given to the President to discontinue all benefits to World War Veterans subject to permanent disability. This omits the phraseology 'to increase the 8 1/3 out to 15 per cent'. That has reference to members of Congress and doesn't have reference to veterans. In that cut the veterans were cut four hundred millions. There was a cut of five hundred millions but four hundred millions were taken from the veterans of the last war.

The question in my mind is this: Should we entrust to a man who made this cut on the veterans, a man who vetoed the soldiers' bonus when it was passed and thank God congress passed it over the veto because I needed it and many others did too? Should we entrust--and he has asked for the privilege of handling all the legislation of this war--should we entrust that to the chief executive to do the returning veterans as he sees fit?

For my part, I would give him a year's pay. I would tell him, when handing him his discharge, that he can go and look for a job for a year and if he don't find it we will pay him anyhow.

I ask you people in Providence to be honest, investigate. If that is brought out and there is mass hysteria abroad in the land, people in a hurry to beat their breasts regardless of many statements that are not true, I don't care where our flag floats, let that flag stand for justice wherever it floats. Let it stand for justice between man and man, between nation and nation, for humanity always.

I think that what we should do is, go and kneel in calmness, in spirit, and pray that the spirit of George Washington might return to us."

** ** *

[REDACTED] for the Courier-Express advised that he "happened to be on the mezzanine floor of the Hotel Statler a few minutes before 8:00 P.M., March 31", when he met subject. He stated he advised subject that the photographer and reporter were present in the hotel and requested that they be permitted to attend the meeting which he was holding. He stated that SMITH told him he would be glad to have them present and he was sorry that "you cannot attend". [REDACTED] stated that he explained that he was free for the evening and would like to attend. Whereupon SMITH invited him.

He told Agent that he attended the meeting and estimated that there were about one hundred sixty in attendance, adding that they were mostly women and mostly all members of the Economics League, with the exception of the representatives of the American Legion. [REDACTED] stated that in his speech SMITH charged that the City of Buffalo had violated the Bill of Rights of the Constitution in denying him the right to speak to the public in the city-operated or other community halls. SMITH said that his local committee

would take its case to the Supreme Court, if necessary.

According to [REDACTED] SMITH also stated, "I have been denied the privilege of speaking in the same auditorium used by EARL BROWDER, head of the Communist Party, HARRY BRIDGES, who was called a Communist by Roosevelt's own Attorney General and JOHN ROY CARLSON, author of 'Under Cover' and the man Representative MARTIN DIES calls un-American." SMITH stated that the "America First" stands for Americanism and nothing else. [REDACTED] also told Agent that in his speech SMITH declared that it was the "Left Wingers and Fourth Dealers" who were smearing him and the America First Party.

SMITH said the Party was for all the "necessary spending for the war effort, but not for the six billion dollars spent in South America, when this could mean \$1,000.00 if distributed after the conclusion of the war." SMITH said that he was against any president holding office for more than two terms and that "if the Roosevelts should be divorced completely from politics after the next election, Willkie go to Moscow and Wallace peddle milk in China", he would be happy. He continued, "If only one man of the one hundred thirty million people of this country can direct this nation of ours, then this country is shot to hell and might as well find it out at the next election."

[REDACTED] further advised that SMITH declared that the America First has a seven-point program. These, SMITH said, were: America First in war and peace; no encroachment on National sovereignty; repeal of bureaucratic fascism; fight New Deal Communism; general treatment of Veterans of World War #2; no labor draft and return of system of private enterprise. [REDACTED] also stated that at one point in his speech, SMITH related that the head of a theological school in Minneapolis, upon his recent visit to that City, had asked him to dedicate a part of their library to SMITH's father who had been a well-known Baptist preacher in that area. He also stated that SMITH said that he was not opposed to any religious group and pointed out that his own son was a Catholic.

[REDACTED] advised Reporting Agent that the American flag was displayed at the front of the room throughout the meeting and that during the course of MADDEN's speech, MADDEN exhibited the Cambridge flag, with the exception of the fact that there was a star in the middle of the Union Jack, and stated that "this isn't the American flag."

Excerpts of the speeches of SMITH and MADDEN which were transcribed by [REDACTED] were exhibited to [REDACTED]; whereupon he stated that, in his opinion, the excerpts together with the foregoing comments made by him furnished a rather complete account of the meeting.

PAUL WAMSLEY, 281 Hartwell Road, Buffalo, Principal of Public School #51, Buffalo, and Chairman of Erie County Americanism Committee of the American Legion, was contacted and advised that upon receiving notice that a meeting was booked in the name of the American Legion of Pittsburgh, he, accompanied by MORTON P. LEVY, Chairman of the Americanism Committee of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States, at the time of the meeting went to the Fillmore Room of Hotel Statler and requested that they be granted permission to attend the meeting. He stated that a man at the door of the hall politely told them that it was a meeting of the Economics League and that it was not open to outsiders. He advised thereafter that they were of the opinion that Dr. HAWN was already inside the hall and they had him paged. He stated that thereafter they accompanied Dr. HAWN to the meeting.

WAMSLEY specifically pointed out that while SMITH at one point in his speech told his audience that a public meeting would be held by him in the future at Buffalo, the place and time of which he would announce later in the evening, he failed to make this disclosure at any time throughout the meeting. WAMSLEY was unable to furnish any additional information regarding comments made by SMITH or MADDEN at the meeting.

MORTON P. LEVY, tailor, 1306 Delaware Avenue, Chairman of the Americanism Committee of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States, Buffalo, New York, confirmed the facts furnished by WAMSLEY. LEVY delivered to Reporting Agent copies of the following pamphlets which were distributed at the meeting:

Pamphlet entitled "666 SLAVE ACT", which was the statement made by GERALD L. K. SMITH in testimony before U. S. Senate-Military Affairs Committee on February 5, 1944.

Pamphlet entitled "ARE FOOD SUBSIDIES NECESSARY?" by WILLFORD I. KING.

Pamphlet entitled, "ARE THE UPPER INCOME CLASSES GETTING AN INCREASING SHARE OF THE NATIONAL INCOME?" by WILLFORD I. KING.

Pamphlet entitled, "THE WELFARE STATE - DO YOU WANT IT IN AMERICA?" by S. B. PETTENGILL.

Pamphlet entitled, "DESTRUCTIVE TAXATION", which was an editorial appearing in the New York Journal-American on June 11, 1943.

Pamphlet entitled, "JEFFERSONIAN DEMOCRATS vs. NEW DEAL" by S. B. PETTENGILL.

Pamphlet entitled, "I AM PRIVATE ENTERPRISE", re-printed from Benjamin DeCasseres' column in the New York Journal-American.

BU 14-7

Leaflet entitled, "BISMARCK'S GOLDEN CHAIN" by
SAMUEL B. PETTENGILL.

Leaflet entitled, "COMING CRISIS IN OIL" by
S. B. PETTENGILL.

Leaflet entitled, "TEN POINTS
THEY COST SO LITTLE
THEY ARE WORTH SO MUCH!"

Leaflet entitled, "LINCOLN ON LIMITATION"

Leaflet with certificate of the "Constitutional Money
League of America" printed thereon.

Mr. LEVY also advised that envelopes and pencils for contributions
to the America First Party were distributed, adding that SMITH stated that
if the persons in attendance made large contributions, they could keep the
pencils.

The above mentioned pamphlets are being retained in the exhibit
envelope of this file in the Buffalo Field Division.

[REDACTED] was subsequently interviewed and advised that he atten-
ded a meeting held in the Fillmore Room of the Hotel Statler on March 31,
1944, but that he did not arrive at the meeting until approximately 9:00 P.M.
[REDACTED] delivered to Reporting Agent a copy of "THE CROSS AND THE FLAG" for
March, 1944, Volume 2, Number 12, which he stated were being sold at the
meeting for twenty-five cents. This copy is also being retained in the
exhibit envelope of this file in the Buffalo Field Division.

[REDACTED] pointed out to Reporting Agent that he noticed a girl in the
front of the room throughout the meeting and noted that she took a few notes
during the course of the meeting. He stated that he was of the opinion that
this girl must have been SMITH's Secretary. [REDACTED] told Reporting Agent that,
in his opinion, SMITH throughout the course of his speech appeared some-
what at a disadvantage, adding that possibly this was caused by the un-
expected visitors at the meeting.

[REDACTED] Kleinhans Music Hall Management,
Inc., The Circle and 14th Street, Buffalo, New York, advised Reporting Agent
that JOSEPH H. STOFFEL, President of the Economics League, who resides at
98 Comstock Avenue, Buffalo, attempted to rent the Mary Seaton Room for
October 25, 1943, advising that the following persons would speak: SMITH,
Congressman CLARE HOFFMAN and CHARLES MADDEN. [REDACTED] stated that she
advised STOFFEL that the hall was not available for that date and referred

BU 14-7

him to the Buffalo Municipal Auditorium, where SMITH was not permitted to speak.

She stated the next contact she had with STOFFEL was on March 13, 1944, when he made inquiry as to when the Mary Seaton Room would be available, advising that the Economics League intended to feature SMITH as a speaker. [REDACTED] advised him that the room would be available May 16, 1944 or May 17, 1944, and told him to make a formal request in writing in the near future, in the event one of the dates was suitable. She advised that she contacted STOFFEL on March 27, 1944, and that he told her that the Economics League desired to rent the Mary Seaton Room for a rally to be held Wednesday, May 17, 1944, at 7:30 P.M.

STOFFEL subsequently confirmed this rental by letter dated March 27, 1944, which letter set forth: "The speakers on this occasion will be: Commander CHARLES A. MADDEN, American Legion Post, Pittsburgh; GERALD L. K. SMITH of Detroit; Congressman CLARE HOFFMAN is expected and if unable, some other nationally known person will substitute. [REDACTED] advised that the rental for a four-hour period would be seventy-five dollars, plus ten dollars for the use of the public address system.

[REDACTED] advised Reporting Agent that the Mary Seaton Room seats seven hundred ninety persons. She pointed out to Agent that the Kleinhans Music Hall, while owned by the City of Buffalo, is managed by the Kleinhans Music Hall Management, Inc., and that the City officials have no voice whatever in deciding to whom the hall should be rented. She stated that she was cognizant of the fact that the City of Buffalo had denied use of the Buffalo Municipal Auditorium to the Economics League to feature SMITH, but pointed out that it has always been the policy of Kleinhans Music Hall to in no way hinder freedom of speech, and consequently, they would have no basis for refusing to permit SMITH to speak in the hall.

She added that, in the event SMITH or any other person makes seditious statements in the hall, it would constitute sufficient grounds for their refusal to rent the hall in the future.

ALV
b7c, b7d

- P E N D I N G -

BU 14-7

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE BUFFALO FIELD DIVISION

AT BUFFALO, NEW YORK

Will report activities of meeting of Economics League
scheduled to be held May 17, 1944, at 7:30 P.M., at
Kleinhans Music Hall, Buffalo.

Identity of confidential informants mentioned
in the foregoing report of Special Agent
[REDACTED] dated April 14, 1944, is
as follows:

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bre

b20

BU 14-7

A copy of this report is being designated for the St. Louis Field Division inasmuch as the City of St. Louis is referred to in the first paragraph of the excerpts of SMITH's speech set out in the foregoing report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated April 14, 1944, at Buffalo, New York.

b7c

AMERICA FIRSTERS FACTOR IN POLITICS, SAYS G. L. K. SMITH

To the undisguised delight of most of the approximately 500 persons in the Mary Seaton Room in Kleinhans Music Hall Wednesday night, National Director Gerald L. K. Smith of the America First Party heaped criticism on the Administration and ridicule on New Dealers and declared:

"We're nationalists, we America Firsters, and because we're against the New Deal internationalists, they call us Fascists."

Mr. Smith's appearance climaxed several months' effort to get a hall in which to speak, the city refusing to rent Memorial Auditorium to him.

No untoward incidents marred the three-hour meeting. FBI and Secret Service men, plainclothes detectives and uniformed policemen were on hand but audience applause was the only interruption in the oratory of Mr. Smith and Mrs. Ernest Lundeen, widow of the late Minnesota senator.

"More Congress" Needed

Charles A. Madden, commander of a Pittsburgh American Legion Post, did not speak although scheduled and no explanation was given. Dr. Joseph R. Hawn, county commander, and Paul Wamsley, Americanization chairman of the American Legion here, attended "to see that the Legion was not misused by speakers."

As a fourth-term candidate President Roosevelt is open to criticism and must expect it, said Mr. Smith, declaring: "We don't need a big, strong man for President, we need less President and more Congress. We've had too much President in the last 11 years."

Sidney Hillman, CIO Political Action leader, is Mr. Roosevelt's man and has raised a tremendous fund from assessments against CIO members for fourth-term purposes.

Refers to Dewey

He invited Vice President Henry A. Wallace to move to Russia, and assailed other New Dealers and Wendell Willkie.

"Every politician knows that the

next man to be President will have to consider the nationalists," Mr. Smith declared. "Gov. Dewey once spoke unfavorably of me but that was before the Wisconsin votes were counted—he won't say it again. If he can get along with the Chicago Tribune and Col. Robert R. McCormick, we'll get along. His mother in Michigan attends my meetings."

Mrs. Lundeen assailed Columnists Walter Winchell and Drew Pearson as "the two best-known smear artists today," urged an end to the "ruinous international myth with which foreign-minded people are trying to crush and ruin America."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/2/82 BY SP-8BJK/uc

BUFFALO EVENING NEWS

Buffalo, New York

Date 5/18/44

ENCLOSURE

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

RHC:PC
TO : MR. D. M. LADD
FROM : R. H. CUNNINGHAM
SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/7/82 BY SP8 BTJ/mk

May 15, 1944
9:40 A.M.

SAC Little of the Buffalo Office called at this time and advised that Gerald L. K. Smith will be in Buffalo on May 16th. He stated that Smith is scheduled to make a speech there on the evening of May 17th.

Little advised that Smith has made reservations at the Statler Hotel and requested authority to install a microphone surveillance in his room. I told Little if it could be done very discreetly and without any embarrassment to the Bureau, he could go ahead with this installation.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

RECORDED

27 MAY 18 1944

17
JUN 14 1944

62-45118-484

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
F.B.I. TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

CLASS. BY SP8 BTJ/ma
DATE OF REVIEW 0408

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A.
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Acers
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Tamm
Miss Gandy

FBI BUFFALO
DIRECTOR
TOLL

51

1:37 PM

GERALD L K SMITH WA INTERNAL SECURITY G PURSUANT TO TELEPHONIC AUTHORIZATION
IZATION [REDACTED] LAST MICROPHONE SURVEILLANCE INSTALLED STATLER HOTEL
BUFFALO 12:17 A.M. [REDACTED] LAST AND REMOVED 12 MIDNIGHT SAME DATE.

LITTLE
2-37 PM OK FBI WADC HEY
RECEIVED

EX-18

RECORDED

2:09 PM EWT

102-43919-485
10

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL 61

62-43818-485

RECORDED

SAC, Buffalo

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

June 15, 1944

EX - 35

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GEORGE L. K. SMITH, wa
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Please refer to Buffalo teletype to the Bureau dated [redacted] DC
informing that a microphone surveillance was installed at the Statler Hotel in
Buffalo at 12:17 a.m., [redacted] and removed at 12:00 midnight that date.
It is requested that you immediately notify the Bureau of the symbol number
designated for this surveillance and also the identity of the room covered
by the microphone surveillance and the place where the plant for this surveil-
lance was maintained.

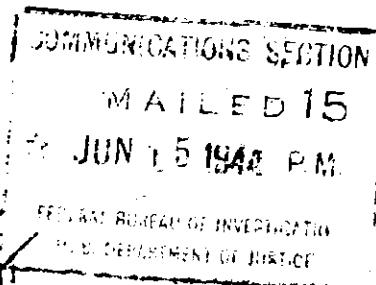
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OTHERWISE

CLASS. BY SP-5 STJ/mc

DATE OF REVIEW 08M 10/7/82

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF Class 46
DATE 10/7/82

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Jones _____
Miss Gandy _____



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RECEIVED
JUN 15 02 04 PM '44

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Detroit**

SL FILE NO. **100-6013**

REPORT MADE AT Saint Louis	DATE WHEN MADE 5-20-44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5-16-44	REPORT MADE BY <div style="background-color: black; width: 100px; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> ms
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH, with alias, THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G SECURITY MATTER SEDITION
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>Proposed America First Party meeting for May 9, 1944, called off. DON LOHBECK, Chairman, A.F.P., Saint Louis, Mo., ordered to report for pre-induction physical examination on May 27, 1944. JOSEPH KOESTERS, another leader of the A.F.P. in Saint Louis, ordered for pre-induction physical examination May 29, 1944.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Bureau File No. 62-43818. Report of Special Agent <div style="background-color: black; width: 100px; height: 1.2em; display: inline-block;"></div> Saint Louis, Mo., dated 5-1-44.</p> <p>DETAILS: At the America First Party meeting on April 18, 1944, which was reported in the reference report, it was announced that there would be a meeting on May 9, 1944 at 3535 Pine Street, Saint Louis, Missouri, and the main speaker would be DEEMS SMITH of the Standard Oil Company.</p> <p><div style="background-color: black; width: 150px; height: 1.2em; display: inline-block;"></div> who is a member of the American Legion and also an officer in the Musicians Union used 3535 Pine Street for all of its meetings and when it was determined that the America First Party was going to hold a meeting there, it was decided by the owners of 3535 Pine Street that the America First Party was not desirable and that the hall should not be available</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <div style="text-align: center;"><i>[Signature]</i></div>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <div style="text-align: center;"><i>[Signature]</i></div>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 2 - Detroit 2 - Saint Louis		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">62-43818-486</div>	
COPIES DESTROYED 205 OCT 13 1964		<div style="text-align: right; font-weight: bold;">RECORDED & INDEXED</div> <div style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em;">ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE <u>10/7/92</u> BY <u>SP-8 BT/mc</u></div>	

SL No. 100-6013.

for this organization. However, [REDACTED] also determined that this meeting on May 9, 1944 was to be canceled by the America First Party as one of its two main speakers had to go to Washington, D. C. One of the speakers is a Reverend JOHNSON, who is active in the First Church of Spiritual Science. The First Church of Spiritual Science, according to [REDACTED] has in the past held its meetings at 3535 Pine Street and some woman who is a member of that church arranged for the meeting there of the America First Party. She told the manager of that building that they expected one thousand people to attend the meeting. However, she seemed to have some difficulty in raising the money for the rental of the hall. b7c

DON LOHBECK, Chairman of the America First Party, Saint Louis, Missouri, was ordered to report for a pre-induction physical examination on May 27, 1944. JOSEPH KOESTERS, another leader of the America First Party in Saint Louis, was ordered for pre-induction physical examination on May 29, 1944.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

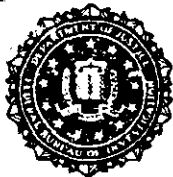
SL No. 100-6013.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE DETROIT FIELD DIVISION

At Detroit, Michigan:

Will advise the Saint Louis Field Division if it desires that Saint Louis cover any future meetings or activities of the America First Party. It is to be noted that the individual cases on the various subjects who reside in the Saint Louis Field Division and who are active in the Saint Louis Field Division are being held open at the present time merely to follow these individuals' Selective Service status.



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
400 U. S. Court House
Buffalo 2, New York



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. 14-7

May 18, 1944

Director, FBI

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, was.
AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY - C,
SEDITION.
(Bureau File 62-43818)

Dear Sir:

Enclosed is a clipping from the Buffalo Evening News dated Thursday, May 18, 1944. The pertinent portion of this clipping is the fourth paragraph which reads as follows:

"FBI and Secret Service men, plainclothes detectives and uniformed policemen were on hand but audience applause was the only interruption in the oratory of Mr. Smith and Mrs. Ernest Lundeen, widow of the late Minnesota senator."

Although this meeting was covered by the Buffalo Office, no Agents from this office were in attendance among the audience at the meeting referred to above. The only individual contacted who may have been interviewed by newspapermen was Mr. PAUL WAMSLEY, Americanization Chairman of the American Legion in Buffalo, but in each instance the Agents interviewing Mr. WAMSLEY emphasized the confidential nature of the Bureau's inquiry in connection with the activities of GERALD L. K. SMITH.

It is believed that the statement quoted above was made without foundation on the part of the Buffalo Evening News and is merely an example of editorial liberty.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

JOHN B. LITTLE, SAC.

EX-1 22 MAY 1944

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/7/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mca
Enclosure.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

 1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

 Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

 Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

 62-43818-488

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX



DYNAMIC RALLY

FIVE-STATE MEETING

Cleveland Public Auditorium
(MUSIC HALL)
CLEVELAND, OHIO

Mon., May 15, 1944
8:00 P. M.

Principal Speaker

GERALD L. K. SMITH

Baltimore Sun (H. L. Mencken): "Gerald L. K. Smith is the greatest orator of this century. He begins where Bryan, Billy Sunday and LaFollette the senior left off."
Lowell Thomas says: "Gerald L. K. Smith is the most fearless and dynamic orator in America."

GERALD L. K. SMITH

National Director

SUBJECT OF ADDRESS:

MAKE WAY FOR LIBERTY

Hear this address and you will understand why the Communists, the Nazis, and the New Deal Bureaucrats hate Gerald L. K. Smith worse than any living American. You will also learn why he leads the most rapidly growing political movement in the United States.

Among the many topics with which Mr. Smith will deal in his address will be the following:

The "NO ELECTION" Conspiracy
SLAVE ACT 666
BUREAUCRATIC TYRANTS
NEW DEAL COMMUNISTS
THE FARM CRISIS

THE INTERNATIONALISTS
TREASON IN WASHINGTON
WORLD GOVERNMENT
THE FOURTH TERM PLOT
DYNAMIC ISSUES

FAT BUREAUCRATS and HUNGRY VETERANS

OTHER SPEAKERS TO BE ANNOUNCED

486

AMERICA FIRST

PRINCIPLES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/2/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mc

The America First Crusade stands for the Following principles:

1. AMERICA MUST BE PUT FIRST IN WAR AND PEACE.

We do not mean this in the selfish, greedy sense. It is a fundamental social law that a man must consider his own first. A Scripture verse says: "He that careth not for his own is worse than an infidel."

We must safeguard our own natural resources. We must fight all attempts on the part of bureaucratic traitors to give away and exhaust our national wealth on their foreign and international ambitions.

What words could be more appropriate than "AMERICA FIRST" in the winning of the war. When peace comes, those whom we send to the peace table must be so loyal and trustworthy that their first consideration will be their own America.

We must make sure that our own veterans of this war are considered first. Attempts are being made to flood us with immigrants and refugees. If we allow millions of foreigners to flood into our country, they will take the jobs which belong to the men and women in the armed services. This must never be.

2. NO COMPROMISE

International planners are attempting to trick us into a world government. If this happens, a group of men meeting in Teheran, or Casablanca, or London, or South Africa, will be making laws for our people to obey. We must fight to keep our government in our National Capital. No foreigner must ever be permitted to make rules for our people to obey.

3. REPEAL BUREAUCRATIC FASCISM.

Students of world politics admit that the Washington bureaucracy resembles the Fascism of Europe. It represents an attempt to control our personal lives as well as our daily work by government edict from Washington. The bureaucrats delight to call those of us who are Nationalists, Fascists. They know full well, however, that the real Fascists in America are the bureaucratic tyrants of Washington.

4. FIGHT NEW DEAL COMMUNISM.

The present administration in Washington represents a strange wedding between the technique of Fascism and the philosophy of Communism. Thousands of Communists, pinks, and pro-Communists, are on the

payroll of the United States Government. Many government bureaus take their orders from men who believe in the Stalin system.

5. LESS MONEY FOR FOREIGN POLITICS AND MORE FOR DISCHARGED VETERANS.

Without limiting our military forces, we should put a stop to the program of international boondoggling now going on. Billions are being spent on South America, other billions are being loosely scattered all over the earth for non-military purposes, while our veterans are returning from this war, jobless and penniless.

Every man in the armed forces who has served more than one year should receive at least \$1000-\$500 cash, and the remainder at the rate of \$100 per month for five months. We are spending on the South Americans alone enough to give a \$1000 bonus to 6 million veterans.

6. NO LABOR DRAFT.

Mr. Roosevelt and others would give us all a number and draft every man and

7. RESTORATION OF THE SYSTEM OF PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.

There are two outstanding enemies of private enterprise: (a) Corporate Monopoly; and (b) Government Control.

The poorest boy in America should be given an opportunity to make a million dollars if he knows how to do it. He must not be hindered by the monopolists who are usually controlled by the international bankers, and he must not be hindered by the bureaucrats who want everything to be run and owned by the government.

Private enterprise is the foundation of the American system. It springs from the teachings of Christ. Christ believed in the dignity of the individual soul, in the privacy of the individual soul.

The above issues will be emphasized in the days that are immediately ahead; and of course certain emergency issues will be discussed, such as the current attempt to call off the elections. But most of what we will have to say will center in the enunciated principles listed above.

EMERGENCY ISSUES:

- Fight the slave act--Senate Resolution No. 666.
- Fight all attempts to call off the election.
- Expose conspiracy to steal the Soldiers' vote.

For additional information concerning the America First Movement write Gerald L. K. Smith,
P. O. Box 459, Detroit 31, Mich.

Gerald L.K.

AMERICA FIRST RALLY

CLEVELAND PUBLIC AUDITORIUM (MUSIC HALL) Cleveland, Ohio

Monday, May 15, 1944 - 8 p. m.

Below are six admission cards. These can be torn off and presented to friends.
Make sure they are ALL distributed.

This card will admit bearer and friends to:
FIVE-STATE RALLY

AMERICA FIRST PARTY

CLEVELAND PUBLIC AUDITORIUM
(MUSIC HALL)
Cleveland, Ohio

Monday, May 15, 1944-8 p.m.

PRINCIPAL SPEAKER:

GERALD L. K. SMITH

Among the many topics with which Mr. Smith will deal in his address will be the following:

The "No Election" Conspiracy	World Government
Slave Act 666	The Fourth Term Plot
Bureaucratic Tyrants	Fat Bureaucrats and Hungry Veterans
New Deal Communists	The Farm Crisis
The Internationalists	Treason in Washington

Other Prominent Speakers to be Announced.

ADMISSION FREE

This card will admit bearer and friends to:
FIVE-STATE RALLY

AMERICA FIRST PARTY

CLEVELAND PUBLIC AUDITORIUM
(MUSIC HALL)
Cleveland, Ohio

Monday, May 15, 1944-8 p.m.

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Bureaucratic Tyrants	The Fourth Term Plot
New Deal Communists	Fat Bureaucrats and Hungry Veterans
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AMERICA FIRST PARTY

CLEVELAND PUBLIC AUDITORIUM
(MUSIC HALL)
Cleveland, Ohio

Monday, May 15, 1944-8 p.m.

PRINCIPAL SPEAKER:

GERALD L. K. SMITH

Among the many topics with which Mr. Smith will deal in his address will be the following:

The "No Election" Conspiracy	Treason in Washington
Slave Act 666	World Government
Bureaucratic Tyrants	The Fourth Term Plot
New Deal Communists	Fat Bureaucrats and Hungry Veterans
The Internationalists	The Farm Crisis

Other Prominent Speakers to be Announced.

ADMISSION FREE

This card will admit bearer and friends to:
FIVE-STATE RALLY

AMERICA FIRST PARTY

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Detroit, Michigan

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PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Director, FBI

DATE 10/2/82 BY SP-8 BT/mh

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases
America First Party
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER
SEDITION

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Jones.....
Mr. Mumford.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

Dear Sir:

There is being set forth hereinafter the substance of information obtained from [REDACTED] whose identity is known to the Bureau, during the period from April 4, 1944, through May 21, 1944. b7D

The informant stated that during the above mentioned period of time the informant had not been able to secure a great deal of information relative to SMITH'S contacts in Detroit inasmuch as SMITH has spent a great deal of that particular time outside of the city conducting speaking engagements at various meetings held throughout the country. The informant advised that SMITH did not intend to return to Detroit until the week-end of May 27, 1944.

The informant stated further that he had received information to the effect that DONALD LOHBECK of St. Louis, Missouri, a follower of SMITH in that area, had spent some time in the vicinity of Detroit and was apparently following SMITH about the country acting as an aide for SMITH. The informant stated that he was under the impression that SMITH wanted LOHBECK to work for SMITH on a full-time basis to help SMITH in making arrangements for meetings in various parts of the country. ~~RECORDING~~ mz

The informant related that SMITH had been in contact with Senator ROBERT REYNOLDS from Washington, D. C., and that SMITH requested REYNOLDS to send a telegram of congratulations to SMITH on the occasion of the meeting held in Cleveland on May 15, 1944. At this time REYNOLDS promised SMITH that he would send a telegram to SMITH at the time of the meeting.

In a conversation with DONALD LOHBECK on May 12, 1944, SMITH advised LOHBECK that when LOHBECK was making arrangements for Sunday meetings at the churches in the St. Louis area LOHBECK should not pay any attention to the Slavic groups but should find out about the Polish, German



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Letter to the Director
May 23, 1944

and Irish churches and talk to Mrs. STANLEY of Cleveland inasmuch as Mrs. STANLEY understood the situation. SMITH also suggested at this time that LOHBECK attempt to solicit the aid of the Lutheran churches.

The informant advised on this date also that in a conversation with an unknown individual from Washington, D. C., believed to be [REDACTED] SMITH requested [REDACTED] to try and make arrangements for a debate to be held at the National Press Club on or about May 24, 1944, the subject of the debate to be "Nationalism versus Internationalism." SMITH suggested that [REDACTED] attempt to secure either BAIL, BURTON, FULLBRIGHT or Justice ROBERTS to oppose him in this particular debate.

At a later date the informant stated that he was of the opinion that arrangements could not be made for this debate to be held.

The informant stated that he had received information during this period to the effect that SMITH was quite enthused over the defense being presented by Attorney LAUGHLIN representing some of the defendants in the sedition trial held in Washington, D. C.

The informant advised under date of May 18, 1944, that in a conversation with an individual believed to be [REDACTED] well-known to the Bureau, [REDACTED] advised BERNARD DOMAN that the Milwaukee auditorium was vacant for June 9, 1944, for the prospective meeting to be sponsored by the America First Party in Milwaukee. At this time [REDACTED] requested advice as to whether or not the auditorium should be rented under a false name or whether he should come out openly and he was advised by DOMAN not to do anything about this matter until instructions had been received from SMITH.

Along these lines the informant later advised that he was under the impression that the Milwaukee authorities were very reluctant to rent the auditorium to SMITH and there was a great possibility that he would be unable to secure the auditorium in Milwaukee for the meeting on that date.

Very truly yours,

R. A. Guerin

R. A. GUERIN, SAC

[REDACTED]
62-1126

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

 1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b1, b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

 Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

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☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

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 X FOR THIS PAGE X
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **DETROIT, MICHIGAN**

FILE NO. 100-8577

REPORT MADE AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND	DATE WHEN MADE 5-29-44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5-20, 22-44	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] :meb
TITLE ① GERALD L. K. SMITH, was; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C SECURITY MATTER SEDITION
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Subject conducted meeting in Baltimore on May 22, 1944, which was attended by approximately 300 persons. Subject SMITH and Mrs. ERNEST LUNDEN made addresses. Gist of such speeches set out and indicate anti-Communist, anti-Roosevelt and anti-international views with emphasis placed on winning the present war promptly and bringing back the American soldiers rather than for them to act as foreign police. - RUC -			
REFERENCE: Bureau File #62-43818. Letter dated May 9, 1944, from Detroit Field Division.			
DETAILS: - II -			
This is a joint report of Special Agent [REDACTED] and reporting agent.			
On May 22, 1944, GERALD L. K. SMITH of the America First Party, held a meeting at the Alcazar at Baltimore, Maryland, which was scheduled for 8:00 PM. However, it did not actually get under way until 8:30 PM, at which time there were approximately three hundred persons in the hall. This audience included about half a dozen persons wearing uniforms of the armed forces of this country.			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: J. W. Vincent SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 62-43818-491 38 MAY 31 1944 RECORDED & INDEXED	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau (Enc.) 3 - Detroit 2 - Baltimore cc Tom C. Clark 6/2/44 ENCLOSURE ENCL BEHIND FILE			

PUBLICATION

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The meeting was opened by Mrs. ELEANOR (phonetic) who stated she was the head of the newly-formed Blue Star Mothers Committee of Baltimore, Maryland, and she introduced GERALD L. K. SMITH as the principal speaker. It was noted that there were eleven men also seated on the speaker's platform. These individuals were referred to as members of the local committee for the America First Party; however, their names were not furnished at any time during the meeting.

Mr. GERALD SMITH emphasized that this meeting was of an organizational character and was not a popular expansion meeting and accordingly cautioned the press to keep this in mind and not to refer to the meeting as being a "dud" just because there were not a tremendous number of persons present. He commented on the fact that his organization had had a relatively inauspicious start in other locations of the country in earlier days so far as numbers of persons interested were concerned, but went on to point out that in the state of Ohio they now had 300,000 members, and as such, they held the balance of power there. He also indicated that due to WENDELL WILLKIE's opposition to the America First Party in Wisconsin, WILLKIE had been defeated thoroughly in that state in his recent primary candidacy.

Mr. SMITH was particularly out-spoken against what he termed the bureaucratic dictatorship in Washington and cited the fact that during President Roosevelt's terms in office, the Federal Government had spent more money than during all of the previous terms of all other presidents of this country put together. He again brought out the fact that BERNARD BARUCH had given a party for HARRY HOPKINS and his wife at a very elaborate cost at the same time that the Government was insisting that the public generally must tighten its belt.

Mr. SMITH also indicated that President ROOSEVELT had recently been sent to BERNARD BARUCH's estate in the South so as to keep him within the influence of such persons.

He also commented in a sarcastic way that D-Day had already arrived since Mr. ROOSEVELT's Army has now taken Montgomery-Ward. This comment brought considerable applause from the audience. He also remarked that the Constitution of the United States was thrown into the streets when they threw Mr. AVERY out of the Montgomery-Ward plant.

The second issue which Mr. SMITH emphasized in his talk was Communism. He commented that the Communist Party was being suppressed as a political

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unit by the Communists themselves due to the fact that they found that the Democratic Party was doing more for them than BROWDER was. Also he indicated that Vice-President Wallace was also entirely too favorable towards the Communists and stated that Mr. Wallace had made an address in which he had stated that, "When the Revolution comes, he hoped there would be as little blood shed as possible." He indicated that he regarded Mr. Wallace as a stooge for Premier Stalin. He also brought out the fact that he was strongly opposed to SIDNEY HILLMAN, whom he regarded as a present favorite of the administration in Washington, and explained his opposition to HILLMAN as being founded on the fact that HILLMAN was entirely too pro-Russian and Communistic and not because of the fact that he was a Jew. He cited in this respect that the right wing of the American Labor Party had previously stated that HILLMAN was a Communist, and when HILLMAN first came to this country he was refused admission into any union because he was too radical.

SMITH also brought out the fact that since HILLMAN had been appointed to manage the political finances, the unions were assessing their members for quite large amounts and cited the fact that a CIO union in Detroit which had nine thousand members had been recently assessed the sum of \$44,000.00 as its political contribution, and that such sum had to be contributed regardless of the individual political views of its members.

Mr. SMITH indicated he felt there was a Marxist-dominated bureaucracy in Washington and by way of criticism of Russia, brought out the fact that there were millions of Christians in concentration camps in Russia. He also commented that the Polish priest who had recently been to see Stalin and who was the subject of considerable newspaper publicity recently had made the trip in question as a result of plans worked out by SAM ROSEN and President Roosevelt and that this development had been worked out with a view to capturing the votes of persons of Polish extraction in the 1944 Presidential election.

During the speech, he also commented that Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau was desirous of starting a world bank and that contributions to the world bank would be based upon the amount of gold which each country possessed. In this respect, Mr. SMITH commented that in view of the fact that we possess practically all the gold, we would be expected to supply practically all the capital without obtaining proportionate benefits.

Comment was also made by Mr. SMITH to the effect that under the proposed

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plans for a world organization which would require an international police force, our soldiers would be kept all over the world after the war was over and he did not feel this was proper or in accordance with the desires of the soldiers or of the people of this country. He also commented that this country was supplying three-fourths of the soldiers who are abroad and specifically cited that no soldiers had been sent abroad by Mexico or Brazil, although they were supposedly involved in the war just as much as this country.

He also indicated that it was his desire that this country win the war as promptly as possible with the assistance of Russia, China, and England, but stated that these countries were not democracies, and accordingly, we should not be tied up irrevocably with them. To give emphasis to his point, he called attention to the status of India and the method of handling conditions in Ireland during the Black and Tan Regime.

Mr. SMITH also commented that he was unable to understand why the Jews were generally opposed to him and the America First Party, in view of the fact that he has never said anything anti-Semitic and commented that in his opinion, the Jews should endeavor to become prominent in the America First Party, because America is the best country in the world for them, and the aims of the America First Party to continually look out for American interests first would directly favor the Jews, of course.

He also commented that in a recent speech Governor DEWEY of New York, when speaking before a Jewish group, had spoken quite scathingly of the America First Party and had referred to them as "rodents." In this connection, he stated that he had promptly protested to Governor DEWEY and implied that he had received assurance that such would not occur again. However, Mr. SMITH commented that if he could make an error of that sort in the past, he would be apt to make another, and he also indicated that he doubted if DEWEY would be able to obtain the Republican nomination in view of that error. He also indicated that the most united votes in the United States today are those of the members of the America First Party and the Republican party could not win without their support. In contrast, he cited that the most solid votes which President Roosevelt has are those of the left-wing Communist group dominated by SIDNEY HILLMAN and EARL BROWDER.

SMITH also emphasized that the purpose of the America First Party would be to get a Republican candidate selected at Chicago who would be entirely opposed to Roosevelt's foreign and domestic policies and not someone who

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could merely out-Roosevelt Roosevelt and try to "boondoggle" more money in South America than is being done at the present time. He also indicated that if the Republicans did not nominate a satisfactory candidate, that was acceptable to the America First Party, then he himself might be a candidate for President. He also indicated that the Party would hold a national convention in Detroit so that they would be in a position to exert pressure upon the Republican and Democratic parties the same as any other pressure group in the country. He also indicated that the America First Party must lay deeply its foundations for a nationalist party and stated that the interest of four groups in the country must be satisfied, citing these groups as follows: (1) war veterans, (2) the workers, (3) the farmers, (4) independent businessmen.

To satisfy these four groups, he proposed the following program: For the veterans, he advocated a one thousand dollar cash bonus to each veteran who had been in service for over one year and also advocated that farm lands presently owned by the Government be opened to such veterans as homesteads. In this connection he stated that the Federal Government now owns enough farm land through foreclosures to cover the area of twenty states of this country.

For the workers he cited the institution of profit-sharing systems similar to those in effect at the Lincoln Electric Company of Cleveland, Ohio, and the Jack and Heintz Company should be followed so that the workers would receive from \$15.00 to \$25.00 per day. In this respect he cited that the Lincoln Electric Company workers have had a profit-sharing plan in effect for the past twenty years and that during the past year their earnings had averaged \$5400.00 per worker and that these workers produced four times as much goods as did their competitors.

For the farmers he stated that the plan was to pay them a bonus for distribution and to clean up commodity monopolies and international bankers, as he said there had never been an over-supply of anything that was produced on the farm when the actual needs of the world's population were taken into consideration.

As to the small businessmen, he stated that monopoly of all sorts should be outlawed and bureaucracy interference with business should be eliminated. He claimed that as a result of the present administration's tendency to favor large concerns, over 260,000 small businessmen have been obliged to go out of business.

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He closed his speech with the emphasis on the point that the soldiers should be brought home immediately after the war is won and that this country should maintain a great national defense and a two-ocean Navy and should not be interested in setting up a world nation where this country would merely be subject to the desires and wishes of other countries.

SMITH then introduced Mrs. ERNEST LUNDEEN, the widow of Former United States Senator ERNEST LUNDEEN, whom he explained had been killed in a mysterious airplane explosion sometime ago. Mrs. LUNDEEN delivered her address through reading from a manuscript and it was explained by Mr. GERALD L. K. SMITH that she would read from a manuscript due to the fact that the point she was going to discuss contained dangerous things and that the only safe way was to have it read from a prepared manuscript.

Mrs. LUNDEEN stated that she viewed it as the principal duty of everyone at the present time to concentrate on winning this war as soon as possible and went on to emphasize that all of her remarks which she was going to make were to refer to the post-war era or to the era prior to the current war. However, it is to be noted in this respect that during her talk, various points were discussed which could only apply to the present day situation.

Mrs. LUNDEEN emphasized that isolationism was the basis on which this country was originally founded and through which it acquired its greatness and asked the support of the audience in destroying the myth of internationalism. She mentioned the United Nations Food Conference that was held in Virginia sometime ago as an instance of what happens when internationalism is allowed to run rife, and pointed out this conference, which had to do in large measure with the disposition of food raised in this country, was kept confidential even from members of Congress and news men, which, she stated, was entirely improper.

She also stated that she felt that her son and sons of other parents in the audience should have a right to say whether they desired to police foreign countries after the war is over. She also stated that Europe had always been a battle ground and that we had missed many European wars as a result of minding our own business, and that she regarded it as preferable that we endeavor to make our own citadel impregnable. She also stated that war costs money and that this one is going to cost billions and billions, but that the greatest hurt of all would be the casualty list; but they will finish the job and after the war is over,

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they should restore the old type of America. She urged that there be no recurrence of the conditions such as existed at the conclusion of the first World War, with its large unemployment of veterans, etc.

She went on to cite that the present war has cost us already three times as much as it has cost Germany, ten times as much as it has cost Italy, fourteen times as much as it has cost Japan, and five times as much as it has cost Britain. She attributed these figures to the New York State Economic Council.

Mrs. LUNDEN also explained that her interest in the America First Party and her fight for the principles adopted by that Party were merely continuance of her late husband's fight back in 1919 when he opposed the League of Nations.

She also commented disparagingly on the interests of the English people and the English Government in the results of the Presidential election in this country and cited an article in a publication of the Church of England which definitely stated that England could not help but be vitally interested in the results of the Presidential election in this country. She also brought out the fact that there were 580,000 refugees who were secure in this country and asked why they should have protection here. "When our own sons are sent over to fight for them. Why shouldn't they be sent over to do their own fighting?" She also commented on the fact that \$586,000,000 worth of lend-lease supplies had been shipped from this country prior to Pearl Harbor and indicated that this activity on the part of the government had occasioned the loss of the Philippine Islands to Japan. She indicated that President Roosevelt's policy of helping other countries had stripped our own Army and also blamed the foreign policy of the State Department under Secretary Hull which had permitted Japan to acquire war materials with which to fight China and ourselves and yet had invited the Japanese attack by our note of November 26, 1941, which virtually was an ultimatum. She attributed this last remark to an editorial source which she did not identify, but cited it as a reason as to why no one should be in favor of a fourth term for Roosevelt. She also commented adversely regarding the "boondoggling" as she termed it, in the endeavor to buy good friends and neighbors in South America and in this respect commented that good friends and neighbors do not have to be bought. She also commented on the fact that in July, 1939, her late husband had made a speech inquiring why we did not endeavor to obtain permanent possession of islands located up to 1500 miles off our coast for use as permanent military bases, and on July 6, 1940, her husband had made the suggestion in the Congressional

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Record that the various foreign countries affected should turn over to this country the pertinent islands involved as a part payment of their war debts due to this country. In contrast she cited that today we now have only long-term leases covering out use of such military bases and are paying enormous sums of money for their use. It was also noted that Mrs. LUNDEEN was quite out-spoken in her criticism of the columnists WALTER WINCHELL and DREW PEARSON, whom she stated were mere character assassins.

At the meeting in question, it was noted that the organization had available for sale to interested persons copies of the book by EDWARD JONES, "And So They Indicted Me" which was on sale for one dollar, and the publication of the America First Party entitled, "The Cross and the Flag," for twenty-five cents. There was also a calendar for 1944 which includes a photograph of GERALD L. K. SMITH and his family. A copy of "The Cross and the Flag" Volume #3, #1, for April, 1944, was obtained and is being furnished to the Bureau, together with a copy of America First Principles advertising the meeting of May 22, 1944, and cards being passed out for general distribution regarding the America First program and inviting the individuals to write to the America First Party at Detroit, Michigan, for further details.

It is also to be noted that during the meeting in question, GERALD L. K. SMITH asked for contributions to be made and indicated that these contributions were for the purpose of paying the rental on the hall and urged that everyone contribute as much as he was able. He specifically urged contributions of from one dollar to twenty dollars and urged that no one give a nickel, because if they could not afford more than a nickel, then they should come to him and he, SMITH, would give them a nickel.

In view of the fact that no further investigation remains to be conducted in this Field Division, this case is being considered HUC'd.

ENCLOSURES TO THE BUREAU: Copy of "The Cross and the Flag," Apr., 1944; Information card on Party; Copy of America First Principles.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

JPHa/pk
62-43818

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

62-43818-491
GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases;
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION

RECORDED
For your further information and consideration in this case there is attached a copy of an additional report submitted by Special Agent [REDACTED] at Baltimore, Maryland, under date of May 29, 1944.

Also attached is a photostatic copy of the March, 1944, issue of subject's publication, "The Cross and the Flag".

Enclosure *R*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 10/1/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mc

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RECEIVED READING ROOM

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 6

JUN 10 1944

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Handwritten signatures and initials:
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JF

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **DETROIT, MICHIGAN**

FILE NO. **100-7463**

REPORT MADE AT CLEVELAND, OHIO	DATE WHEN MADE 6-1-44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5-15, 19-44	REPORT MADE BY <div style="background-color: black; width: 100px; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="text-align: right; font-weight: bold;">67c</div> <div style="text-align: right;">fah</div>
TITLE GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH, with alias Gerald L. K. Schmidt The Committee of 1,000,000			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G SECURITY MATTER - SEDITION
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: On May 15, 1944 at the Public Auditorium, Cleveland, Ohio, GERALD L. K. SMITH addressed approximately 1600 persons. SMITH remarks followed his usual trend. Other speakers were HARRY ROMER, America First leader, Greenville, Ohio, RUEBEN RINDLER, Secretary of the Farmers' Guild, and Mrs. ERNEST LUNDEEN.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Bureau File #62-43818. DEFERRED RECORDING</p> <p>Letter from the Detroit Field Division dated May 9, 1944.</p> <p>DETAILS: At 8:00 p.m. on May 15, 1944 GERALD L. K. SMITH, National Director of the America First Party, addressed an audience of approximately 1600 persons at the Public Auditorium, Cleveland, Ohio. To gain admission to the hall, it was necessary to present a card of admission. On the platform in addition to SMITH was Mrs. DAVID STANLEY, President of United Mothers of America, Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. PHILIP MONPEAL, Vice President of the same organization; Mrs. ERNEST LUNDEEN, widow of Senator LUNDEEN; RUEBEN RINDLER, Secretary of the Farmers' Guild; HARRY ROMER, America First leader, Cleveland, Ohio, and Reverend Doctor L. L. MARION, Pontiac, Michigan. This meeting was a five-state meeting of the America First Party. The meeting was opened by Reverend Doctor L. L. MARION of Pontiac, Michigan.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>N. B. Litcher</i> <div style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</div>		<div style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">62-43818-492</div> <div style="text-align: right; font-weight: bold;">RECORDED & INDEXED</div> <div style="text-align: right; font-weight: bold;">37</div> <div style="text-align: right;">SE 64</div>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 4 - Detroit (USA) 2 - Cleveland COPIES DESTROYED 200 OCT 10 1964		<div style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">22 JUN 1944</div> <div style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED</div> <div style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">DATE 10/1/82 BY SP-8 BTJ</div>	

CV.F.O.
100-7463

Doctor MARION stated the meeting had one purpose and that was to further the crusade of the America First Party. He stated this meeting represented America First support in the five states of, Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Michigan and New York. Doctor MARION introduced GERAID L. K. SMITH, stating that he had known SMITH for 25 years; that he was pure as gold and that he was the only man in the United States today that had the intestinal fortitude to face a concentration camp and a threat of imprisonment for speaking the truth as he sees it.

At this point GERAID L. K. SMITH took the rostrum and announced that the America First Party is presently carrying on a nation-wide tour and announced the following meetings; Wednesday, May 17, 1944, meeting to be held in Buffalo, New York; Thursday, May 18, 1944, meeting to be held in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Monday, May 22, 1944, meeting to be held in Baltimore, Maryland; Thursday, May 25, 1944, meeting to be held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

SMITH stated that the America First Party was growing by leaps and bounds and was to be the coming party in the United States. He stated that two years ago the Communists and the New Deal tyrants expected to lock up GERALD L. K. SMITH and disband the America First Party, but the fact that they were able to have such a successful tour showed where these persons were wrong. He stated that several months back he had set up a plan of victory in 1944 with three points; first, to retire all ROOSEVELT's public life, second, to send WILKIE to Moscow, and third, to make HENRY WALLACE a milkman in China. He stated that they had been successful in the last two points and they hoped, and he felt sure, that they would be successful in removing the ROOSEVELTS from public life. SMITH stated that he has been criticized for speaking against the President of the United States in this manner, but he stated that if he is wrong in talking in that manner, it is worse for President ROOSEVELT to run for third term.

SMITH then outlined his tour through Wisconsin prior to primary elections in that state, and attempted to show to his audience that he had been primarily responsible for the defeat of WENDELL WILKIE. SMITH stated that WILKIE himself considers the America First Party to his defeat. SMITH at this point asked the audience to rise and sing the first and last stanzas of America, Pledge Allegiance To The Flag, and recite the Lords Prayer. SMITH then introduced Reverend Doctor L. L. MARION, Pontiac, Michigan, who had failed to introduce himself at the time that he had opened the meeting.

SMITH praised Doctor MARION for breaking up the Communist clique who controlled the OPA in Pontiac, Michigan, advising that the OPA had refused to give Reverend MARION gasoline and had attempted to dismiss his case by stating that there were too many preachers in the United States.

CV.F.O.
100-7463

SMITH advised that MARION had carried the case to Washington and had defeated the OPA board at Pontiac, Michigan. SMITH stated that it seems to him "that if you are on the right side of politics, you can get all the gasoline you want".

SMITH then stated no matter who wins the election, the day of the two parties is coming to an end. He stated that even if the Republicans are successful, they have not set up their policies so that they are able to carry out the organization for government as the people really want it. He said the greatest danger to the United States today is the Communists, who are ready and have organized in the schools, the shops, in the pulpits and are ready to "Moscowize America" at the first chance.

SMITH announced that he had rented a hall in Washington, D. C. on the 24th of May; that he had challenged any of the Internationalists of Washington for public debate inasmuch as he wants to air the public policies of these persons who are giving our money to foreigners. SMITH stated that his representative in Washington had contacted several of the officials in the New Deal Government but they had all refused to debate.

SMITH pointed out that the large vote polled by MARTIN L. SWEENEY in the recent government primary in the state of Ohio was a reflection of the power that the America First Party had in the state of Ohio, and he stated that America First Party had the balance of importance in Ohio and that no one could be elected who attacked the America First Party and repudiated them.

SMITH launched into a tirade against LOUIS SELZER, Editor of the Cleveland Press, for the "smear campaign" that he had instigated against the United Mothers, stating that the only crime that these women had committed were being for America first.

SMITH then attacked the AAA, stating that an attempt was being made to coerce all farmers in Ohio to join this organization. He advised that the AAA had given all the farmers a quota of wheat to raise and if they exceeded that quota, they would have to pay the government \$.49 a bushel or plow the excess wheat under. He stated that unless the farmers joined this AAA or fell in line with this New Deal policy, they were refused gasoline by the OPA boards and refused deferments for their employees by the draft board. SMITH attacked this procedure as a gigantic scheme to whip the farmers into line by the Washington bureaucrats.

SMITH at this time introduced HARRY ROMER, a member of the Farmers' Guild and America First Leader of Greenville, Ohio.

CV.F.O.
100-7463

ROMER attacked the American press and stated that it was "rotten to the core, not morally rotten but rotten in trying to keep the Communist trend in Washington and that the papers in this country could no longer be believed". ROMER stated that in his opinion GERAID SMITH is a better American than FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT and ELIZABETH DILLING was a better American than ELEANOR ROOSEVELT. ROMER attacked WALTER WINCHELL, stating that he is attempting to create disunity and his interest is mainly in promoting a fourth term. ROMER was bitter in his attack against the AAA and the New Deal and stated that the only salvation for the United States at this time was the America First Party.

SMITH then introduced RUEBEN RINDLER, Secretary of the Farmers' Guild, who spoke briefly and attempted to expose the method of operation of the AAA, inasmuch as they refused to give him machinery and tried to limit him to the amount of crops he could grow.

SMITH then introduced Mrs. ERNEST LUNDEEN, widow of the late Senator LUNDEEN, who read a prepared speech in which she attempted to show that the aims of the America First Party today were the same as the aims of the America First Party in 1919. She stated the fight today was the same as during the First World War and that was a fight against unscrupulous politicians giving our country away to the Internationalists. She read certain newspaper clippings that show that her husband had led the fight in 1919 for "America First" and she stated that he had died a martyr to the cause and that GERAID L. K. SMITH had risen up to carry on the crusade.

SMITH again took the rostrum and stated that THOMAS L. DEWEY, Republican President Candidate, had stepped out of line and had insulted the America First Party. SMITH stated that when he had protested against this he had been contacted by several influential friends of DEWEY and who requested SMITH not to abandon DEWEY at this time but that he had only made the speech in question, in which he had insulted the America First Party, because it was necessary to do so to line up certain persons along the Eastern Seaboard. SMITH advised the assemblage that he was going to be magnanimous in the above matter and that he would let THOMAS L. DEWEY have one more chance, but if he again insulted the America First Party, he would lose their support and in that way would lose the Presidency of the United States.

SMITH then asked for the authority to call on ROBERT MCCORMICK or BURT WHEELER or some other candidate that he would choose to run against DEWEY if DEWEY did not stay in line. SMITH then attacked ROOSEVELT and Attorney-General BIDDLE for the action in the recent Montgomery Ward controversy and stated that these two men had dumped the Constitution of America into the street the day that they dumped AVERALL SEWELL into the street.

SMITH then quoted the five major points of the America First Party which it advocates. They are as follows:

1. One thousand dollars to every veteran in this war when mustered out. (less money for foreign politics, more money for American veterans)
2. Ten dollars, fifteen dollars, twenty dollars per day for workers by instituting profit sharing as practiced by the Jack and Heintz Company and Lincoln Electric Company of Cleveland, Ohio.
3. Cash bonus for farmers for production rather than for destruction; increased prices for farm commodities to be maintained by distribution performed and by a clean-up in our money system would produce an abundance of butter, meat, milk, etc.
4. Restore private enterprise by outlining monopoly and eliminate bureau interference with business.
5. No foreign policy, no world government, no international bank, a strong national defense, trade with all nations, permanent alliance with none.

SMITH then attacked the Good Neighbor policy stating that this country spent \$6,000,000,000 on Latin America in order to buy this friendship and stated that this practice should be discontinued and that the money spent on the returning war veterans.

He stated that small business was being crucified by monopolies and Bureaucratic interference, and that less than 66 per cent of small business had received war contracts throughout America. SMITH then launched an attack against the "International Police Force" which they planned to set up to satisfy the whim of CHURCHILL and STALIN. He stated the United States should maintain a strong Army and Navy and they should not use it to protect anyone else, and that we should make no permanent alliance with anyone whatsoever.

At this point in the meeting SMITH itemized the expenditures in connection with the cost of the meeting and estimated it to be about \$1,000. SMITH requested donations to offset these expenditures and to aid him in his crusade against the New Deal.

CV.F.O.
100-7463

The following literature was passed out at the meeting: A public statement by the United Mothers of America. This is a four-page statement which was issued by the United Mothers of America in which they attempt to refute the charges brought against them by the Cleveland Press. They also passed out blank membership application for the United Mothers of America in an attempt to get persons to advance money to aid the United Mothers in combating this "smear campaign".

At the time the meeting was disbanding, certain individuals passed out literature sponsored by the Peace Now Movement, 20 Berkeley Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts. Upon seeing this, SMITH again took the stand and called his followers back to the hall and advised them that this literature was not being passed out with his authorization; that he was not sponsor for it.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

JPHa:WMJ
6-9-44
62-43818

RECORDED

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION.

For your further information there is attached a copy of an additional report submitted in this case by Special Agent [REDACTED] at Cleveland, Ohio, of June 1, 1944.

Enclosure

b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/7/82 BY 88373/nh

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 10 1944 P.M.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **DETROIT, MICHIGAN**

NY **100-19707 MPK**
FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK CITY	DATE WHEN MADE 6/3/44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/22-25/44	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c
TITLE GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH, with aliases; Gerald L. K. Smith, Gerald L. K. Schmidt; AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G SECURITY MATTER SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[REDACTED] confirms previous statement which he gave concerning subject's activities. Claims SMITH told him of meetings with [REDACTED] on 3 occasions and that he saw [REDACTED] coming from SMITH's apartment on one other occasion. Maintains that [REDACTED] told him he had conferred with [REDACTED] and his advisers and reported the results to SMITH. **b7c b7D**

- R U C -

REFERENCE:

Bureau file No. 62-43818.

Bureau letter to the New York Field Division, dated October 15, 1943.

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED], dated May 31, 1943, at New York City. **b7c**

DETAILS:

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

[REDACTED] at which time he furnished the following information: **b7c b7D**

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 62-43818-493 19 JUN 5 1944 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5-Bureau 3-Detroit (Enc. 1) (1-USA, Detroit) 3-New York	RECORDED & INDEXED 21

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205 OCT 13 1964

DATE **10/2/82** BY **SP-8 BJS/ha**

N.Y. 100-19707

[REDACTED] b7c
[REDACTED] b7D

He said that the information contained in this statement would be much more accurate than any information he could furnish at the present time. He explained that the above referred to statement was made at a time when his recollection of the facts was clear and that much of the material contained therein was verified by a diary which he kept. This diary is in the possession of [REDACTED]. It will be recalled that the contents of the above-mentioned statement were reported in the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated May 31, 1943, at New York City. b7c

[REDACTED] was shown the statement which he executed for [REDACTED], which purports to be the statement of [REDACTED], and he readily admitted that he is the author of it. He said that the alias was used in order to protect his identity from other persons having access to [REDACTED] information. [REDACTED] read the entire statement in the presence of the writer and confirmed the information which it contains. He claimed that all of his information is based on personal knowledge and that it is absolutely true. b7c
b7D

In regard to his statement concerning SMITH's association with national Bund [REDACTED] stated that at first SMITH was desirous of taking over the entire membership of the German-American Bund into the Committee of One Million, which was the organization he headed while in New York City. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He said that SMITH told him that he had discussed this matter with [REDACTED] and that [REDACTED] had given his okay. SMITH contended that he could use the Bund to advantage in his anti-Communist campaign. [REDACTED] said that it was not expected that the Bund would lose its identity in the Committee of One Million, but that its entire membership would support the committee and would become members of it. It is his belief that SMITH was concerned principally with increasing the membership in the Committee of One Million and also in obtaining the dues which the Bund would be required to pay.

N.Y. 100-19707

[redacted] admitted that he never took part in any discussions between SMITH and [redacted] and he does not know what [redacted] reaction was to SMITH'S proposition. He said, however, that SMITH talked of gaining fifteen hundred new members at one time through the Bund and said that he thought it was a mistake to lose this opportunity.

[redacted]

In regard to the connection between [redacted] and the Bund, [redacted] contended that [redacted] often had conferences with either [redacted] or some of his associates, and that he reported on these conferences to SMITH. He referred to [redacted] as the liaison between the Committee of One Million and the German-American Bund.

[redacted]

[redacted] admitted that he had never been present at the time when [redacted] actually made his report to SMITH. In regard to personal meetings between SMITH and [redacted] [redacted] stated that on one occasion

[redacted]

[redacted] stated that he declined the invitation. However, on this same day he claims that he saw [redacted] and three other Bundists in the dining room of the Cafe Rouge, and that they were all wearing the Bund uniform. Later SMITH told him that he had met [redacted] after the luncheon in his private office. SMITH did not disclose what had transpired between [redacted] and him.

On another occasion [redacted] was called to SMITH'S private apartment at the Murray Hill Hotel to go over some radio script with SMITH. When he reached the hotel he was told to wait in the lobby for a few minutes before going up to SMITH'S apartment. While he was there [redacted] got off

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the elevator and a short time thereafter [REDACTED] was instructed that he could now see Mr. SMITH. He said that he is positive that on this occasion [REDACTED] had just come from SMITH's apartment.

[REDACTED] recalled one other occasion on which SMITH told him that he had seen [REDACTED]. He recalled that this was on the same day that SMITH had consulted with him as to the advisability of meeting [REDACTED], a known racketeer, who had been formerly active in New Orleans, Louisiana, and who was known to SMITH. It will be noted that the [REDACTED] referred to is the same individual who has recently been connected with the scandal regarding [REDACTED] in New York.

At the conference at which it was suggested that Bund members attend the mass meeting of the Committee of One Million at Philadelphia, in full uniform, [REDACTED] stated that SMITH said while they could be friendly with the Bundists, it was not necessary for them to tell the world about it. In this connection it will be recalled that in previous reports it was pointed out that [REDACTED] had urged that the Bund attend this meeting in Philadelphia and that he was opposed by [REDACTED] was finally successful in prevailing upon SMITH to order that the Bundists could attend the meeting but that they would not be allowed to wear their uniforms.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was questioned in regard to the newspaper article in which SMITH was quoted as having said his ultimate purpose was "to seize the government". He said he had never heard SMITH make such a statement and

N.Y. 100-19707

[REDACTED] He declared, however, that if this statement was reported by RAYMOND DANIELL of the New York Times, SMITH undoubtedly made it. He pointed out that at one time DANIELL was sent by the New York Times with SMITH to Louisiana, to attempt to expose DENEY LONG and that SMITH may have made the statement to DANIELL privately.

[REDACTED] also advised that he has given information concerning SMITH to the Post Office Inspectors, regarding a possible violation of the postal laws and regulations, but that the United States Attorney in New York had declined prosecution. It is noted that the Detroit office has reviewed the Post Office Inspectors' file on SMITH's case.

[REDACTED] furnished a carbon copy of a typewritten report concerning the subject, which was submitted to him by an informant, who is apparently in close touch with the subject at Detroit, Michigan. This report covers some of SMITH's activities during the month of March, 1944 at Detroit, Michigan. It also contains a report of an America First Party Rally at Saint Louis, Missouri. This report is being forwarded to the office of origin and it is not being set out in detail herein inasmuch as the information may have already been reported. b7c b7D

The report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated March 19, 1940, at New York City entitled, [REDACTED] with aliases, ET AL; SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITY, SEDITION CONSPIRACY, THEFT OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY", reflects that under date of August 15, 1936, the Bureau requested an investigation of [REDACTED]. It was developed in this investigation that [REDACTED] is rabid on Americanism and that she was connected with the Silver Shirts; also that she is very much interested in sociology and politics, and likes to discuss these subjects as well as promoting true Americanism. She was reported to have a distinct dislike for the Jewish people and is extremely erratic and self-centered. The report reflects that [REDACTED] was interviewed for information in connection with the investigation of the Christian Front, but that she was reported to be eccentric and on occasions irrational, and it was not believed that information received from her could be given much weight. b7c

N.Y. 100-19707

A review of the file reflects that all leads in this case for the New York Field Division have been covered and this case is, therefore, being referred upon completion to the office of origin.

ENCLOSURE TO DETROIT (1)

One typewritten report concerning GERALD L. K. SMITH, obtained from
[REDACTED]

b7c, b7D

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

JTHa:WLSJ
- 62-43818
6-15-44

RECORDED

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

For your further information in your consideration of this case
there is attached a copy of an additional report submitted by Special Agent
[REDACTED] at New York City on June 3, 1944.

Enclosure *V*

b2✓

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/7/92 BY SP8BTS/mh

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Lamford _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 15

JUN 16 1944 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JUN 16 2 25 PM '44

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78 JUL 26 1944

The main issue of this meeting was a talk against the Invasion of Europe. In other words stop the war and let the Germans take over, that is what was literally meant.

This so called Party was formerly the German Bund. Why such things are allowed to flourish in these critical times is beyond me.

That Luncheon woman along with those other rats should be horsewhipped and made to work at hard labor.

Detroit, Mich seems to be the head quarters of all such rats. They most likely have been the cause of all the trouble in the world.

AMERICA FIRST

PRINCIPLES

The America First Crusade stands for the following principles:

1. AMERICA MUST BE PUT FIRST IN WAR AND PEACE.

We do not mean this in the selfish, greedy sense. It is a fundamental social law that a man must consider his own first. A Scripture verse says: "He that careth not for his own is worse than an infidel."

We must safeguard our own natural resources. We must fight all attempts on the part of bureaucratic traitors to give away and exhaust our national wealth on their foreign and international ambitions.

What words could be more appropriate than "AMERICA FIRST" in the winning of the war. When peace comes, those whom we send to the peace table must be so loyal and trustworthy that their first consideration will be their own America.

We must make sure that our own veterans of this war are considered first. Attempts are being made to flood us with immigrants and refugees. If we allow millions of foreigners to flood into our country, they will take the jobs which belong to the men and women in the armed services. This must never be.

2. NO COMPROMISE OF NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY.

International planners are attempting to trick us into a world government. If this happens, a group of men meeting in Teheran, or Casablanca, or London, or South Africa, will be making laws for our people to obey. We must fight to keep our government in our National Capital. No foreigner must ever be permitted to make rules for our people to obey.

3. REPEAL BUREAUCRATIC FASCISM.

Students of world politics admit that the Washington bureaucracy resembles the Fascism of Europe. It represents an attempt to control our personal lives as well as our daily work by government edict from Washington. The bureaucrats delight to call those of us who are Nationalists, Fascists. They know full well, however, that the real Fascists in America are the bureaucratic tyrants of Washington.

4. FIGHT NEW DEAL COMMUNISM.

The present administration in Washington represents a strange wedding between the technique of Fascism and the philosophy of Communism. Thousands of Communists, pinks, and pro-Communists, are on the

payroll of the United States Government. Many government bureaus take their orders from men who believe in the Stalin system.

5. LESS MONEY FOR FOREIGN POLITICS AND MORE FOR DISCHARGED VETERANS.

Without limiting our military forces, we should put a stop to the program of international boondoggling now going on. Billions are being spent on South America, other billions are being loosely scattered all over the earth for non-military purposes, while our veterans are returning from this war, jobless and penniless.

Every man in the armed forces who has served more than one year should receive at least \$1000—\$500 cash, and the remainder at the rate of \$100 per month for five months. We are spending on the South Americans alone enough to give a \$1000 bonus to 6 million veterans.

6. NO LABOR DRAFT.

Mr. Roosevelt and others would give us all a number and draft every man and woman to do whatever he or his subordinates might dictate. This would be penal servitude. We shall fight this proposal to the limit.

7. RESTORATION OF THE SYSTEM OF PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.

There are two outstanding enemies of private enterprise: (a) Corporate Monopoly; and (b) Government Control.

The poorest boy in America should be given an opportunity to make a million dollars if he knows how to do it. He must not be hindered by the monopolists who are usually controlled by the international bankers, and he must not be hindered by the bureaucrats who want everything to be run and owned by the government.

Private enterprise is the foundation of the American system. It springs from the teachings of Christ. Christ believed in the dignity of the individual soul, in the privacy of the individual soul.

The above issues will be emphasized in the days that are immediately ahead; and of course certain emergency issues will be discussed, such as the current attempt to call off the elections. But most of what we will have to say will center in the enunciated principles listed above.

EMERGENCY ISSUES:

- Fight the slave act--Senate Resolution No. 666.
- Fight all attempts to call off the election.
- Expose conspiracy to steal the Soldiers' vote.

For additional information concerning the America First Movement write Gerald L. K. Smith,
P. O. Box 459, Detroit 31, Mich.

Gerald L. K. Smith

America First Party

DYNAMIC RALLY

This meeting is being held in co-operation with the NATIONAL BLUE STAR MOTHERS OF AMERICA directed by Mrs. Catharine V. Brown and Mrs. Lillian Parks.

MERCANTILE AUDITORIUM

1416 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

THURSDAY, MAY 25th, 1944

8:00 P. M.

SPEAKERS:

GERALD L. K. SMITH

NATIONAL DIRECTOR

Mrs. Ernest Lundeen

Widow of the United States Senator



GERALD L. K. SMITH

Baltimore Sun (H. L. Mencken): "Gerald L. K. Smith is the greatest orator of this century. He begins where Bryan, Billy Sunday and LaFollette the senior left off." Lowell Thomas says: "Gerald L. K. Smith is the most fearless and dynamic orator in America."

SUBJECT OF SMITH'S ADDRESS:

MAKE WAY FOR LIBERTY

Hear this address and you will understand why the Communists, the Nazis, and the New Deal Bureaucrats hate Gerald L. K. Smith worse than any living American.

You will also learn why he leads the most rapidly growing political movement in the United States.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/7/82 BY SP-8 BCD/mc

RECORDED

162-111-494

Among the many topics with which Mr. Smith will deal in his address will be the following:

The "NO ELECTION" Conspiracy
SLAVE ACT 666
BUREAUCRATIC TYRANTS
NEW DEAL COMMUNISTS
FAT BUREAUCRATS and HUNGRY VETERANS

THE INTERNATIONALISTS
TREASON IN WASHINGTON
WORLD GOVERNMENT
THE FOURTH TERM PLOT

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **DETROIT, MICHIGAN**

FILE NO. 100-5778

REPORT MADE AT PITTSBURGH, PA.	DATE WHEN MADE 6-3-44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5-18-44	REPORT MADE BY <div style="background-color: black; width: 100px; height: 1.2em; display: inline-block;"></div> 670
TITLE GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH, WAS. AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G SECURITY MATTER SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Meeting of the America First Party under the direction of GERALD L.K. SMITH held 5-18-44 at Carnegie Hall, North Side, Pgh. Attended by some 425 people. SMITH stated the America First Party stand. He denounced the President and the New Deal. The theme of the talk of Mrs. ERNEST LUNDEEN, widow of the U.S. Senator, was "America First and not to become entangled in foreign wars." CHARLES A. MADDEN was on the platform.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Detroit letter to Pittsburgh dated 5-9-44.

DETAILS: AT PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

DEPT. RECORDING

The meeting of the America First Party, which was held under the direction of GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH on May 18, 1944 at Carnegie Hall, on the North Side, Pittsburgh, was attended by some 425 people. Present on the platform with SMITH and Mrs. ERNEST LUNDEEN was CHARLES A. MADDEN.

Mr. SMITH opened the meeting by stating that he regretted that Mrs. MARIE DOWELL of the Defenders of the Principles of George Washington was not present due to illness. SMITH proceeded to knock the New Deal, the President, the Vice President, WILLKIE, and DEWEY. SMITH contended that the people have no choice because of the fact that DEWEY has endorsed HULL's foreign policies. If the people cannot get a strong candidate to oppose ROOSEVELT, SMITH stated that he would be president in 1948. SMITH mentioned that all Jewish organizations are against him and he could not understand why as they should be for America First,

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <div style="text-align: center;">COPIES DESTROYED</div> <div style="text-align: center;">COPIES 20 OCT 13 1964</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bureau - Detroit - Pittsburgh <p style="text-align: right;"><i>cc Clark 6/17/44 gph</i></p>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">62-43818-495</div> <div style="text-align: right; font-weight: bold;">RECORDED & INDEXED</div> <div style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em;">22</div> <div style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE <u>10/7/82</u> BY <u>SP-800/mc</u></div>
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FJV

this being the only country that hadn't thrown them out. He also mentioned that many people did not know that he was the first to go to Washington on behalf of the soldiers to have their pay increased from \$21. a month to \$50. He also advocated that an additional \$50. be set aside for each boy so that when he came out of service he would have something to help him along and not depend on charity.

following:

Ernest Party stood for the

1. A thousand dollars to every veteran of the war when mustered out. Less money for foreign politics, more money for American veterans. Billions are being spent in South America. Other millions are being loosely scattered over all the earth for non-military purposes. On South America alone enough money is being spent to give \$1000. to 6,000,000 veterans.
2. \$10., \$15., and \$20. per day for workers by instituting profit-sharing as practiced by the Jack & Heintz and Lincoln Electric Company of Cleveland, Ohio.
3. Cash bonus to farmers for production rather than for destruction. Increased prices for farm commodities to be maintained by distribution reform and a clean-up in our money system. This would produce an abundance of butter, milk, meat, etc.
4. Restore private enterprise by outlawing monopolies and eliminating bureaucratic interference with business. Private enterprise is the foundation of the American system.
5. Foreign policy. No world government, no international bank, a strong national defense, trade with all nations, permanent alliance with none.

Mrs. ERNEST LUNDEEN, widow of the United States Senator, was introduced by GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH. She advocated the principles of being free with all nations, trade with all nations, but to beware of foreign entanglements with any nation. She mentioned that some people want our boys to police the world after the war. Her idea was that it would be better to let our boys say something about this. She said that our boys should defend the United States and not fight foreign wars. Mrs. LUNDEEN

is not in favor of any League of Nations as no league can settle foreign wars. They have had over 400 wars since our country has been settled. In a recent food conference disposing of American food, American newspapermen and congressmen were not permitted to attend. As to the cost of the war, she mentioned that the cost of the United States is over \$13,000,000,000 more than all the other warring nations together. She mentioned that a great many refugees are being permitted to stay here while our boys go to foreign soil and fight their battles. WINCHELL, ALLEN, and PEARSON were listed by Mrs. LUNDEEN as smear artists.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE
OFFICE OF ORIGIN

latWMJ
-17-llh
62-43818 - 495

Assistant Attorney General T. C. Clegg

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

For your further information in your consideration of this case, there is attached a copy of an additional report prepared at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on June 3, 1944, by Special Agent [REDACTED]

Enclosure *W*

b2c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/2/82 BY SP-8 BDL/c

DE-INDEXED
DATE: 10/24/57

4

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Manford _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 12
★ JUN 19 1944 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED RECORDING ROOM
JUN 19 10 06 AM '44
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

JUN 26 1944

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**FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION**

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS
RELEASE**

SUBJECT: GERALD L.K. SMITH

FILE: 62-43818

SUB: _____

VOL: 29

PAGES REVIEWED: 56

PAGES RELEASED: 40

NOTES: _____



**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Detroit, Michigan
June 12, 1944**

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. 62-1126



Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Mumford.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....
Pds.....

Director, FBI

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH;
AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY
SECURITY MATTER;
SEDITION.

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/7/82 BY SP-8/ML**

Dear Sir:

There is being set forth the substance of information obtained from [redacted], whose identity is known to the Bureau, during the period May 22 to June 8, 1944, inclusive.

Informant advised that during the above-mentioned period he had not been able to secure a great deal of information because SMITH spent a greater portion of the period outside of the city conducting speaking engagements in the East and Mid-West.

Informant advised SMITH owes federal income tax in the amount of \$405 for the year 1941 and the Internal Revenue Department wants SMITH's check immediately or they will have to take further action to collect it. Informant stated meetings were planned for the fair grounds at Greenville, Ohio, June 4, and that SMITH is attempting to rent a hall in Chicago for the night before the convention.

Informant said that the auditorium of the Northern High School in Detroit, Michigan was rented by SMITH in the name of the Federation of Americanization and tickets were issued in the name of AMERICA FIRST. This provoked a controversy prompted by the CIO, who contested SMITH's right to have the use of a public auditorium. Informant stated a meeting was held by the Board of Education of Detroit on June 6, at which time the CIO and other objecting parties stated their contention in this matter, and SMITH is scheduled to have his say at a meeting on June 13, 1944. Informant advised that about six different groups were protesting to the Board of Education the use of a city auditorium by the SMITH group.

Informant stated SMITH ordered one thousand to two thousand booklets from JOE CAMP, New York City, and intends to distribute the pamphlets to his key people as a premium for donations of one dollar or more. Informant advised that the circular will read somewhat as follows:

62-1126
JUL 21 1944
Op. 22

*See 2 Detroit
6/19/44
JPW*

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62-43818-496
JUN 14 1944
F.A. 7
G. L. [signature]

Letter to the Director

June 12, 1944

"With Lotions of Love.... What most Americans can do without is giving aid and comfort to the enemy....is helping Hitler's divide and conquer strategy.... and is creating disunity on home front. What self-styled patriot is a pitiful dupe of Axis agents? What gossipers' propaganda has been branded as detrimental to the armed forces by Military Intelligence? What ex-isolationist tried to claim credit for starting World War II? What loud-mouthed anti-Communist has helped the Communist cause? What well known know-it-all does not know when he was married? What malicious scandal monger has a scandal of his own to worry about?" Informant said the books from CAMP were received on June 7, collect for the amount of \$100.

Informant advised SMITH contacted [redacted] Milwaukee, Wisconsin; [redacted] Greenville, Ohio; HARRY HOMER, Cincinnati, Ohio; and Mrs. LUNDEEN; discussing meetings and distribution of propaganda. b7c

Informant advised that SMITH's mail has been better than usual and that SMITH is "okay" financially. Informant said SMITH had a tremendous meeting at Greenville, Ohio, where SMITH's contract for the fair grounds was canceled, but that about seven thousand people were there and it was a good crowd.

Informant also remarked SMITH is being sued for \$100,000 in New York City for using the name AMERICA FIRST.

Very truly yours,

R. A. Guerin

R. A. Guerin, SAC

RECORDED

62-13818 - 496
SAC, Detroit

JPHa:WJW

June 19, 1944

EX - 35 J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH; AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY - G; SECURITY MATTER; SEDITION.

Reference is made to your letter of June 12, 1944, captioned as above wherein you advised in part that a confidential informant had learned that Smith is being sued for \$100,000 in New York City "for using the name America First."

The Bureau is interested in this report and, accordingly, any additional data coming to your attention concerning this alleged suit or the parties thereto should be appropriately referred to the Bureau.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/7/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mk

JUN 19 8 15 PM '44
RECEIVED READING ROOM
F. B. I.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Mumford	_____
Mr. Jones	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 5
JUN 22 1944 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

52 JUL 25 1944

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

SL....FILE NO. **100-6013**

<p>REPORT MADE AT SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI</p>	<p>DATE WHEN MADE 6-10-44</p>	<p>PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6-7-44</p>	<p>REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c spa</p>
<p>TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH, with alias THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY</p>			<p>CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C SECURITY MATTER SEDITION</p>
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Subject SMITH held three-hour meeting at Saint Louis, Missouri, June 7, 1944, at which approximately 750-1000 people were present. Subject claims attempts being made to set up ROOSEVELT dynasty and conspiracy to eliminate 1944 Presidential election. Subject stated intention of running for President of United States in 1948 on a platform of Nationalism, the planks of which support the worker, veteran, and farmer. United States Senator REYNOLDS of North Carolina to speak with SMITH under America First Party sponsorship.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Bureau File #62-43818. Letter from the Detroit Field Division dated June 2, 1944.</p> <p>DETAILS: <u>AT SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI</u> DEFERRED RECOMMENDATION</p> <p>Subject GERALD L. K. SMITH held a three-hour America First rally on June 7, 1944 at the Saint Louis Opera House, at which approximately 750-1000 people were present. At the entrance of the meeting were stationed various Communist workers distributing handbills castigating SMITH as a HITLER type of dictator in America.</p> <p>The rally consisted principally of GERALD SMITH'S talk. It was opened by DON LOHBECK, temporary local chairman of the America First Committee, who briefly introduced the speaker. Present on the stand were Mr. and Mrs. LOHBECK, Mr. and Mrs. [REDACTED]</p>			
<p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i></p>		<p>DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p> <p style="font-size: 2em; text-align: center;">62-43818-497</p> <p style="text-align: center;">22 JUN 12 1944</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED</p>	
<p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT</p> <p>5 - BUREAU 2 - DETROIT 1 - ST. PAUL (Inf) 2 - SAINT LOUIS</p> <p style="text-align: right;">COPIES DESTROYED 205 OCT 13 1964</p>		<p>RECORDED & INDEXED</p> <p style="text-align: center;">21</p>	

*White memo to Tamm
etc to St. Louis 6/19/44*

DATE 10/7/92 BY SP-808/wh

GERALD L. K. SMITH, and a Reverend JOHNSON, Pastor of the Winnebago Presbyterian Church, who opened the meeting with prayer for the success of the European invasion.

SMITH denounced ROOSEVELT, claiming that thousands of dollars were being spent and an organization had been set up in New York which is intended to have JAMES ROOSEVELT succeed FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT in 1948 in the White House. SMITH predicted further that there was also a movement under way to cancel the 1944 Presidential election in November under the guise of military necessity and he stated that if this were not successful, President ROOSEVELT would then run for reelection on a Nationalistic platform and SMITH would be hard-pressed to keep President ROOSEVELT from climbing on the America First bandwagon, stealing their thunder in order to obtain his reelection.

SMITH criticized severely the Administration spending money in foreign countries on good will which only goes to the benefit of the international bankers, when the money should be spent on providing better standards of living for the American people and for the returning veterans.

SMITH claimed that it was the action of the America First Party which defeated WILKIE in the Wisconsin primaries and he stated that he, SMITH, would be a candidate for the Presidency in 1948 on the America First program, which would have as their platform a nationalistic policy. In this program, SMITH stated the veterans would receive \$1,000.00 mustering-out pay and that the Government, which now holds land through foreclosures equivalent in extent to the Atlantic seaboard states, should give this land proportionately to the veterans for their rehabilitation. The worker, stated SMITH, would receive \$25.00 a day wages in the profit-sharing plan as presently practiced by the Lincoln Electric Company of Cleveland, Ohio. Under the America First policy, the farmer would operate under a reversal of the New Deal, that is, he would be paid for producing and not for destroying his crops. SMITH stated that his aim was to outlaw monopolies and bureaucracies in the Government.

SMITH further stated that in the late summer or early fall, United States Senator ROBERT R. REYNOLDS of North Carolina, Chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, has agreed to speak with SMITH in Saint Louis under America First sponsorship. He claimed also that REYNOLDS has agreed to cooperate in endorsing and helping to elect America Firsters to the United States Senate and the House of Representatives.

It is also to be noted that in the Saint Louis area, a rift has appeared in the America First Party in that there is dissension in the ranks due to SMITH'S refusal to remove DON LOHBECK, temporary local chairman of the Party.

SL-100-6013

Twice during the evening, SMITH interrupted his speech in order to take a collection as, he explained, he is unable to personally address all these cities which are clamoring for him to take collections; he solicited pledges of monthly amounts and the audience was given envelopes to fill out with their name and address and the amount of their monthly pledge. The second collection was for the sale of their publication, "The Cross and the Flag", and other literature.

A copy of this report is being sent to the St. Paul Field Division since it is noted in referenced letter that SMITH is to sponsor rallies in St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minnesota, on June 12 and 13, 1944.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

JPHa:WMJ

RECORDED 62-13818 - 497
SAC, St. Louis

June 19, 1944

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH, WITH ALIAS; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY - C; SECURITY MATTER; SEDITION.

Reference is made to the report submitted in this case by Special Agent [REDACTED] at St. Louis, Missouri, on June 10, 1944.

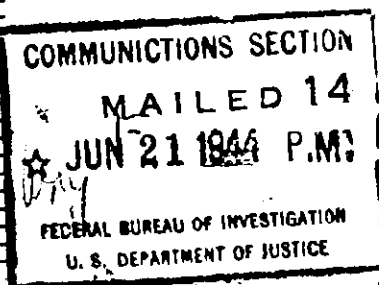
It is noted that the first paragraph of the details is inclusive of the following statement: "At the entrance of the meeting were stationed various Communist workers distributing handbills castigating SMITH as a HITLER type of dictator in America."

The Bureau desires that you immediately advise as to the source of your information in connection with this statement (that is to the effect that the people stationed there were various Communist workers) and whether the persons so stationed have actually been identified as Communists or are merely thought to be or alleged to be Communists or of Communistic sympathies.

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DATE 10/7/82 BY SP8 BTJ/mc

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Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
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Mr. Ladd _____
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Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Mr. Gandy _____



JUL 20 1944

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **DETROIT, MICHIGAN**

FILE NO. **100-22780** EG

REPORT MADE AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.	DATE WHEN MADE 6/23/44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/12/44	REPORT MADE BY <div style="background-color: black; width: 100px; height: 1.2em; display: inline-block;"></div> b7c
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject addressed meeting sponsored by Mrs. CATHERINE V. BROWN and Mrs. LILLIAN PARKS, Officers of the National Blue Star Mothers of America on May 25, 1944 at Philadelphia. Approximately 450 persons were in attendance. Meeting also addressed by Mrs. ERNEST LUNDEEN.

- RUC -

Reference: Letter from Detroit to Philadelphia dated May 9, 1944.

Details: The following report on the meeting addressed by subject, held at the Elks Hall in Philadelphia on May 25, 1944 under the auspices of the officers of the National Blue Star Mothers of America, Mrs. CATHERINE V. BROWN and Mrs. LILLIAN PARKS, was furnished by the to this office. b7D

"At 8:35 p.m. the chairman Mrs. LILLIAN PARKS opened the meeting by having the audience repeat the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag, then a Mrs. YEAGER sang two verses of the Star Spangled Banner.

Mrs. LILLIAN PARKS then read a prepared speech: Good evening, Mrs. LUNDEEN, Mrs. BROWN and Mr. GERALD L. K. SMITH. I also wish to extend to you good and loyal citizens of the Philadelphia area who are attending this meeting tonight the best wishes and thanks of the Blue Star Mothers who are the sponsors of this meeting. It is seldom that the opportunity presents itself to gather the speakers of such prominence as GERALD L.K. SMITH and Mrs. LUNDEEN on the same platform, but we all know what they stand for and what they think about things which are going on in this country. We know that we are engaged in a global war. Our forces are poised in England on the eve of Invasion. I call your atten-

HANDLED BY

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <div style="background-color: black; width: 150px; height: 1.2em; display: inline-block;"></div> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE COPIES OF THIS REPORT: 5 - Bureau 3 - Detroit 3 - Philadelphia (1 - 100-3848) COPIES DESTROYED 205 OCT 13 1964	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">62-43818-498</div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">RECORDED & INDEXED</div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">30 JUN 24 1944 106</div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED</div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">DATE 10/7/92 BY SP-583/jac</div>
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tion to House Bill 262 now before the Committee in Congress which would delay the invasion and the inevitable casualties until we know what we are fighting for and what is going to be gained by invading Europe. Do we want our boys to be policemen of the world after they finish this global war? Do you want them to spend their lives acting as policemen of Europe, Asia and Africa? If you do not know the answer yourself ask one of them and you will get it in no uncertain terms. Many men in high office in Washington have forgotten the traditions and customs of this great country and have embarked on a career of internationalism that can only lead this great Country to disaster. As a member of the Blue Star Mothers, I call upon you to elect only those men to office who have the best interests of the country at heart, end this slaughter of our boys and bring them home to their rightful place in American life.

It now gives me great pleasure to introduce our fearless organizer and President Mrs. CATHERINE BROWN.

Mrs. CATHERINE BROWN: Thank you Mrs. PARKS and Good evening Mr. SMITH and Mrs. LUNDEEN. I think under the circumstances it would be well for me to tell you about the late husband of Mrs. LUNDEEN, the Senator from Minnesota who was killed in an airplane crash on his way to address an America First Rally in 1940 in Minneapolis. ERNEST LUNDEEN served as a Congressman for many years and his death brought to a close a career that was definitely and always concerned with the welfare of America first. He was first elected a representative and then a Senator. He opposed entry into World War I just as he opposed participation in World War II. After our Country plunged in World War I however he did everything possible for the welfare of the soldiers and was instrumental in securing the bonus for veterans of World War I. After his untimely death he was the target of such smear artists as Winchell and Pearson but his wife has courageously taken up the work where he left off. It now gives me great pleasure to introduce Mrs. LUNDEEN, wife of the late Senator from Minnesota.

MRS. ERNEST LUNDEEN: It is a great pleasure to be called upon to speak before such an outstanding group of American citizens of Philadelphia and vicinity and to appear on a platform with such a man as GERALD L.K. SMITH. Mrs. BROWN was very kind in giving up the time allotted to her to tell you something of the life history of my husband, the late Senator LUNDEEN. All the men and women in this audience realize that we are engaged in a global war. Our sons and daughters have been called from their homes and places at our tables to take part in this struggle. It is our duty to help them in every possible way. It is our duty to win this war as quickly as possible so that our children can return and take up the duties of useful American citizens and follow the careers which they would have normally had not this terrible war intervened.. The statements which I am about to make apply to the period before this war and prior to Pearl Harbor. I ask again that you keep this in mind for it is very important. We hear a great deal these days about isolationism. I refer to call it nationalism. Whatever we are called be it isolationists, non-interventionists, nationalists or any other term, it is always well to remember that George Washington, the

Father of our Country, was an isolationist. He had the principles and courage to fight for his beliefs.. He worked and fought hard to free this Country from the constant turmoil of war which was always going on in Europe. However, Washington's policy was not one to make this a hermit Nation. In his farewell address he clearly states the great principles which he hoped would endure after he retired from public life. It was friendship for all nations, trade with all nations and entangling alliances with none. Under this type of leadership this Nation grew to true greatness. We pursued this policy faithfully until the fatal year of 1917 when we deviated from it and became involved in World War I. Since that time a certain element in this Country has been trying steadily and with success to destroy the policy of America first which lead to our greatness.

Just what do they mean by the myth of isolationism. I say it is no myth. It has been the strong foundation upon which a great American Nation was built. On the contrary I would say Internationalism is a falsehood and a myth. I wish to cite an article from the Washington Times Herald, it is entitled "We Missed These." It is a list of the wars fought in Europe since Columbus discovered America. There have been 462 minor and major conflicts since that time, almost one a year since Columbus arrived on these shores. We missed these wars by minding our own business and it was the desire of our forefathers to escape these wars and the overburdening weight of taxation which goes with such conflicts. Europe has been a battle ground for centuries and always will be. How can it be any different when people put hate in their children's hearts before they do anything else.

I tell you our present trend must stop. We must bring our boys and girls home away from this senseless slaughter and make America impregnable. I ask you to write to your Congressman, asking him to support the bill which would hold up the invasion until we know what we are fighting for and what we will gain by invading Europe. It is time that we brought our children home and taught them to love their neighbors, instead of teaching them to invade other countries and make enemies of their inhabitants. We all know something of the tax burdens of today. It is costing America billions and billions of dollars to carry on this war of internationalism. \$10,000,000 an hour is what it is costing us every hour. Next year Mr. Morgenthau says it will cost a whole lot more and we are now taxed to the limit. I tell you we cannot be armory, bank, commissary and bread basket of all of the Nations of the world. The most terrific burden will be casualties. Our brave boys will finish this job but many will never return and others will come back horribly maimed, but they will finish the job.. Let's have an America when they return where they can re-establish themselves, where all races, creeds and colors can live harmoniously. Let's not have a repetition of the last war when long lines of veterans walked the street hungry and ill clothed. I say wake up America.

Think what this war has cost this Nation to date in actual dollars. The figures are staggering but there is another important and often over-looked fact: It has cost us 5 times as much as Great Britain, 6½ times as much as Russia, 10 times what it cost Italy and 14 times what it has cost Japan. These figures come from the

New York State Economic Council and explain why 27,000,000 people paid income taxes in 1943 while only 4,000,000 had to pay taxes in 1940. Another example was the international food conference held in Virginia. Leaders of many foreign governments were present and plans were made to dispose of the food supply grown by our American farmers. Elected representatives of the people from Congress and representatives of the press were denied admission. Think of it, plans were under way and made to dispose of our present food supplies as well as those grown after the war and the people of the United States are not supposed to know what those plans are. This is a working example of internationalism right under our very noses. I say destroy this myth and wake up America.

When my husband the late Senator LUNDEEN began demanding that we remain neutral at the outset of the present war in Europe, he was immediately subjected to a smear campaign by the Winchells and the Pearsons. Senator LUNDEEN fought against sending our boys to Europe in 1917 so this smear campaign is nothing new to me. I helped in that fight and have been trying to get back to real Americanism since 1919. Let's stop trying to settle the age old quarrels of Europe, let's get out of Europe now and stay out. Let's think of America first and not be carried away by sympathy for some group, or groups, of people to our own detriment.

I was looking through the files of my late husband and found a card which he used in the election of 1916. It bears a phrase which is familiar to all of us "America First". Let's think of a bonus for our boys. It was through the efforts of Senator LUNDEEN who began working in 1920 that the Veterans of the World War I received a bonus a few years ago.

These smear campaigns are nothing new to me. I have been subjected to the tactics of the Winchells and Pearsons for many years but my husband who died a year and a half before we got into this war was a target of their campaigns continuously. They called him pro-Nazi and any other name that would villify his character. Imagine the feelings of myself, my son who is a Lieutenant in the Armed Forces and my daughter who is a student at the University of Minnesota when these men started on Senator LUNDEEN after he was dead. They knew that the law states that you cannot libel a dead man and he could not reply to their charges.

I had a taste of the smear campaign very early in life, right after Mr. LUNDEEN and I were married. I was a school teacher in Hawaii and met the Senator on the boat going to Honolulu. A year later we were married and I went back to Minnesota to live. People began to stare at me on the street and it finally became annoying. I asked my husband if there was anything wrong with me and he said "No". Finally a little 14 year old girl came to visit me one day and was sitting on the porch. Mrs. LUNDEEN she said, may i ask you a question. I replied certainly and if I can I will answer it. Well, she said, when you were a girl in Hawaii did you always wear a grass skirt. See what they did, they had circulated a story that I was a native of the Hawaiian Islands.

In 1941 I requested the Blue Network for an opportunity to answer the charges hurled at my late husband by Winchell and the opportunity was granted me. I think I have the distinction of making the first attack on Winchell and my remarks are included in the Congressional Record of March 1941.

As long as we have such people in our Nation as third termites and now they are fourth termites in our midst why shouldn't we have a law on our Statute books instead of an unwritten law that no man shall occupy the Presidency more than two terms. Roosevelt broke an American tradition and rotation in high office is essential to our form of Government. Under this system this Nation became one of the greatest in the world and it is a fine thing that so many of you are here to listen to a man like GERALD SMITH who is thinking of the interests of his Country first.

Think of it, while our sons and daughters are fighting a global war over a half million refugees are in this Country safe and secure taking their jobs and letting them fight for them. I say deport these people to their own countries - put them in uniform and let them fight their own war. Can't you see friends that if Uncle Sam continues fighting this war and spending billions of dollars and plays Santa Claus to the world he will become a very bedraggled old man with only his whiskers and very few of them.

My husband advocated the securing of island bases surrounding this country ago and they laughed at him. Oh, you couldn't touch the possessions of other countries in this hemisphere. Now we have them on 99 year leases and our boys are fortifying them and building a ring of steel about the Nation. I tell you if Mr. Churchill were in the White House and Mr. Roosevelt were in England it would be a different story. We would have had the islands and a lot more to boot. The Nations of Europe never paid, or made any attempt to pay, the debt they owed us after the last war and they will do the same thing this time.

The issue of America First should not be controversial. Everyone in this great Country should be for it. Do you realize that the men you send to Congress control the lives of sons and daughters and the welfare of the soldiers serving around the world. Congress will say after the war whether we are continuing the policy of sending our boys abroad to act as policemen for Europe, Africa, Asia and the globe. There is too much pity and foreign thought in this Country today.

Let me cite an editorial to you from the Chicago Tribune. It is a very enlightening piece of news and gives you some insight into what was going on when we were supposed to be neutral in this country and before we went to war, the same kind of neutrality which we are demanding of Spain and Sweden. (She then read the editorial which in effect stated that at the outbreak of the present war General MacArthur had 35 bombers and 75 pursuit planes in the Phillipines). Think of it friends - goods which were urgently needed by our Armed Forces and were ordered by the Army and Navy Departments were taken away or not delivered to the men protecting American territory and they were unable to cope with the Japanese attack when it came. I do not know who is responsible for this condition but

certainly someone in the Administration in Washington should be held accountable when this war is over. There were enough planes produced in this country up to that time to have adequately supplied MacArthur. A few hundred bombers and pursuit planes would have turned back the Jap attack and saved the lives of many and the untold suffering of others who were captured by the Japanese. Now while this terrible condition went on, MacArthur supplied with 35 bombers, our State Department's bungling attempt was made to keep peace in the Pacific. If such a condition existed, and they should have known so in the State Department, they had no right to deliver a note to Japan which was practically an ultimatum late in November. This is the sort of thing against which we are fighting and which true Americans will not stand for. I say wake up America.

Congress controls the purse strings of America and it is the duty of the people to size up the candidates and what they stand for before sending them to Congress, not to spend time pitying poor Russia, poor Poland, or poor France. We can sympathize with these people but we must control our sympathies and think of America first.

Good friends and neighbors can't be bought and do not have to be bought, pouring money into South America on lend-lease, or the good neighbor policy will not make them our friends.

We pledge Allegiance to one flag and one Country. We broke all ties to foreign countries when we came here seeking peace and freedom and that one allegiance is to America.

Churchill is for England first, he is a Nationalist. Stalin is for Russia first, he is a Nationalist. Why shouldn't our leaders be for America first and be Nationalists.

Our program is win the war first, that is our first duty now that we are in it, then elect members of Congress who will revive and maintain American traditions. Bring our sons home where they belong and have the country which Washington described in his farewell address as "Friendship with all nations, trade with all nations and entangling alliances with none".

The Chairman then introduced the main speaker of the evening, GERALD L. K. SMITH.

GERALD L. K. SMITH: Good evening Mrs. PARKS, Mrs. BROWN, Mrs. LUNDEEN and you loyal American ladies and gentlemen of Philadelphia and vicinity. I certainly appreciate the remarks of Mrs. PARKS when she introduced me as the next President of the United States.. It shows that she at least believes that there is going to be a change. You know some persons have given up and think we will have a Roosevelt forever. Just the other day I read that a group of people in New York have started grooming Colonel James Roosevelt for the Presidency in 1948 to perpetuate the dynasty, but this isn't going to happen. We are going to get rid of Roosevelt and the bureaucrats in the November election and save this Country for real Americans, and it will be through the efforts of the America First Party.

Just who the candidate will be I do not know, but we are not looking for the type of candidate who can out-Roosevelt Roosevelt. What we need in this country is more Congress and less President, we have had too much President for the last 11 years coupled with bureaucratic tyranny in Washington. We don't want a man who can out-Roosevelt Roosevelt. Roosevelt is a champion in his own class, he has out-spent anyone in history and heaven knows we don't want anyone who can do better in that line than he has. He has built up a Federal payroll of three-million people, handed out our resources with a free hand by lend-lease and the so called good neighbor policy. We are spending money on this war at the rate of \$10,000,000 an hour and I tell you that this cannot keep up without plunging this Country into financial ruin which will make the 1932 debacle look like a boom.

We are on the verge of the invasion of Europe. Our boys are scattered throughout the world fighting on many battle fronts, fighting for God only knows what. I am sure I don't know, but I do know that while they have been conscripted and taken from their homes and jobs to fight this war, 580,000 aliens have moved in to take their jobs and places at the table. I say deport these people to the countries they came from, they left because they would have to fight, I say deport them, let them then put on a uniform and fight their own war and leave our boys alone.

Our forefathers left Europe because they did not want to be engaged in ceaseless brawling. They wanted to escape the heavy taxation that is the inevitable result of wars and they came here and set up a government which they intended to keep out of Europe's troubles. Right here in Philadelphia men like Washington, Jefferson, Franklin and others made decisions that involved blood-letting but they never lost sight of the fact that they were leaving a heritage for us to follow when making these decisions. They wanted us to be friendly with all nations but have entangling alliances with none.

I read in the paper recently that this Country has demanded that Spain and Sweden act as true neutrals in the present conflict. Now I ask you if this Country acted as a true neutral in 1939, 1940 and 1941. We took sides with one of the belligerent nations in Europe, supplied them with arms and conscripted an army here at home. And what for? At present it looks as though it was done to let the Communists rule Europe. France was ruled by these low slimy creatures. I have read some of the books written by Leon Blum, who was Prime Minister of France. In them he says that he can see nothing wrong in incest, imagine that nothing wrong with incest, which is sexual relation between brothers and sisters. Such Godless people have now made an inroads into this Country and are taking over the Government under the very noses of real Americans today. What happened to France? She was rotten to the core and could not defend herself, and mark you - I want your attention to what I have to say, this Country will meet the same fate unless a strong Nationalist Party comes to the front, takes over the reins of power, throws out these tyrannical bureaucrats that are eating the heart out of this Country, conserves our resources for America, builds a ring of steel

around this Country and fortifies it as a citadel.

We are facing a time such as has never been faced in this great Country before and it is the duty of the America First Party to bring these things to the attention of everyone. There are millions of people in this Country who feel the same way as I do but they do not speak up. It is now time for them to speak up and act.

Winston Churchill is for England first and Stalin is for Russia first, why our leaders in Washington are not for America first or don't speak up, I cannot comprehend. It is the duty of every Republican member of the House and Senate to speak up at this time and stop this shameful waste of our money and the lives of our young men.

I want to know what we are going to gain by invading Europe. Are we just going to let the Communists rule Europe? If you go into a store and lay one-hundred dollars on the counter you want to know what you are getting. Well we are putting at least a million lives on the line for they will be casualties in dead, wounded, missing and prisoners. What are we going to do about it? I want to know and every member of The America First Party wants to know and should force the issue with his Congressman. Remember he is your elected representative under our form of constitutional government and has the right to demand a showdown with that clique in Washington.

One thing that I am going to demand strongly, I do not want British interference in our elections. I have heard that they are ready to spend three millions to re-elect Roosevelt. Anthony Eden's paper Yorkshire Post came out and said that the election of anyone but Roosevelt and a Congress which supports him would be the death blow to Britain's hopes. Well get your bottle of brandy ready Mr. Churchill for just what you don't want is going to happen in November and the America First Party is going to be the cause of your trouble. We are going to elect a man who has the interest and welfare of this Country at heart. You have said that you would not preside at the dissolution of the British Empire but we will not send our boys to India to help keep down the Indians and keep Gandhi in jail. In other words we are not going to conscript our boys to police Europe, Asia, Africa and let the other countries go ahead and do as they please. Mr. Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt have visions of becoming the head of a world state. If he is elected this time when the war is over he will resign to become head of this super-duper government. And what does this mean, a flag over our flag; a government over our government, a Congress over our Congress. I tell you that as long as there is a breath in my body and a pulse in my wrist this condition will not come to pass. They call me a rabble rouser and the leader of the lunatic fringe, but as God is my judge, I will never permit such a condition to come to pass as long as I have the power of speech to shout against it.

These bureaucrats in Washington who want to control every inch of our lives don't do things in a small way. When people began to speak up against this profligacy they immediately conspired to put them in jail. I tell you that they wanted to

Charles E.
put Father Coughlin in jail, Charles Lindbergh, Burton Wheeler, Bob Reynolds, Gerald L. S. and Gerald Smith. We were investigated by the FBI, Internal Revenue and any other Government agency controlled by these rats who might be able to get anything on us but they couldn't do it and we are here today.

When they couldn't put us in jail they started out on a new tack. They got those arch smearers Winchell and Pearson to work on us and attempt to smear characters of such out-standing Americans. Imagine a rat like Winchell trying to smear Father Coughlin and Charles Lindbergh.

Then they had another of the same stripe, a man named Carlson write a book "Undercover" which smeared these men and many others including Henry Ford. I tell you America is in terrible shape when such men as Winchell and Pearson can do things like this.

Look at that woman whom you just heard speak (pointed to Mrs. LUNDEEN), imagine the feelings of her children and herself, when such rats started to smear her husband before the earth had packed on his grave. He came to his death in an untimely airplane accident while on his way to address an America First meeting in Minneapolis and the crash has never been satisfactorily explained. That woman is the type we should be proud to have in the White House, not one who is traveling all over the world or the Caribbean stirring up trouble and even going so far as to stir up trouble at home. That is one of the troubles today with this Country. Women are acting like men, dressing like men, and men are acting like women. If my wife ever comes home dressed in trousers, chewing tobacco or smoking cigarettes, I serve notice on you that I will do something no woman can do, I will grow a beard down to my waist.

But now I want to tell you more about the coming fight in the Presidential election this year. The months roll around quickly and November will be here before long and there is much work to be done. First of all I want to tell you about Wendell Wilkie, that fraud who ran for President against Roosevelt in 1940. The Democrats and the Republicans nominated Roosevelt and Wilkie right here in Philadelphia and then the farce started. Roosevelt started to promise something over here and Wilkie came right back and promised something better over there. They spent most of the campaign out-promising each other and it made no difference in the long run which one was elected, things would have been just the same. We weren't ready for them and were caught napping and they just laughed at us, but we are ready this time and have disposed of that fraud Wilkie already. You know he started all over again talking internationalism and talking about spending large sums of the public money when we are already taxed to the limit. But let me warn you Morgenthau has said that more money will be necessary next year to support this profligate and spendthrift outfit and unless they are thrown out of Washington in November you will be ground down further this year. Well, he started up and down the Nation trying to gether delegates for the National Convention but he found out that the America First Party as well as other people were working against him so he decided to come to Wisconsin and make a test of sentiment for he knew he had

to have votes from the Middle West to get the nomination again. So he decided to come right out into my bailiwick and make a campaign and I welcomed the opportunity for a showdown with this rascal...You know Wisconsin is a great dairy state so he came out there and squirted milk all over himself in an effort to fool the farmers. You know the last time he tried to pose as a grass roots farmer, he got down in the grass in Indiana and rolled around until he had the smell of horse and cow on him and fooled some of the people but he wasn't fooling anybody this time.

Now I want you to remember all the papers in Wisconsin were for him except one. He started his campaign by saying GERALD L.K. SMITH - that terrible man - was against him and thought all the people would flock to him. That suited me perfectly for I knew the strength of my organization in the state. My organization was not composed of money interests or powerful people in public life. They are just the plain people, hard working and out-spoken who can be relied upon in any emergency to deliver the utmost, particularly if the future of America is at stake. Well, I called them together and told them to get out and work against Wilkie. I told them what to do and supplied them with the necessary literature to carry on the fight.

He started his campaign in a small town amidst the rolling hills of Wisconsin. Just to salve the audience of farmers along he told them that some great people came from this town. I sent him a telegram saying I agreed with him for I came from that town. Well, he had a caravan of twelve automobiles travelling with him on the trip. You know our gas ration coupons were cut from three to two gallons but Wilkie must have gas for his campaign and Eleanor must betaken through the Caribbean. Then his caravan moved on to Sheboygan and as they entered the town a hearse coming out of a cemetery fell in behind them. I told them this was a bad omen for Wilkie's success, a hearse the 13th car in his entourage. We both worked through the state, the papers playing right into my hands and saying Wilkie was against Gerald Smith.

Newspaper men came to me for a prediction since I had accepted Wilkie's challenge to fight it out in Wisconsin and I must say that most of them published my interview correctly. I went out on a limb and predicted that he would not secure one delegate for I knew the strength of America First. No other politician dared to make so rash a prediction. The best any other said was that he would secure at least five of the delegates. Well, the results began to pour in and I was in my hotel the next day. Well that bare foot boy from Wall Street can go back to where he came from. You know I always said that I would send him to Moscow and now his friend Roosevelt can send him there if he wants to do it. We showed him definitely that we want no part of him.

But now something else has happened which is definitely worrying me and was a slap in the face for every loyal member of the America First Party. Governor Dewey of New York who has been making a strong showing among Republicans made a remark which he must take back or he loses our support. He was addressing a Jewish Welfare meeting in New York and made the remark that "He wanted no part of GERALD SMITH and his rodents - He and his ilk should not pollute the stream of American life". I immediately wired Dewey asking him what he had said. At

the same time I looked up the definition of rodent and this is what I found: a rodent is an animal which gnaws with its teeth. It mentioned the rat and that is bad, then it said squirrel and that isn't so bad for they bury nuts in the ground. Then it said porcupine and that is alright and finally it said beaver and that is fine. If he wants to class us as beavers we certainly have no kick. Why Dewey made this remark in front of a Jewish meeting I cannot understand. I am against no man for his race or creed, but the Jewish element in this Country is against GERALD SMITH, I know that. Why this is I don't understand because if I were a Jew in America - the only country where they are free today, I would fall down on my knees and thank God for being here.

Those arch smearers Winchell and Pearson have attacked me and attempted to smear me in every possible way. Why I want to tell you that we were turned down on several halls in this town through the efforts of these people. Who do you think rented us this hall which we are using tonight? Well I'll tell you, the colored Elks. Think of it the colored people laid aside their prejudices and opened their facilities to us. Maybe the Jews could take a lesson from them. I serve notice on them that they would be doing better to open their synagogues to us and let us hold our meeting there than they would by carrying on their campaign of hate against me and the America First Party. I'll give any person a necktie that can show me one Jewish organization that is not against me. Any sensible person knows that 99% of the Jewish vote in America will go to Roosevelt at the coming election so why the America First Party, which Colliers Magazine admits has three million members, and I will tell you that it is double that number, should be kicked in the teeth to secure 1% of the Jewish vote makes me mad. Think of it, kicked in the teeth to secure 1% of the Jewish vote.

Well things started to happen after I sent Mr. Dewey the telegram. He said that he didn't mean it. To forget it and not worry about it. One of his close lieutenant called me by long distance phone in Cleveland the next day and said now please forget it, he did not mean it. I replied so he did mean it, well you mean he has just read the results of the Wisconsin primaries. The speaker did not say anything more but apologized again and asked me to forget it, but the matter is not settled and we must have a distinct understanding and a strong Nationalist plank in the Republican platform before we support Mr. Dewey.

You know that Mr. Roosevelt just got back from a vacation spent in the south at the palatial estate of Bernie Baruch, that sinister figure which has been haunting the White House for the past eleven years, beside the time which he spent around there when Woodrow Wilson was President. They had the President down there for his health, tanning his skin to get him ready for the coming campaign. They are afraid to let him slip out of their sight for a minute and want to keep him in hand all the time. Them and the arch spenders of the palace guard the Hopkins, the Wallaces and the rest.

Those dirty Communists, Browder and the rest. You know Browder actually spent time with the President in the 1940 campaign and he is with him again, this time under a new name. You know Stalin dissolved the Communist Party or Internationale, probably for his own purposes, and I really can see no sense to him having one in the United States which takes orders from Moscow and must be sup-

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ported financially when the Vice President of the United States runs up and down our Country making speeches for him. You know he made a speech in Oregon in which he described the coming revolution and paid high praise to the Russian system of government, well I say if he likes Russia so well why doesn't he go there? You know I said I would make him a milkman in China. Well I didn't think they would take me so seriously but now I see they are sending him to China. That is a good place for him, maybe the Russians will decide to take over there and he can have just what he wants for he and his ilk are no good to this great Country.

How can we accomplish all these things which we want to do to keep our Country the same as it was designed by the great founders Washington, Jefferson and Franklin. Well I will tell you, you can't just make it as you want it by hating Roosevelt, the bureaucrats and tyrants that have taken over Washington. You have to love your Country. I married Mrs. Smith whom you see seated here on the platform. I made love to her and courted her and I won her by making love to her and not by telling her how much I hated other women. Well that is the way it is in every day life, you must love something to be constructive not just hate. We will be married 20 years come June God willing. We don't belong to clubs or go in for entertaining. We don't have time.. We lead a simple life carrying on the fight for American Freedom to which I devote practically all of my time. (Told of his son who is in the Armed services and presently in a hospital in India - says when he returns he wants him to take up the life of a useful citizen.)

We have set the roots of a powerful Nationalist Party in this country and if we are defeated this year we will be able to go on to 1948 and win the election that year. I know Americans such as are in this audience will always be for America first.

Now I want to report on the progress we have made since the last meeting. We have a definite program for the America First Party in the coming election and have a five plank platform which I hope the Republicans will be sensible enough to incorporate in their platform and ratify at the Convention in Chicago. They have had a taste of the power of the America First Party in Wisconsin and they know they can't win without the support of the America First Party this year.

Well here is our platform:

1. A \$1,000 bonus for every veteran of this war who has served more than a year in the Armed Forces. Think of it only \$1,000 but at the present it is the best we can do for them without increasing the burden of taxation. These men were conscripted - dragged from their homes and families and deserve every consideration after fighting this global war. How will this money be obtained. We will stop such foolishness as lend-lease and the good neighbor policy. You don't have to buy good neighbors. A friend is a friend. Those traitors in Washington have dumped six billion dollars into South America buying good will. This will be stopped. Think of that amount of money it would pay \$1,000 each to the first six million men demobilized and we would be a long way on the way to demobilization and the return to peace.

2. Take care of the workers by paying salaries of \$10, \$15, \$20, \$25 dollars a day. Concerns in this country are able to do this and I cite the Lincoln Electric Company of Cleveland. This Company shares profits with employees and it is not uncommon for an employee to make \$5,000 to \$5,400 a year. The concern is one of the soundest financially, has paid dividends regularly for the past twenty years and still pays its employees these salaries. They have found over a period of time that such a system steadily increases a workers output of production - sometimes as much as four times as much as one who does not share in the profits. Pass a law saying that over a certain amount which is used to pay dividends, all profits in excess of that amount which are not shared among employees must be paid to the Government in taxes.
3. A cash bonus to farmers for producing, not for destroying, food. Think of farmers ploughing under wheat and cotton when all this can be corrected by reform of the process of distribution and a clean-up in our money system. An era of plenty can replace an era of want if we let the American farmer produce as much as possible, pay him a reasonable wage for his work and price for his commodities and see that it is properly distributed to where it is needed. If we do this there will be an abundance of butter, meat, milk and all goods now rationed. There is no need for such nonsense in this great Country of ours.
4. Restore private enterprise by outlawing monopoly and eliminating bureaucratic interference in business. Think of it during the present war 250,000 small business men have gone to the wall. Do you know that 80% of the billions spent on this war and let in Government contracts have been to less than one-hundred firms in the country. I would restore the profit motive to business by decreasing taxes, furnishing employment and doing away with bureaucratic interference. The little business man must have a chance. If your son or husband comes home from the war and wants to start a clothing store, gasoline filli station, grocery store or any other kind of business with his \$1,000 bonus he must feel free to do so.. He must not be afraid that some big monopoly will put him out of business. Take the big oil monopoly, we know it is controlled by five companies but has no right to put any man out of business. Neither should the clothing monopoly before the man has his suits /first suits/ sold from the rack.
5. Our foreign policy. No world government. No international bank. A strong National defense. Trade with all nations - permanent alliances with none. The America First Party is opposed to any form of world government, no matter what name or form is assigned to it by the tyrants in Washington. We don't want our boys to police the world. We want them to come home after this war is over and won and take up a useful place as citizens of this great country. If you don't believe me ask one of them and he will tell you in no uncertain terms. You know this international bank turns people's stomachs and sometimes it gets so strong even too strong for those who advocate it thoroughly. I

want to read an editorial from the Philadelphia Record of May 22nd. This editorial is in a paper which has consistently supported the policies of internationalism put forth by Roosevelt. Mr. Stern the publisher and editor is among the leading proponents of international cooperation in the country. This editorial deals with a United Nations Allies scheme put forth to lure us away from the American System (read part of the editorial). It was even too strong for Mr. Stern's stomach and it turned over. Now let me point out to you, even Mr. Stern could not stand this program.. Once you enter into this conglomeration you cannot withdraw. Now isn't that something. Imagine you sign away your birth right to enter a nefarious scheme and can never get out of it no matter what happens.

The last point is no matter what happens you cannot go to war under any circumstances. Think of it, wouldn't the world have a lot of fun with us. Suppose Stalin decided that the Mexicans should cross the Rio Grande and take half of Texas. All he would have to do was tell the Mexicans to go ahead and he thought it was a good thing and the Mexicans would boil over the border and we could not go to war and chase them back where they belong. Anything like that could happen to us. Well Mr. Stern soured at this. I don't give him credit for being a great statesman but he is a smart editor and publisher and has good nostrils. He tell which way the wind is blowing and scent what the American people want. tell you we must build a strong fortified citadel with a ring of steel composed of islands like Iceland, Bermuda, Greeland and Hawaii and lest the rest of the world mind their own business.

Now they are proposing an international bank. Morgenthau came out with that scheme not long ago. Nations of the world are supposed to put in money according to their share of the world's gold. Well there is no use of me telling you what will happen. We have all of the gold so we will put in all the money. In any of those super-duper schemes which they want to set up with headquarters in Casablanca they always want one or two Americans in the group to write and sign checks. And by the way I might tell you that since we took all the gold in the country to Fort Knox and buried it in the ground, I am demanding that it be counted. Let's see if it is all there, I want to know if any of it has been shipped or taken away to some foregin country for some sort of nonsense, or to set up some sort of wild scheme. I don't trust the people who have had control of our gold.

I have more good news for you. We have arranged a giant rally to be held in Chicago by the America First Party the night before the opening of the Republican Convention. There will be two thousand of our leaders there from all over the country. The rent of the hall will cost eight hundred dollars. We will demand a showdown with the Republican Convention and they must insert our planks in their platform. We are particularly interested in the strong nationalist plank. If they don't do this we will not support them in the election and they can't win without the support of the America First Party. If they refuse to accept our program I will be the candidate for President of the America First Party. I know it is a trip to the cross but I will make the sacrifice for I know that our Nation faces a crisis such as it has never faced in its history. If I am defeated we will have laid the groundwork for 1948 and then we will win for nationalism

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will have swept the Country.

I know that it will require a great deal of me physically but I have a strong body given to me by the loins of a God-fearing father and the womb of a Christian mother. I have counted up in the past 2 weeks and I have had just 48½ hours sleep. You ask me how I do it. Well God gives me strength. I will continue this fight as long as I have a breath in my body and a pulse in my wrist. My father will celebrate his 58th wedding anniversary this year and he retired from the ministry on his 50th wedding anniversary.

Now friends at this point I would like to stop. People often ask why I don't drop the curtain at this point and I would like to do so very much. I am covered with sweat and I would like to go back to my hotel room, take a bath and rest for I must catch a train at 20 minutes to one and ride until late tomorrow morning to get the point which I want to reach. You know I was late tonight. Well a long distance phone call from Detroit delayed me. It was about an article for the magazine Cross and Flag on which I had to make a decision. You know paper is scarce and I have a few copies which you may secure as you go out as long as they last. Leave any contribution you desire or just take one. I would like to stop but how many will remain seated for 10 minutes, maybe it will only take 8 minutes. You know if I stopped at this point it would be very nice but I would go back to my hotel without knowing your names and nothing would happen. We can't carry on this fight that way.

Now will you ushers please step to the front and I want some volunteers from the audience. Just step up here. Now hand them the envelopes. Hold them in your hands until everyone has one. Now take out the pencil and write in the upper left hand corner the number of tickets you want for our next big rally in Philadelphia, 100, 50, 25, 10 or 5. We are going to have a big one I think in Convention Hall and I am trying to make arrangements to have Senator Rob Reynolds, Chairman of the Senate Military affairs committee on hand to address you. Now write your name and address on the envelope and put into it any amount which you see fit. You can make it on a monthly basis or if you don't want to do that put in any amount of cash you desire. Now replace the pencil for they are scarce and seal the envelope. Pass them toward the aisles and hold them up so the ushers can see them. Someone take care of the galleries please. Who is going to the galleries. Answers (Mrs. MILLER and Mrs. LEITERBACH). They will take care of it.

Now just one more word, I have some other good news for you, a coalition of Democratic and Republican Congressmen whom I visited the other day have promised me that they are both working in their parties to get rid of this new deal element which are fighting so hard. Think of it even Democrats want to get rid of these traitors. There are some copies of J. Edgar Jones "So They Indicted Me" just a few on hand and you may secure them as you go out along with copies of Cross and the Flag while they last.

I want to pay high tribute to the great Catholic Church and the Catholic hierarchy

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for the way in which they handled a situation which was created by those tyrants in Washington and which they then tried to shove over on the church when their diabolical plot was discovered. You know when we went to war over Poland, at least that was the excuse for starting the war when the Germans invaded Poland. Now the picture has changed and it looks like Poland is to be invaded from the east by Russia. Well to win back this Polish vote they got a Polish Priest and he went to Washington where Roosevelt initialed his passport, put him in a special plane and flew him by the most secret route to Russia. In Moscow he was supposed to confer with Stalin, come back to America and give the New Deal credit for saving Poland. The scheme backfired and criticism arose in this Country of the plot. Immediately he was said to have made the trip on his own initiative, but the Catholic hierarchy knew how to handle the matter. He was ordered home and was unfrocked as well as other disciplinary action. The whole scheme was exposed for just what it was, a New Deal trick to regain the Polish vote. The Church lost no prestige, but instead has increased in stature in the minds of true Americans for their firm and decisive action in a matter where they might have been drawn in New Deal politics.

Stalin ordered the White House to have the Government destroy all the copies of investigations made against the Communists, but when I left Washington this morning the records were still intact.

He then had all persons stand and repeat the Lord's Prayer in unison.. He then stated: The ushers will pass out cards to you bearing the five planks in our platform as you go out the door. Take as many as you want and pass them along to your friends. You will have to pardon me if I seem to rush away without shaking hands with all of you but I must take a bath and catch my train. However, Mrs. LUNDEEN would like to shake hands with each and everyone of you and if you so desire just step up here to the platform. Good night now and God bless you all.

There were no signs or decorations in the auditorium. A legal size American flag was properly displayed on the stage. There were approximately 450 persons in attendance. The audience was very orderly. It is not known the amount of money that was collected."

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Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

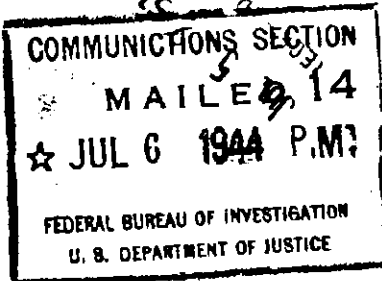
GERALD L. K. SMITH; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION.

For your further information in your consideration of this case,
there is attached a copy of an additional report submitted by Special Agent
[redacted] at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on June 23, 1944. b2c

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/7/82 BY SP-6/ab

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____



59 JUL 12 1944

PHASW/J

6-26-44

62-43818

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION.

For your information in your consideration of this case there is
attached a copy of an additional report submitted by Special Agent [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] at Cleveland, Ohio, on June 15, 1944.

Enclosure *MB*

b7c

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DATE 10/7/82 BY SP-9677/MC

ah

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Holloman.....
Mr. McGuire.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

EX-11

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JUN 29 1944

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED

★ JUN 28 1944 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JUN 30 3 21 PM '44

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Starnes
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy
b7c

This case originated at **DETROIT, MICHIGAN**

Detroit File No. **62-1126**

Report made at DETROIT, MICHIGAN	Date when made 6/9/44	Period for which made 4/3,8,15,22; 5/8,15,22/44	Report made by [REDACTED]
Title GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY		Character of case INTERNAL SECURITY - C SECURITY MATTER; SEDITION	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[REDACTED] advises SMITH has been engaged in extensive speaking tours for the past two months. SMITH apparently intends to take active part in next presidential election and has expressed viewpoint that he may decide to have himself nominated for the presidency. SMITH has filed petitions with Michigan Secretary of State requesting that AMERICA FIRST PARTY be placed on ballot at time of next election. SMITH contacted VIVIAN KELLEMS of Connecticut relative to her dispute with the Government over alleged illegal disclosure of mail written by herself, and requested KELLEMS to address SMITH rally but KELLEMS refused to participate. No further recent evidence to indicate SMITH intends to organize war veterans. SMITH continues to evince interest in sedition trials in Washington, D. C.

*cc Clark, 3/17/44
2nd. 2nd. 17/44
conclusion checked
binder up - 6/27/44
JPH*

ENCLOSURE
ENCLOSURE
99

- P -

REFERENCE:

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Report of Special Agent **[REDACTED]**, dated March 27, 1944, at Detroit, Michigan.

27 OCT 20 1964

Approved and forwarded	Special Agent in Charge	HANDLED IN STOP WORK RECORDED
R.A. Guerin		62-45817-500 INDEXED
Copies of this report 5-Bureau (Enc.) 2-Baltimore 2-Buffalo 2-Cincinnati 2-Cleveland 2-Philadelphia 2-Pittsburgh 2-St. Louis 2-Milwaukee 3-Detroit		36 JUN 13 1944

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205 OCT 10 1964**

*Let to Detroit
C. Washington
6/27/44 JPH*

*6/18/44
7-25-74
B-2*

DETAILS: At Detroit, Michigan

All of the information set forth hereinafter, unless otherwise stated, has been received from [REDACTED] whose identity is known to the Bureau. b7c

Informant advised that in the month of March, 1944, SMITH had contacted [REDACTED] formerly connected with the Ford Motor Company, at which time [REDACTED] stated that he had attended a recent Reverend Father COUGHLIN meeting, and that at this meeting comment was made to the effect that the National Service Act would create chaos and that it would be used as a bayonet in labor's back to allow the Administration to take over twenty-five thousand dollars that the various labor unions had accumulated. SMITH at the time of his conversation with [REDACTED] stated to [REDACTED] that all of Father COUGHLIN'S friends were his friends all over the country. b7c

This same informant advised that SMITH had been contacted by Reverend [REDACTED] of Baltimore, Maryland, at which time [REDACTED] and SMITH had attempted to secure a meeting place in Baltimore, Maryland. At that time SMITH advised [REDACTED] that he wanted [REDACTED] to arrange a meeting with WALTER RIDDLE of Maryland; that RIDDLE was desirous of running for the Senate and wanted to seek the advice of SMITH. Informant stated further that on or about March 15, 1944, SMITH had contacted the Ford Motor Company and at that time he had related that [REDACTED] had allegedly met SMITH at the Statler Hotel in Detroit, and at that time [REDACTED] had expressed a desire to contact Father COUGHLIN. b7c

This same informant advised that some time in March, 1944, SMITH had attended a meeting at the Central Methodist Church, which meeting was addressed by MAX LERNER, whom the newspapers described as a "liberal from the East," and at that time SMITH became quite aroused over statements made by LERNER and jumped onto the stage and challenged LERNER to a debate, which challenge was not accepted.

Informant advised further that he had received information to the effect that SMITH had contacted one [REDACTED] of Detroit in March, 1944, and at that time [REDACTED] advised that he was a disabled World War I veteran and presently resided at 5031 Lincoln Avenue, Detroit, Michigan. At this time SMITH mentioned to [REDACTED] that he was trying to organize a Veterans Committee in the AMERICA FIRST PARTY, and that SMITH was desirous of securing the aid of a World War veteran to help the cause and serve on the committee. [REDACTED] allegedly contacted a [REDACTED] at the Veterans Hospital in Detroit. b7c

De 62-1126

and [REDACTED] supposedly promised to contact the Commander of the local American Legion Post in an attempt to locate an individual who would be able to help SMITH organize the World War Veterans of War No. 2. Since that time, however, there has been no further evidence to indicate that SMITH actually intends to follow through with his announced intentions of organizing the Veterans Committee of the AMERICA FIRST PARTY.

Informant advised that SMITH had recently apparently been having some trouble with his local printer, and SMITH was of the opinion that the Anti-Defamation League in this area had contacted his printer and attempted to persuade the printer to discontinue printing SMITH'S publications. SMITH stated along these lines that the printer was supposed to have contacted the Police Department, and at that time was advised by the police that if he did not print the material someone else certainly would, so he might just as well print the publications and get the business.

On March 20, 1944, it was ascertained by informant that EDWARD JONES of Louisiana, the author of the book entitled, "And So They Indicted Me," had on or about that date sent a check to SMITH in the amount of \$890.00 to pay the bill then owed by SMITH to the ~~Embassy Press~~, his local printer. SMITH stated at that time that he intended forwarding five thousand books to JONES.

Information was received from this informant that SMITH had received a letter from one [REDACTED] and that [REDACTED] was apparently in some sort of trouble in Coral Gables, Florida. [REDACTED]

as he felt that he had plenty of friends who would help him in his difficulties.

Informant related further that SMITH had been in contact with GEORGE SOKOLSKY, a New York commentator, and that SMITH had been discussing with SOKOLSKY the possibilities of DEWEY becoming elected President.

SMITH contacted Miss VIVIAN KELLEMS of Westport, Connecticut, at which time he expressed his sympathy to her after her alleged accusations against the United States Government of illegal disclosure of mail written by

De 62-1126

herself. SMITH stated that he was entirely in accord with the views expressed by Miss KELIEMS and extended an invitation to KELIEMS to address one of the SMITH rallies, advising KELIEMS that in all likelihood she would receive a tremendous ovation from the people in the Midwest for her attitude in this dispute. KELIEMS stated that until the matter had been settled by appropriate Senate Investigating Committee, she definitely did not want to participate in any SMITH meetings.

Informant has advised the Detroit Field Office on numerous occasions that SMITH apparently is very interested in the outcome of the present sedition trials in Washington, D. C. SMITH apparently is interested mostly in the outcome of the case against GERALD WINROD; and has expressed the opinion on several occasions that WINROD is not guilty in this particular matter. SMITH has also expressed the opinion that the Government has taken five or six guilty seditionists and linked their names with twenty or twenty-five patriotic Americans with the idea in mind of smearing the "good, patriotic Americans" in the eyes of the public. Along these lines, SMITH has been continuously advised as to the progress of the trials by [REDACTED] b7c an acquaintance of SMITH, who apparently is attending the trials in Washington, D. C.

Informant advised the first week of May, 1944, that SMITH had filed petitions with the Michigan Secretary of State for the purpose of having the AMERICA FIRST PARTY placed on the next ballot in the State of Michigan.

This same informant advised that SMITH became very interested in the Montgomery Ward case, and that SMITH sent a telegram of congratulations to SEWELL AVERY, Operations Manager for Montgomery Ward, congratulating AVERY for his courageous stand. SMITH has also expressed the opinion that men like AVERY should be persuaded to run for the presidency.

SMITH has recently been in contact with JOSEPH PEW of the Sun Oil Company in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who is, according to SMITH, "a great political leader in the East," and at that time SMITH inquired of PEW as to the identity of the candidate PEW was supporting for the Presidency. PEW at that time stated that he was interested either in the candidacy of BRICKER or DEWEY, and informant stated that although PEW seemed to be quite cordial in his statements with SMITH, PEW definitely did not indicate any desire to have any political affiliation or social affiliation with SMITH or the AMERICA FIRST PARTY.

De 62-1126

Informant stated that in the early part of May, 1944, SMITH had met a group of his constituents in Flint and Saginaw, Michigan, with the idea in mind of having those persons circulate petitions in the northern part of Michigan, requesting that the AMERICA FIRST PARTY be placed on the next ballot in Michigan.

Informant also related that he had received information to the effect that SMITH had persuaded DONALD LOHBECK of St. Louis, Missouri, to participate in SMITH meetings in various sections of the country. SMITH apparently is desirous of securing the services of LOHBECK to help make arrangements for various meetings throughout the country. LOHBECK, along these same lines, has indicated a desire to actively participate with SMITH in various meetings throughout the country, and in fact there is a great possibility that LOHBECK might be a permanent member on the SMITH payroll.

In connection with a meeting which was to be held in Cleveland, Ohio, on May 15, 1944, SMITH, prior to that time, had communicated with Senator ROBERT REYNOLDS in Washington, D. C., and requested that the Senator send a telegram of congratulations to the SMITH group on the evening of May 15, the night of the contemplated SMITH meeting in Cleveland. REYNOLDS at that time promised SMITH that he would send the telegram of congratulations.

On or about this same date SMITH, in a conversation with DONALD LOHBECK, stated that when LOHBECK was making arrangements for SMITH meetings to be held in the St. Louis area LOHBECK should not pay any attention to the Slovak groups but should find out about the Polish, German and Irish churches and also suggested that the appropriate officials in the various Lutheran churches might be approached for active support of the SMITH cause. SMITH was more or less planning on a meeting to be held in Milwaukee, Wisconsin on June 1, 1944, although SMITH has apparently become involved in some dispute with the Milwaukee authorities concerning the rental of a hall in Milwaukee. There is a great possibility that SMITH will not be able to secure a meeting place in Milwaukee on June 1, 1944, the date which he has specified he desired to conduct this particular meeting.

The following information was received from [REDACTED] whose identity is known to the Bureau. [REDACTED] and as such has obtained the information set forth hereinafter. The information received from this informant is being set forth verbatim. b7D

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Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.



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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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☐ For your information: _____

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Subject GERALD L. K. SMITH attended a meeting at the Christian Temple, Pontiac, Michigan, on May 4, 1944, which meeting was attended by Special Agent [REDACTED] of the Detroit Field Office. Information relative to this meeting, as submitted by Special Agent [REDACTED] is being set forth as follows: b7c

"SMITH stressed particularly the "Montgomery War Case," stating that this was a striking example of "Hitlerism" and of "Bureaucratic Fascism" and stated that if the Bureaucrats could throw a businessman out of his place of business, they could also throw a preacher out of his church.

"SMITH stated that he had been in Washington recently, had talked to a prominent member of the United States Senate and had been advised that the United States forces would suffer a million casualties within the next ninety days as a result of the invasion. He stated this would be the greatest "blood bath" in all history, and that it could have been avoided if President Roosevelt had spent the country's money, from 1933 on, for ships and guns instead of for various "boondoggling projects."

"Subject explained that he had tried to prevent the United States from entering the war, and that he was proud of what he had done in this effort. While, he stated, he was now behind the war one hundred per cent, he did not want any internationalists, such as President Roosevelt, to run the country any longer or to dictate peace terms. Subject stated he did not begrudge the billions of dollars which were being spent on training army and feeding American soldiers, but that he did denounce the Administration for spending additional billions for "useless lend lease" and for purchasing good will in South America.

"With reference to the sedition trial now being held in Washington, Subject said this was an exhibition much like the "Moscow trials" of several years back; that the Administration had been afraid to indict any important individuals, such as Senator NYE, Colonel LINDBERGH or himself, and had stooped to the device of indicting a lot of "little people." Subject stated that this trial marked a new high spot in un-constitutional activity by the New Deal since the defendants were being tried in Washington, instead of in their home localities, which procedure is completely un-constitutional, according to the Subject.

"Subject also referred to the AUSTIN-WADSWORTH Labor Draft Bill as being slavery and stated that a bill of this kind could become law nowhere else in the world except in Russia or Germany.

"At frequent intervals Subject referred to his AMERICA FIRST party, stating that its slogan was "Christ first in America." After the meeting went on it developed that the principal purpose of SMITH'S appearance was to obtain about five hundred signatures on petitions to put this party on the ballot in Michigan. The pastor of the Christian Temple, Reverend MARION, is a close friend of the Subject and evidently had circulated petitions among the members of his church. SMITH appeared very displeased when he learned that only one hundred fifty names had been obtained and insisted that the church would have to get out and get another three hundred fifty names before Sunday. He wound up by offering several prizes to the people who got the greatest amount of names.

"SMITH was the only speaker on the program, being introduced by Reverend MARION. The latter recently got into considerable difficulty with the OPA in Pontiac as a result of alleged illegal use of gasoline rationing coupons. In the course of his remarks, Subject defended MARION, stating that his courage in facing the OPA had been instrumental in obtaining more gasoline for all preachers throughout the country since it had brought the situation to the attention of Congress. About one hundred fifty persons were in attendance at the meeting."

De 62-1126

Under date of May 18, 1944, the Detroit Field Office was advised by the Milwaukee Field Office that [REDACTED] had advised an informant of the Milwaukee Office that [REDACTED]

ENCLOSURES: TO THE BUREAU - Miscellaneous literature obtained from confidential informants.

- PENDING -

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

IN ACCORDANCE WITH BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS INVESTIGATIVE REPORTS
SUBMITTED IN THIS PARTICULAR CASE ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED TO
OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES

BUFFALO FIELD OFFICE

At Buffalo, New York, will conduct appropriate investigation at the time of the AMERICA FIRST meeting on May 17, 1944, and submit results of investigation in report form.

BALTIMORE FIELD OFFICE

At Baltimore, Maryland, will conduct similar investigation at the time of the Baltimore meeting, May 22, 1944.

CINCINNATI FIELD OFFICE

At Greenville, Ohio, will conduct appropriate investigation at the time of the AMERICA FIRST rally in Greenville on June 4, 1944.

CLEVELAND FIELD OFFICE

At Cleveland, Ohio, will conduct similar investigation at the time of the SMITH meeting in this city on May 15, 1944.

At Toledo, Ohio, will conduct similar investigation at the time of the SMITH meeting in Toledo on June 2, 1944, at the Hotel Secor.

PHILADELPHIA FIELD OFFICE

At Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, will conduct similar investigation in this city at the meeting held on May 25, 1944.

PITTSBURGH FIELD OFFICE

At Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, will conduct similar investigation at the time of the SMITH meeting in this city on May 18, 1944.

MILWAUKEE FIELD OFFICE

At Milwaukee, Wisconsin, will conduct similar investigation in that city with reference to the contemplated meeting of the SMITH group in the first week of June, 1944.

DE 62-1126

DETROIT FIELD OFFICE

At Detroit, Michigan, will maintain contact with confidential informants mentioned in the body of the instant report with reference to further activities of Subject.

LETTERS HAVE BEEN FORWARDED TO THE RESPECTIVE OFFICES
RELATIVE TO MEETINGS TO BE HELD BY THE AMERICA FIRST
PARTY IN THEIR PARTICULAR CITIES.

- PENDING -

De 62-1126

IDENTITY OF INFORMANTS

The identity of confidential informants mentioned in the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] are as follows:

b7c

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] whose identity is known to the Bureau.

b7D

INDEX GUIDE

TITLE: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases;
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY

CASE: INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER; SEDITION

S. A. : [REDACTED] b7c

DATE: JUNE 9, 1944

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☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
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Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

For your further information in your consideration of this case there is attached a copy of an additional report submitted by Special Agent [REDACTED] at Detroit, Michigan, on June 9, 1944. b7c

Also attached are photostatic copies of the following enclosures which are described or otherwise mentioned in the body of the report:

1. The April, 1944, issue of "The Cross and the Flag."
2. A statement prepared by subject Smith and headed, "Personal Message Concerning Desperate Opposition and Other Matters."
3. A circular headed, "Petition."
4. A statement prepared by subject Smith dated at Detroit, Michigan, and headed, "Special Message for April, 1944."
5. Releases purportedly prepared by subject Smith for release on the following dates: May 10, May 16, March 25, and March 27, 1944.
6. A message headed, "The 30," purportedly prepared by Smith in the form of a press release.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/2/92 BY SP-6 [REDACTED]

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DATE: 10/25/97

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

12 1944

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JUN 20 1944

RECEIVED MAIL ROOM
JUN 20 1944

**FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION**

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS
RELEASE**

SUBJECT: GERALD L.K. SMITH

FILE: 62-43818

SUB: _____

VOL: 30

PAGES REVIEWED: 73

PAGES RELEASED: 57

NOTES: _____

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : J. EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : D. A. BRYCE, SAC, El Paso Field Division

SUBJECT: GERALD LYMAN SMITH
SECURITY MATTER - G, SEDITION

DATE: June 21, 1944

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/1/82 BY SP8 BTJ/mc

Reference is made to Bureau memorandum dated March 20, 1944 advising that one [REDACTED] who arrived as a passenger from Mexico at El Paso, Texas, via American Air Lines on March 9, 1944, may be identical with one [REDACTED] who is an active supporter of the above captioned individual and subject of a pending case in the Detroit Field Division. This memorandum further reported that information was also received that subject was a supporter of Fritz Kuhn and his various activities in connection with the German American Bund.

Height
Weight
Eyes
Hair
Marital status
Finger printed
Complexion

It is to be noted that this passenger, when given his travel questionnaire enroute from Mexico City, would not fill it out and return it to the hostess; however, upon his arrival an interview indicated that he had failed to make out a questionnaire and after being assured

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JUN 24 1944

50 JUL 10 1944

by the Army official on the panel that the presentation of such information would expedite his being handled by the panel, he became very cooperative and after learning also that the FBI was participating in the panel, stated that if the information was for the FBI, it was okay as he would "do anything for the FBI."

The above information is being furnished to the Bureau, Detroit, and New York Field Divisions as being information of possible value in this case.

 b7c
100-3501
cc - Detroit
New York

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: June 21, 1944

FROM : JOHN B. LITTLE, SAC, Buffalo
Federal Bureau of InvestigationSUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH, w.a.
INTERNAL SECURITY - G. (Bureau File #62-43818).~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Mumford	_____
Mr. Starke	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated June 15, 1944. Your attention is respectfully directed to my letter of June 14, 1944, in the above-captioned matter, advising that the temporary microphone surveillance on the subject's rooms, Numbers 606 and 608, at the Hotel Statler, Buffalo, New York, was maintained from 12:17 A.M. to midnight, May 17, 1944, and has been assigned [REDACTED]. The plant on this surveillance was located in Room Number 506 in the same hotel.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

66-781

DATE 10/1/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/hc

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 6/22/44

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080/LC/DL
ON 8-11-77

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

37 JUN 29 1944

HANDLED BY
STO. DESK

Op. 18

58 JUL 18 1944

EX-7

JPHa:WMA

62-43818
SAC, Detroit

June 27, 1944

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases;
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY - C; SECURITY MATTER; SEDITION.

In the various reports submitted in this case (as well as letters received from your office) it is noted that occasionally mention has been made of one [redacted] who apparently resides at Washington, D. C. You will recall that [redacted] has been in touch with Smith from time to time and that the report submitted by Special Agent [redacted] dated at Detroit, Michigan, on June 9, 1944, shows that according to the latest information received, [redacted] is apparently attending the Joseph E. McWilliams, et al, sedition trial at Washington and is keeping Smith "continuously advised" as to the progress of the trial. You will further remember that some time ago [redacted] called on an official of the Ford Motor Company, advancing a "proposition" relative to the so-called Tyler Kent espionage case in England. On that occasion there was some indication that Smith might have arranged or sought to have arranged for [redacted] interview at the Ford Company.

In view of this individual's recurrent association with subject Smith as well as the fact that he reportedly has somewhat of a mysterious background, the Bureau desires that you furnish the Washington Field Division all pertinent information in your files as to [redacted] and that thereafter the Washington Field Division conduct a very discreet investigation for the limited purpose (at present at least) of developing pertinent data as to [redacted] background, previous activities, employment, current efforts, etc.

cc - Washington

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/6/82 BY SP-855/mc

RECORDED

HANDLED BY

62-43818-503
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 1 1944
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 1
★ JUN 28 1944 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

54 JUL 3 1944

RECEIVED
JUN 28 5 55 PM '44

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b7c

DFH
MIA

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: June 28, 1944

FROM : SAC, Saint Louis

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with alias; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY - G; SECURITY MATTER: SEDITION
(Bureau File No. 62-43818)

61790

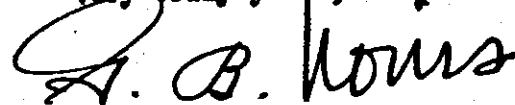
Bureau letter dated June 19, 1944, requested the Saint Louis Field Division to advise regarding the source of information concerning the presence of Communists in front of the meeting hall at the time SMITH gave his recent talk in Saint Louis on June 6, 1944.

Special Agent [REDACTED] of the Saint Louis Field Division, who knows several members of the Communist Party on sight, observed [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] in front of the hall distributing a leaflet entitled, "Back the Battle of Liberation". This leaflet dealt with the opening of the Second Front and was signed by the "State Committee, Missouri Communist Party".

All of the above named individuals are members of the Communist Party.

Several copies of the above mentioned leaflets are being retained in the files of the Saint Louis Field Office.

Very truly yours,



G. B. NORRIS
Special Agent in Charge


100-6013

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/1/82 BY SP-8 DJS/ak

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&
INDEXED

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41 JUN 30 1944

JUN 5 1944 (13)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **DETROIT, MICHIGAN**

FILE NO. 100-7463

REPORT MADE AT Cleveland, Ohio	DATE WHEN MADE 6/15/44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/2/44	REPORT MADE BY <div style="background-color: black; width: 100px; height: 1.2em; display: inline-block;"></div> mam
TITLE GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH, wa Gerald L. K. Schmidt The Committee of 1,000,000			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G SECURITY MATTER SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Meeting held 6/2/44, Secor Hotel Ballroom, Toledo, Ohio. Approximately 350 persons in attendance. SMITH alleged committee has become a pressure group to make labor party cater to will of people. SMITH denounced New Deal, Communist Party and any international affiliation following the war. Guest speaker was **CHARLES G. BINDERUP**, former U.S. Congressman from Nebraska.

*synopsis eld on all copies
6/24/44
JPH*

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Bureau File No. 62-43818.

Letter from the Detroit Field Division dated May 23, 1944.

DETAILS:

At 8:30 p.m., June 2, 1944 GERALD L.K. SMITH, National Director of the American First Party addressed an audience of approximately 350 persons in the Ballroom of the Secor Hotel at Toledo, Ohio. To gain admission to the hall it was necessary to present a card of admission which is described as follows:

"This card will admit bearer and friends to American First Rally". Place and date also set forth. "Speakers: Congressman CHARLES G. BINDERUP of Nebraska, subject: International Conspirators; GERALD L.K. SMITH, just returned from nation-wide tour." Among many topics to be discussed were the following:

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: *W. B. Fletcher* SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

<p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT</p> <p>(5) - Bureau 4 - Detroit 2 - Cleveland</p> <p><i>7/11/5 HBN</i> <i>cc clerk 6/24/44 JPH</i></p>	<p>62-43818-505</p> <p>JUN 20 1944</p> <p>ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED</p> <p>DATE 10/6/02 BY SP-805/mc</p>
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20 OCT 13 1964

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

CV F.O.
100-7463

"The "No Election" Conspiracy - Slave Act 666 -
Bureaucratic Tyrants - New Deal Communists - The
Farm Crisis - The Internationalists - Treason in
Washington - World Government - The Fourth Term
Plot - Dynamic issues - Fat Bureaucrats and Hungary
Veterans - International Bankers - International
Politicians

Admission Free"

Also circulated prior to the meeting was a pamphlet entitled
"America First Principles" and is summarized as follows:

"SMITH sets forth that America must be put
first at all times
2. No compromise of National Sovereignty.
3. Repeal Bureaucratic Fascism.
4. Fight New Deal Communism.
5. Less Money For Foreign Politics and More
For Discharged Veterans.
6. No Labor Draft.
7. Restoration of the System of Private
Enterprise."

Also set forth as emergency issues on the same pamphlet
are:

- "A. Fight the Slave Act--Senate Resolution No. 666.
- B. Fight All Attempts To Call Off the Election.
- C. Expose Conspiracy To Steal the Soldiers' Vote.

The meeting was opened with the singing of the first and
last stanza of "America" following which SMITH summed up the advances
made by The Committee of 1,000,000. He stated that the numbers in
the organization were increasing daily and that the power of the group
was being recognized by politicians and the newspapers. He further
said that because of his personal contacts WENDELL WILLKIE had been
defeated in his attempt to gain the Republican nomination for pre-
sident. He further stated that the organization has become a pre-
ssure group and that pressure has been and is being applied upon
Republican leaders to force them to follow certain policies of the
committee. He said that a mammoth rally was arranged in Chicago,
Illinois to be held the night preceding the Republican National
Convention at which time the committee's demands will be formulated
and presented to the Republican leaders.

He stated that some of the noteworthy accomplishments are:

1. WILLKIE out of the presidential picture,
2. Republican National Convention being held out of New York City in the East and
3. Making the Republican Party recognize the strength of his group.

In connection with WILLKIE's failure to gain backing in Wisconsin, SMITH said that he personally was in Wisconsin and spoke against WILLKIE because following the last presidential election he had sold out to the New Deal Bureaucrats. He said also that as a result of the power of the group and his personal speeches the Republican National Convention was being held in the Midwest at Chicago, Illinois. He explained that this was desirous inasmuch as the galleries could not be packed by New Dealers to applaud someone to their liking into the Republican nomination.

Following this, he stated that various articles have been written by newspapers over the country which recognize the power of his group. He alleged that an article had been written in the Cleveland Plain Dealer, which set forth that in the political editor's opinion GERALD L.K. SMITH's party held the balance of power between Republicans and Democrats in Ohio.

Following his attack on WILLKIE and the New Deal, he presented five aims for which the "Crusade" is presently fighting:

1. "\$1,000 to every Veteran of this War when mustered out. (Less money for foreign politics—more money for American Veterans.)

In a discussion of this item SMITH alleged that in South America alone approximately 6 million dollars was spent in trying to buy control and in attempts to control the political issues in those countries. He stated that if this money had been kept at home it would be sufficient to give 6,000,000 men \$1,000 when mustered out of the Armed Forces. He stated that after the last war the Veterans had no money to go back into private enterprise or organize a small business and as a result they were on the country's bread line in a short time following the country's war. He alleged that the spending of the above mentioned money in South America could have no lasting beneficial value inasmuch as friendship between countries or individuals could never be bought.

CV F.O.
100-7463

SMITH criticized at length the lack of organization and the incompetent measures being taken by the Government at present to care for wounded and discharged soldiers of this war. According to SMITH the "25¢ flop houses" in Detroit, Michigan are presently filled with wounded and disabled veterans of this war who have not been cared for following their discharge from the Armed Service. SMITH played upon the sympathy of his audience by suggesting that their sons would be treated likewise when they were discharged from the Army.

2. "\$10. - \$15. - \$20. plus per day for workers by instituting profit sharing as practiced by the Jack & Heintz Co. and Lincoln Electric Co. of Cleveland, Ohio."

SMITH elaborated on the systems used by these two companies by saying that articles produced are purchased by the Government for less money than they can be purchased from other companies and that production in these plants per item is approximately 4 times as great as in other plants producing the same materials. He said that last year the Lincoln Electric Company in addition to paying an average scale of almost \$20 per day to its employees, give cash bonuses at the end of the fiscal year of over \$5,000 to each employee. He stated that he was much in favor of the profit paying system in plants where the workers and management were in harmony. At the same time he criticized the labor barons who pitted the workers against the employers for their own personal gain. He stated that in this type of system there could never be mutual understanding between the workers and the employers and that as a result the wages were lower, the employers made too much profit, and the unscrupulous labor leaders took the balance.

3. "Cash bonus to farmers for production rather than for destruction. Increased prices for farm commodities, to be maintained by distribution reform and a clean-up in our money system. Would produce an abundance of butter, milk, meat, etc."

SMITH, inasmuch as many of his audience were farmers dwelt heavily on this point, and reiterated time and again the shortcomings of farm legislation under the A.A.A. He criticized the plowing under of crops and the payments to farmers for cutting down on production on their farms. In SMITH's opinion the distribution system should be drastically changed so that the farmers could produce as much as their lands would give up. He pointed out that

CV F.O.
100-7463

when production on farms was curtailed and crops were plowed under through the A.A.A. program, that persons were on relief and starving throughout the country.

In relation to cleaning up the money system in the country as was set forth in Item #3 he informed that he would leave this to be discussed by Congressman BINDERUP.

4. "Restore private enterprise by outlawing monopoly and eliminating bureaucratic interference with business."

At this time SMITH stated that approximately 80 per cent of the income of this country was being received by approximately 10 per cent of the population and he alleged this to be true because the Government has allowed monopolies to flourish throughout the country. He further pointed out that 90 per cent of all the war contracts in the country have been let to approximately 80 or 90 large industrial concerns and as a result small businessmen have been forced "against the wall". He talked at length on the fact that the country as well as our constitutional Government was originally founded on the basis of small business and individual enterprise and that under the present system, small business could not exist.

5. " Foreign policy. No world government. No international bank. A strong national defense. Trade with all nations--permanent alliances with none."

In a discussion at this point SMITH followed his usual trend by saying that tariffs should be reduced to allow free world trade. He attacked strongly any postwar allowance with foreign nations and stated that the future of America depended on maintaining a strong defense setup and maintaining the national integrity of this country. He stated that he did not want to see STALIN give us a form of government or CHURCHILL dictating our foreign policies.

Following the discussions of the five points for which the committee stands, he again discussed the political situation in the country. He said that if the Republicans failed to put up an individual who would enforce legislation backed by his party, that the voting support of the group would be put behind some other individual who would enforce his ideals. He said that at present the membership of the group is approximately 3,000,000 nationally and that it is growing rapidly.

CV F.O.
100-7463

He said further that nothing should be spent on Russia, China or anybody else following the war until our own soldiers are cared for. He pointed out that CHURCHILL had said that it would be a catastrophe if ROOSEVELT was not elected. He continued by saying that CHURCHILL wants America to pay for the war and further alleged that presently approximately \$2,000,000 per hour is being given to Great Britain under the ROOSEVELT Government.

SMITH and his guest speaker Congressman CHARLES G. BINDERUP were the only persons who appeared on the stage during the meeting and following his talk, SMITH introduced BINDERUP.

BINDERUP said that he had been in Congress for several years having been defeated for re-election in the 1930's because he tried to force the banking issue in Congress. He stated that under the constitution of the United States the power to coin money and issue currency was vested to the Congress of the United States but that following the initiating of the Federal Reserve System this power has been usurp.

According to BINDERUP, since the day of JOHN HAMILTON, the influence of the bank of England on the monetary system of this country has been a controlling factor. He said that MONTIGUE NORMAN, head of the Bank of England personally controls the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and that through this method has controlled the money system of this country. He pointed out that the power to issue and recall currency, which is presently vested to the Board of Governors in the Federal Reserve System, has been the cause of depression cycles in the economic history of this country.

At this time, he discussed the depression of 1920 which was caused, according to BINDERUP, by the Federal Reserve System recalling outstanding loans throughout the country. He said that the minutes of the meeting which was held by the Board on June 29, 1920 was subpoenaed by the Congress of the United States, and that these minutes reflected that orders were issued to banks on that day to call in loans by banks to private individuals.

He said that at that time and at the present time about 90 per cent of the currency in this country is paper money which is created by banks whenever they choose to do so. He alleged that the depression started on the same day at which the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System met on June 29, 1920 and pointed out that it was on that day that the stock market crashed. He said further that the minutes of this meeting reflected that the Board of Governors came to a decision that there was too much money in the country in the hands of individuals, that they were spending too freely on

CV F.O.
100-7463

unnecessary articles, and that although drastic, the only way to curb the situation was to cause a scarcity of money. *the*

BINDERUP told the group that this was brought home to him by the fact that when he went into the bank in his home town in Nebraska to pay an installment on a note which he had with the bank, that his banker told him that he would have to pay up. He said that he questioned his banker concerning the reason for this sudden change in policy and was shown at the time a letter which his banker had received from the Federal Reserve Bank in Kansas City to the effect that if the banker did not have at least 50 per cent of all outstanding notes cleared within 6 months time that his re-discount rate would be raised to an exorbitant rate. BINDERUP explained that the banker was helpless because if he did not follow the dictates of a Federal Reserve Bank, his bank would fold. He explained that this was the clearest example that manipulation of currency and our money system is directly responsible for all depressions. He said that our currency system would have to be stabilized in order to avoid depressions and that this could only be done by placing the power to issue money back in the hands of Congress where it belonged.

At this point, he advised that although the public generally assumes that the banks were very patriotic in purchasing large quantities of war bonds, it was nothing more than a creation of money at the time the purchase was made and that the banks in reality paid nothing for the bonds. He explained that when war bonds were issued to a bank or were purchased by a bank, the bank in turn merely set up credit to the Federal Government in the amount of the cost of the bonds, and that this was nothing more than putting more money in circulation which right belongs, under the Constitution, in the hands of Congress.

He further pointed out that since the Federal Reserve System was in existence that both parties, the Republicans and the Democrats, have from time to time placed on their campaign platforms promises to stabilize our system of money and currency and to give back to Congress the power to issue currency. He alleged, however, that nothing has ever been done about it because of the powerful money block which controls Congress.

He explained that he was not re-elected to Congress because he had attempted to get legislation into the House of Representative which would curtail the activities of the bankers in issuing currency. He said that the power of the group was well demonstrated by a conversation he had with Congressman STEAGALL, deceased, who was for many years in charge of the Money and Banking Committee in the House of Representatives. He alleged that once in a discussion with STEAGALL concerning the bill which he proposed STEAGALL told him that if he

CV F.O.
100-7463

ever allowed such a bill to reach the Floor of the House of Representatives, that he could not expect to be re-elected, that it would be political suicide for him.

BINDERUP informed that STEAGALL told him that four banks run all politics in the State of Alabama and that it was impossible for any person to attempt to buck this group and be re-elected to Congress.

BINDERUP ended his speech by saying that it was his idea that reforms in our banking system could only be initiated by a new powerful party.

Following BINDERUP's speech SMITH again took the floor and explained that the cost of holding the meeting and traveling expenses were approximately \$800 and requested that his audience give money to aid him in defraying his expenses and to carry on the "Crusade". He said that there were some "Doubting Thomases" in the audience who always wanted to know how much money was made and how much he personally made on each speech. SMITH stated that the collections which he took up at the meetings never quite paid for the expenses of the meeting, and that it was only through donations from loyal supporters who were unable to attend the meeting at all that the work could be carried on.

The meeting was closed following the taking of the collection, after which a prayer was said by SMITH.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

JPHa:WMAJ

62-13818 - 505
SAC, Cleveland

June 27, 1944

RECORDED

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

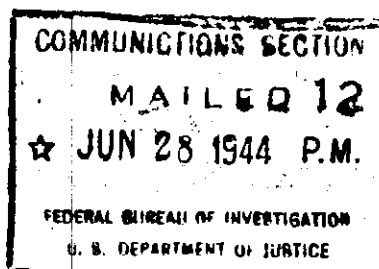
GERALD L. E. SMITH; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION.

Reference is made to the report submitted in this case at Cleveland, Ohio,
on June 15, 1944, by Special Agent [REDACTED] b7c

The Bureau desires that a comma be placed between the words, "Deal" and
"Communist," in the fourth sentence of the synopsis of reference report in order that
the sentence will read, "Smith denounced New Deal, Communist Party and any inter-
national affiliation following the war." The omission of the comma leaves the
sentence subject to an entirely different construction and, as indicated, this
punctuation should be placed on all of the copies of the report maintained by the
Detroit and Cleveland Field Divisions.

cc - Detroit

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DATE 10/1/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mca



Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

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JUN 28 12 05 PM '44

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI, ~~Buffalo~~

FROM : JOHN B. LITTLE, SAC, Buffalo

SUBJECT: Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: June 14, 1944

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER
SEDITION

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF
DATE 4/11/83

Reference is made to [redacted] from
the Buffalo Field Division to the Bureau dated [redacted]
[redacted] and to the report of Special Agent [redacted]
dated June 14, 1944 at Buffalo in the captioned case of
Detroit origin.

Please be advised that the temporary micro-
phone surveillance on the subject's rooms Nos. 606 and 608
at the Hotel Statler, Buffalo, New York, maintained from
12:17 A.M. to midnight, May 17, 1944 has been assigned
[redacted] for the
purpose of the above referenced report.

The use of this informant having been terminated,
as stated, the symbol [redacted] will not be used in the future,
and the informant's index card is being marked "Cancelled"
in the Buffalo Field Division.

DECLASSIFIED BY 60501/LE/du
ON 8-11-77

14-7

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF
DATE 4/11/83

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Declassify on: OADR
4/11/83

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&
INDEXED162-43818-500
FBI
37 JUN 29 1944

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OTHERWISE

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DATE 10/2/80 BY SP-805/mh

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

55 AUG 7 1944

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Detroit, Michigan
June 23, 1944

Director, FBI

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: ① GERALD L. K. SMITH was
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER
SEDITION
(Bureau file 62-43818)

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Jones	.....
Mr. Mumford	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated June 19, 1944, in the above-captioned matter. In our letter to you dated June 12, 1944, there was mentioned the fact that SMITH was being sued for \$100,000 in New York City for using the name "America First."

For your information an article appeared in the Detroit "Times" on June 7, 1944, stating an action had been filed in the Federal Court by CARL C. COUNTRYMAN of New York, a professional lecturer, who alleged that he originated the term "America First" several years ago and charged that SMITH had used the slogan "falsely, slanderously, and barbarously" and because of SMITH's usurpation of the term COUNTRYMAN's reputation had been "wantonly and cruelly damaged, his earning power reduced, and his financial resources drained." Any further information developed relative to the above suit will be forwarded to the Bureau promptly.

For your further information an article appeared in the Detroit "News," Detroit "Times," and Detroit "Free Press" on June 22, 1944, reflecting the fact that a federal tax lien had been filed against the subject for the amount of \$398.00, which amount was due on the 1942 income of SMITH.

Very truly yours,

R. A. Guerin

R. A. GUERIN, SAC

HANDLED BY
STOP DESK

62-1126



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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/7/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mh

55 AUG 7 1944

RECORDED

36 JUN 29 1944

162-43818-507
F B I

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **DETROIT, MICHIGAN**

FILE NO. **14-7 FLA**

REPORT MADE AT BUFFALO, NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 6-14-44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/11, 15, 18, 5/20/44	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b2✓
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G SECURITY MATTER SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

SMITH and MRS. ERNEST LUNDKEN addressed "America First Rally" sponsored by Economics League of Buffalo at Kleinhans Music Hall, Buffalo, N.Y., 5/17/44. Attendance approximately 650; no servicemen in audience. CHARLES A. MADDEN, American Legionnaire, Pittsburgh, Pa., did not make appearance although advertised as speaker. SMITH outlined Five Point Platform of America First Party, condemned wasteful spending in South America, assailed HILLMAN, the C.I.O. and the administration. SMITH stated mistreated out veterans who cannot pass physical examinations for employment filled the flop houses of Detroit. MRS. LUNDKEN declared herself against the "Myth of Internationalism", assailed PEARSON and WINCHELL and asked: "Why are healthy refugee men living in comfort in the U.S. while our sons are sent to fight on foreign soil?" Excerpts of speeches set out. Distribution of "Peace Now" literature outside Hall after meeting apparently without connection with subject's Rally and program. SMITH and wife; Secretary, [REDACTED] and MRS. LUNDKEN departed for Pittsburgh, Pa., 5/18/44. A.M. b7c

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**

DATE 12/1/82 BY 60320/uc

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated April 14, 1944 at Buffalo. b7c

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>John P. Fittler</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	HANDLED BY DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES DESTROYED 205 OCT 13 1964 COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 3 - Detroit 3 - Buffalo	62-43818-508 JUN 29 1944 <i>cc clerk 6/27/44</i>
	RECORDED & INDEXED

DETAILS: AT BUFFALO, NEW YORK

[REDACTED] of Kleinhans Music Hall Management, Inc., The Circle and 14th Street, advised that JOSEPH H. STOFFEL, 98 Comstock Avenue, had engaged the Mary Seaton Room at the Music Hall for 7:30 P.M., May 17, 1944, at which time, according to STOFFEL'S letter, GERALD L. K. SMITH, MRS. ERNEST LUNDEEN and CHARLES A. MADDEN would make addresses. [REDACTED] said that the STOFFEL request was on the letterhead of the Economics League of Buffalo and that arrangements were completed for the Hall at the agreed rental of \$75 plus \$10 for use of the public address system. b7c b7D

[REDACTED] advised that prior to the meeting there was a rumor that there would be demonstrations and trouble at the meeting presumably by Communists and C.I.O. demonstrators and that in order to avoid any difficulty she had made arrangements with the Buffalo Police Department to have additional officers on hand at the time of the meeting.

[REDACTED] at the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, Lackawanna, New York, advised that he had received notice of the meeting and had obtained a number of tickets for the meeting, which he made available to the Buffalo Field Division. The invitation or ticket reads as follows:

This card will admit bearer and friends to:

"AMERICA FIRST RALLY
KLEINHANS MUSIC HALL

(Mary Seaton Room) The Circle and 14th, Buffalo, New York

WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1944-8 pm

Principal Speaker: GERALD L. K. SMITH Nat'l Director

THEME "MAKE WAY FOR LIBERTY"

Among the many topics with which Mr. Smith will deal in his address will be the following:

The "No Election" Conspiracy
Slave Act 666
Bureaucratic Tyrants
New Deal Communists
The Internationalists

Treason in Washington
World Government
The Fourth Term Plot
Fat Bureaucrats and Hungry Veterans

Other Speakers:

Mrs. Ernest Lundeen (Widow of the United States Senator)

Mr. Charles A. Madden (Commander of American Legion)

Admission Free

2

Post No. 715, Pittsburgh"

[REDACTED] of the Americanism Committee of the American Legion, 281 Hartwell Road, advised that although the above tickets had apparently been furnished in numbers to Buffalo residents, they were not necessary in order to obtain admission to the meeting, that the meeting was open to the public and was characterized as an "America First Party Rally".

[REDACTED] advised that GERALD L. K. SMITH had made reservations at the Hotel Statler for two double rooms for May 16, 1944. He advised that Mr. SMITH and his wife checked into room 606 of the Statler Hotel at 12:17 A.M., May 17, 1944 and that SMITH furnished on the Hotel register the address 1753 Seyburn Avenue, Detroit, Michigan.

[REDACTED] advised that in SMITH'S party were [REDACTED] of [REDACTED] Detroit, Michigan and MRS. ERNEST LUNDEEN, 320 Essex Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota, and that these individuals checked in at the same time, 12:17 A.M., May 17, 1944, taking room 608 adjoining the SMITHS'. [REDACTED] that CHARLES A. MADDEN of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania had not made reservations at the Hotel and had not subsequently registered at the Hotel during subject SMITH'S stay there. He said that SMITH and his party checked out of the Statler Hotel at midnight, May 17, 1944.

[REDACTED] stated that MRS. SMITH advised him that she had contacted JOSEPH H. STOFFEL, Chairman of the Economics League of Buffalo on the morning of May 17, 1944 relative to publicity on the meeting that evening, that STOFFEL had advised her the Buffalo Evening News had carried a small stick under City Briefs, but that otherwise the meeting had been accorded little publicity.

STOFFEL further advised MRS. SMITH that there were reports that the C.I.O. was going to gang up on the meeting and that SMITH should expect trouble at the Hall, although he, STOFFEL, had asked for extra police protection.

[REDACTED] said that SMITH received this information from his wife with the comment that it would be the Jews who were ganging up. [REDACTED] said that SMITH regarded the Jews on this and other occasions in very disparaging terms.

[REDACTED] stated that subject SMITH had told him he had been in contact with BERNIE (BERNARD) DOMAN in Detroit

on May 17, 1944 with regard to the Philadelphia mail and that he had instructed BERNIE, who is subject's business manager, to send 100 of the best duplications to Mrs. BROWN (Mrs. CATHERINE BROWN, head of the Blue Star Mothers of America). He said that he had further instructed BERNIE to send 1,000 units to Pittsburgh but had decided that 1,000 would not be enough and that he should send an additional 500 so that they would be there for him when he arrived in Pittsburgh on May 18, 1944. SMITH said that he did not expect a full house at Kleinhans but just his own people, about 500.

[REDACTED] advised that SMITH made arrangements to meet STOFFEL at 2:30 P.M., May 17, 1944, and that they met in the lobby of the Statler Hotel and believed that they then went together to Kleinhans Music Hall where they looked over the Hall and discussed further the arrangements for the meeting that evening. b7

[REDACTED] advised that MRS. SMITH had told him that when her husband returned from Kleinhans Music Hall he had observed: There wasn't anything wild about her (Mrs. COREY). We met the old gentleman, the President of the Board of Directors, who was very nice. They all get meek when they come up against the hard facts. They expect to see horns and everything else."

Special Agent [REDACTED] of the Buffalo Field Division advised that the meeting at Kleinhans Music Hall started shortly after 8:00 P.M., May 17, 1944. He stated that he made notes on the addresses as he received them over the public address system in the sound booth at the Hall, and excerpts of the speeches are set out below. b7c

Special Agent [REDACTED] stated that Mr. STOFFEL opened the meeting and referred to it as an "America First Party Meeting" sponsored by the Economics League. He described Mr. SMITH as the founder of the Party and wished him every success.

SMITH in his introductory remarks alluded to the fact that the Communist Party had used the same Hall three times, and he referred to conversations had with Mrs. COREY, Manager of the Hall and Mr. LETCHWORTH, President of the Board of Directors of the Hall, when he had made arrangements for his meeting there that night. He said that these persons had told him that they trusted the F.B.I. and the Internal Revenue and that until those agencies told them that SMITH was wrong, he, SMITH, could enjoy the rights of free speech.

Special Agent [REDACTED] stated from this opening SMITH discussed for a time free speech and stated that it was sometimes limited here, although the declaration of the Four Freedoms are that it is to be established all over the earth. SMITH referred to the fact that he has a son in the Army in India and that Mrs. LUNDERN'S son was about to go abroad in the service. SMITH stated: "We are all in this thing, but the war is not the issue." He stated that "when these boys come back after we have wiped Hitler and the pagan treachery of Japan, we don't want little Hitlers in America, we want them to come back to the country that has free speech", etc. b7c

SMITH stated that as one of the leaders of the Nationalistic movement he wants the Republicans to nominate a Nationalist, wants the Democrats to nominate Roosevelt and let the candidates debate the issue of Nationalism versus Internationalism, in the campaign. He stated that the Republicans thought they had a candidate in 1940, but as it turned out the Republicans had no candidate and the Democrats had two candidates, Roosevelt and Wilkie.

SMITH condemned the wasteful spending of the administration in South America and stated that six billion dollars had been spent on this venture. SMITH declared: "We are anti-New Deal. We are Nationalists. We believe in private enterprise." He said that the Hillman machine is the Left Wing Branch of Labor and that it is out to prove that the Republicans are Fascists.

He spoke of the difficulty he had in obtaining halls in Buffalo and Minneapolis and referred to the suit which he had instituted in Minneapolis when he had been denied the auditorium. He said that he had conducted a survey or investigation of the witnesses who had appeared against him in that instance and found they were all Fourth Termers and former Commies.

SMITH stated that he has a friend who heads a C.I.O. Union of seven thousand men and that this friend is anti-Communist. He said, however, when Hillman gave the order to collect from the workers a fund to nominate and elect Roosevelt, \$44,000 was collected from this friend's local. SMITH said: "Hillman makes the old manufacturers' associations look like tin cup men in collecting funds." He further stated that not one worker in the C.I.O. has a right to say whether money is to be deducted from his pay and that Hillman can force the enemies of the Fourth Term to contribute to the Fourth Term candidacy.

SMITH then outlined his philosophy of Americanism and traced the origin of the freedom seeking people. He spoke of the Constitution and its system of checks and balances and remarked: "If any branch of the Government goes haywire, we still have the other two branches." , but in this connection he stated that he was against three terms because it enables the President to appoint too many of his own persuasion, etc. and that the system of checks and balances is thus destroyed. He indicated favor for the filibuster, stating that it gives the minority an opportunity to warn the populace what the majority is really trying to do. He stated that he and his followers propose to offer a Constitutional amendment to prohibit any chief executive from serving more than eight years.

SMITH referred to EARLY BROWDER as the man who for the last twenty-five years has been trying to put the Red flag above the American flag, and referred to Hillman as the person who was not born in the United States, who contributed \$3,000 through his wife's name to support a failing Communist newspaper and who ten or fifteen years ago wanted to raise money for the support of Russia. He stated that these are the men who are telling us who is to run for President and forcing the workers to contribute to that cause. He observed further that these same men are the ones who are opposing him, SMITH.

He said that STALIN does not need a "little smelly" Communist Party here when he has Vice President Wallace talking for him, that is why they are committing harri-kari. SMITH quoted Wallace as saying: "If the U.S.S.R. continues its progress for the next twenty or twenty-five years, it will surpass the United States" and then SMITH suggested that WALLACE run for Vice President of Russia.

SMITH told a story about Secretary of Agriculture WICKARD, who he stated had a large farm and that on one occasion in WICKARD'S absence his father, who is an honest old Hoosier who would not know better than to tell the truth, was present on the farm when a caller inquired as to how meat rationing affected them, the WICKARDS. He reported WICKARD'S father as stating: "We are ready for it.", and that thereupon the elder WICKARD showed the caller a large cooler of 800 pounds of meat. SMITH observed that WICKARD should be in the penitentiary for this.

SMITH then related a story allegedly appearing in the Washington, D.C. Times Herald relative to HARRY HOPKINS and his wife. He stated that HOPKINS was the man who advised us that we must all tighten our belts, draft men and women and go without food and that MRS. HOPKINS suggested to Bernard Baruch that the latter give a party honoring their, the HOPKINS'S,

marriage. BARUCH allegedly gave a dinner for forty people at \$110 a plate and that on that occasion champagne at \$20 a bottle was given away and the guests were served seven kinds of meat, twenty-two kinds of food, and all in honor of the man who said, "We will have to go hungry".

The subject asked himself the question what could be done about helping the morale of the armed forces. He replied to himself that it was too late to improve it by having the ROOSEVELT boys line up before a Conscription Board and take it from Buck Private up like the rest of our boys are doing. He suggested that there should be no dynasty in the United States and that the ROOSEVELTS should be retired from public life by the vote of the people, that WILKIE be sent to Moscow and that HENRY WALLACE be made a milkman in China.

SMITH declared that about four months ago he organized the America First Party and stated that it opposed the threats of aliens conspiring to bring pressure on our Congress to under-write the bills of the whole world. He stated that he is against a super-central government and any flag above our own. He then quoted from George Washington's comments relative to entangling alliances. SMITH stated that he was against lend-lease in his testimony before the Senate Committee when that bill was being proposed, not because it would help Great Britain but because it would give one man too much money to spend.

The subject referred to a speech printed in the Cross and Flag by Sir WALTER BENNING (phonetic), which address was allegedly made before the Press Club in Washington relative to expedite lend-lease contracts and in which BENNING supposedly announced that Britain did not keep accounts on lend-lease contracts to determine how much this country was the creditor or debtor of the other. SMITH thereupon condemned any policy of foreigners meddling in American politics.

He stated that there is a tendency toward collective state management in Washington and the threat of bureaucratic tyranny demonstrated with the Attorney General dumping a respectable businessman into the street.

SMITH outlined the Five Point Program of the America First Party as it appears on literature which was distributed at the meeting, a copy of which is set out below:

"AMERICA FIRST PARTY

"stands for the following;

- "1. \$1,000 to every Veteran of this War when mustered out. (Less money for foreign politics—more money for American Veterans.)
2. \$10 - \$15 - \$20 per day for workers by instituting profit sharing as practiced by the Jack & Heintz Co. and Lincoln Electric Co. of Cleveland, Ohio.
3. Cash bonus to farmers for production rather than for destruction. Increased prices for farm commodities, to be maintained by distribution reform and a clean-up in our money system. Would produce an abundance of butter, meat, milk, etc.
4. Restore private enterprise by outlawing monopoly and eliminating bureaucratic interference with business.
5. Foreign policy. No world government, no international bank, a strong national defense. Trade with all nations. Permanent alliances with none.

* * * * *

"For free literature and information explaining the above points in detail, write the AMERICA FIRST PARTY, GERALD L. K. SMITH, DIRECTOR, P.O. Box 459, Detroit 31, Michigan.

"Note: Keep this with your Social Security card."

At the close of the meeting the subject told again the story of J. EDWARD JONES in his book "So They Indicted Me", which is reported in reference report of Special Agent [REDACTED]. He offered to send the book to any person subscribing \$1. He then asked all in the audience who approved of what he had said at this meeting to stand.

SMITH introduced MRS. ERNEST LUNDEEN, widow of the former United States Senator, who spoke at length concerning the "Myth of Internationalism" and stated that "George Washington was the first isolationist." She declared herself for isolationism but preferred to call it Nationalism.

Mrs. LUNDEEN spoke disparagingly of the Burton-Ball-Hatch Hill resolution as "pussy footing". She referred to the terrific cost of war and declared: "We cannot be the commissary for all Allied nations after the war."

Mrs. LUNDEEN assailed PEARSON and WINCHELL and recommended for reading DIES' expose of JOHN CARLSON, author of "Under Cover". She asked the question, "Why are healthy refugee men living in comfort in the United States while our sons are sent to fight on foreign soil?" She then declared that we invited the Jap attack by a virtual ultimatum in our note of November 26, 1941 and stated that this was a criminal offense against the men on Bataan who were left without means of defending themselves because (by implication) we had sent all our equipment to England under lend-lease.

At the conclusion of the meeting subject SMITH introduced Attorney JAY BARNSDALL of Buffalo, attorney for the Civil Liberties Union, but no address was made.

[REDACTED], stated that he took shorthand notes verbatim on SMITH'S address. He said, however, that he was not transcribing his notes but would maintain them in his file since his primary interest in covering the meeting was in behalf of the American Legion of Buffalo who had expected CHARLES A. MADDEN of the American Legion of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania to address the meeting; that inasmuch as MADDEN had not appeared and SMITH made no comments which were of concern to the Legion in its interest in the MADDEN case, he, for the present, would not transcribe his notes. b7c b7D

Special Agent [REDACTED] notes on the address of subject SMITH and [REDACTED] are being maintained in the 1-A serial of instant file. b7c

[REDACTED] advised that SMITH had commented to him after the meeting indicating that he, the subject, was pleased with the attendance and response and noted that [REDACTED] of the Erie County American Legion and another Legionnaire present in the audience were the only ones who had not stood when he, SMITH, had requested the audience to rise if they were in agreement with what he had said on old fashioned Americanism. b7D

When it was called to his attention that [REDACTED] had a picture of MADDEN attending his, SMITH'S, private meeting at the

Hotel Statler on March 31, 1944 SMITH said: "They are paid to do that." He stated that everyone figured that MADDEN would be at the meeting and that he had purposely publicized MADDEN but did not bring him. He said: "Madden didn't even know his name was on the program, but they (the people) weren't cheated."

[redacted] stated that after this discussion the subject, his wife, his secretary [redacted] and Mrs. LUNDEEN went to the New York Central Terminal to catch the 1:40 A.M. train for Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. b7c b7d

[redacted] of the Americanism Committee of the American Legion of Buffalo, advised that he was in attendance together with [redacted] of the American Legion at the Rally. He said that he and [redacted] alone did not stand when SMITH called for a response from the audience. He stated that the audience consisted of approximately 650 persons, for the most part elderly, middle class persons and that there were no servicemen or servicewomen in the group. He said there were no disturbances whatsoever at the meeting and that the crowd was fairly enthusiastic, although this enthusiasm may not have been entirely sincere inasmuch as it is SMITH'S manner to frequently interrupt himself with a command to the audience, "Now give that a hand." b7c b7d

[redacted] advised that although scheduled to appear, according to his information, CHARLES A. MADDEN of Pittsburgh was not present at the meeting. He stated that the persons on the platform were the subject SMITH, his wife, MRS. ERNEST LUNDEEN, Attorney JAY BARNSDALL and JOSEPH H. STOFFEL.

[redacted] advised that after the meeting and outside the Kleinhans Music Hall, apparently without any connection and without being part of SMITH'S Rally and program, a man was distributing "Peace Now" literature. He stated that he himself did not see this individual but understood him to be an elderly man, that he, [redacted] had obtained a copy of the literature and furnished it to the reporting agent.

Although a review of instant file indicates no connection between the America First Party and the Peace Now Movement and there is no evidence that it was part of SMITH'S program on this occasion, the literature is set out below because it purports to be an appeal from the Peace Now group to the America First Party to join forces:

"PEACE NOW! HOW TO GET IT!"

"POPE PIOUS XII, Says:-

"Nothing can be lost by peace, All may be lost by war. Do not shatter or smother the peoples yearning for peace."

"24,000,000 Catholics must help His Holiness to make his prayers come true. First, send a letter or post card to your Congressmen and Senators. Then get five of your friends to do the same-have all to get five more to do the same- thus keep it going out to fives on fives till we have tons of mail on our Congressmen's desks.

"Tell them YOU WANT PEACE, NOW! and to have a committee appointed at once to meet with a similar one from the Axis to arrive at peace terms. The Axis are ready to sign on the QUAKER PLAN NOW. To which has been added a paragraph by the "We the People."

"Japan can be treated later.

"24,000,000 Catholics can't be wrong.

"The News-Week of February 28th, on page 15, says: The Methodists are flooding Congress with petitions to get peace now."

"11,000,000 Methodists can't be wrong.

"12,000,000 Baptists are showing signs of calling for peace now.

"22,000,000 Mothers and Fathers of our soldiers must also send word to your Congressmen and Senators, and canvass for others, to also notify Congress WE WANT PEACE NOW.

"NEW YORK - We must defeat Senator Robert F. Wagner (D) Congressmen: 40th Dis., Walter G. Andrews (R); 41st Dis., Joseph Mruk (R); 42nd Dis., John C. Butler (R). All above Congressmen are in Buffalo, N.Y.

"We also invite the 3,000,000 AMERICAN FIRST to help win the war by negotiation, rather than by killing a million or so of good American boys.

"All who wish to help push this plan to an early conclusion, may contribute what they care to, to

"PEACE NOW MOVEMENT
20 BERKLEY STREET, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

"We the People, extend our hands to the 200,000 Quakers-
and say: "God Bless You."

"We must defeat all in Congress, now, who fail to
make an effort for peace - NOW."

It was ascertained that the New York Central P. & L.E. train departed from Buffalo at 1:40 A.M., May 18, 1944 and arrived at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania at 7:50 A.M., May 18, 1944 and that that was the only train subject SMITH could have traveled at that hour.

The Pittsburgh Field Division and the office of origin were accordingly advised by teletype of subject's departure from Buffalo and his contemplated arrival at Pittsburgh at 7:50 A.M., May 18, 1944.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

BU 14-7

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

New York entitled "GERALD E. K. SMITH,
with aliases, THE AMERICAN FARM PARTY,
INTERNAL SECURITY - G, CIRCUMVENTING
SMITH, 1944-1945"

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

[REDACTED]

JPH:WLLJ
6-27-44
62-43818

RECORDED

EX-35

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

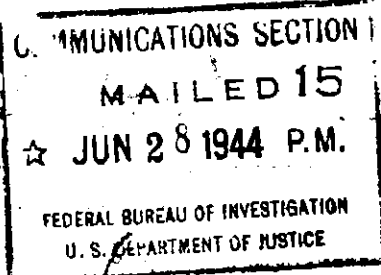
GERALD L. K. SMITH; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION.

For your further information in your consideration of the above-captioned case, there is attached a copy of an additional report prepared by Special Agent [REDACTED] at Buffalo, New York, on June 11, 1944. b7c

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/2/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/MC

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____



78 AUG 5 1944

RECEIVED READING ROOM
JUN 28 1944 07 PM '44

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 26 1944

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/7/82 BY SP8BPM/ML

TELETYPE

WASH FROM CHICAGO 11 26 6-34 P

CONF TO DIRECTOR AD SAC DETROIT ROUTINE

WANT. GERALD L. K. SMITH WAS, AMERICA FIRST PARTY, INTERNAL
SECURITY G, SECURITY MATER, SEDITION. AT ABOUT TWO THIRTY PM
JUNE TWENTY FIFTH, FORTY FOUR, SEVEN HUNDRED WOMEN WEARING
BRICKER FOR PRESIDENT BUTTONS ENTERED THE GRAND BALLROOM OF THE
STEVENS HOTEL, CHICAGO WHERE AN N B C ORCHESTRA WAS PLAYING
AT ABOUT TWO FORTY PM SMITH ENTERED THE BALLROOM AND STATED THE
REPUBLICAN PARTY LEADERS HAD FORCED THE HOTEL TO BREAK A CONTRACT
FOR THE THE USE OF THE BALLROOM BUT THAT HE WAS ESTABLISHING
A BEACHHEAD FOR FREE SPEECH AND TOOK OVER THE BALLROOM. ABOUT
ONE THOUSAND ADDITIONAL PEOPLE ENTERED THE BALLROOM IN SUPPORT
OF SMITH. THE HOTEL MANAGEMNT DID NOT ATTEMPT TO STOP THE MEETING
AS THEY DID NOT DESIRE TO CAUSE A DISTURBANCE. SMITH
SPOKE FOR TWO HOURS CONDEMNING THE JEWS. PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT,
WILKE AND GOVERNOR DEWEY. SMITH SUPPORTED COL. CHARLES LINDBERG
FOR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION FOR PRESIDENT. SMITH HAD A TENATIVE
ARRANGEMENT FOR USE OF THE BALL ROOM BUT IT WAS CANCELLED JUNE
TWENTY SECOND, FORTY FOUR.

DRAYTON

ACK PL

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

36 JUL 4 1944

memo for clark
6/13/44
JP/H

cc: Ladd

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease

HANDLED BY
STOP DESK

62-43818-509

(5) - mkl

JPH:MMJ
6-30-44

62-43818-509

RECORDED
6

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION.

The following data which has been received from the Bureau's Chicago Field Division is being set forth for your information in connection with your consideration of the activities of subject Smith:

At approximately 2:30 P. M., June 25, 1944, about 700 women wearing "Bricker For President" buttons entered the Grand Ballroom of the Stevens Hotel in Chicago where, at the time, certain musical renditions were being given by an NBC orchestra. These women waited in the Grand Ballroom until about 2:40 P. M., when subject Smith made his appearance and publicly announced "that the Republican Party leaders had forced the Hotel to break a contract for the use of the Ballroom but that he was establishing a beachhead for free speech."

At that time approximately 1000 additional Smith supporters appeared at the Ballroom and Smith, together with his following, took over the Ballroom. Smith delivered a speech, said to be of about two hours' duration, in which he reportedly condemned the Jews, President Roosevelt, Mr. Willkie, and Governor Dewey. He allegedly stated that he and his followers were supporting Colonel Charles Lindbergh for the Republican nomination for President.

According to information available to the Bureau, Smith had a tentative arrangement with the Stevens Hotel for the use of the Grand Ballroom but this tentative arrangement or agreement was cancelled on June 22, 1944. The Hotel management reportedly did not attempt to block Smith's taking over the Ballroom as described above as it was felt that such an endeavor might have given rise to a disturbance or other males.

JUL 3 12 12

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
★ JUL 3 1944 ★
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/7/82 BY SP-807J/mh

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Mumford
- Mr. Jones
- Mr. Tamm

JUL 1 1944

Handwritten signatures and initials: "Ray", "Mh", and others.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Detroit, Michigan
June 23, 1944

Director, FBI

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY 6060/LEP/2
ON 8-11-77

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH was
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER
SEDITION

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**

DATE 10/7/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/m

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Mumford	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Dear Sir:

There is being set forth the substance of information obtained from [redacted], whose identity is known to the Bureau, for the period June 8 to June 22, 1944, inclusive. b7D

Review

The informant advised that the suit started against SMITH in New York for \$100,000 involved the use of the name "America First" and was started by a resident of New York. Informant stated the controversy with the Board of Education of the city of Detroit over the use of the public schools by the subject for his meetings had been postponed from June 6 to June 13, 1944, to permit subject to appear and state his contentions. Subject failed to appear on June 13, advising the Board of Education he was speaking in Minneapolis, Minnesota, on that date, and the time for his appearance was postponed to June 20, at which time subject was again out of town. The Board of Education proposed the resolution requiring SMITH to apply directly to the Board before he would be issued any permit for the use of a public auditorium in Detroit, Michigan. The informant stated the Board considered subject had violated their rule with respect to commercializing the use of school buildings in conducting his meetings.

The informant said [redacted] and an attorney by the name of [redacted] as well as Communist and labor organizations, were active in objecting to the use of school auditoriums by the subject.

The informant advised the Reverend L. L. MARION of the Regular Republicans had ordered pamphlets on the Lincoln "profit-sharing plan" from Cleveland, Ohio. The informant also stated Reverend MARION had been requested by subject to be present in Chicago, Illinois, on June 25 to preside at subject's rally for the Independent Republicans held at the grand ballroom of the Stevens Hotel, Chicago on that date.

RECORDED & INDEXED

The informant advised [redacted] had received a telegram from [redacted], requesting [redacted] to furnish information to him for Mrs. DILLING for use in her sedition trial. The information concerned a meeting in New York in October 1938 arranged by [redacted]



COPIES DESTROYED
205 OCT 13 1964

*Memo to clerk
7/4/44 w/for. E. McWilliam
pp/*

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 7/17/77

HANDLED BY
STOP DESK

Letter to the Director
June 23, 1944

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH was et al
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER
SEDITION

[redacted] and informant stated [redacted] said Dr. EDWARD LODGE CURRAN, International Catholic Truth Society, Reverend NORMAN VINCENT PEALE (who delivered the invocation), and Major General BYRNES were on the platform at this meeting.

The informant advised that subject had two wonderful meetings at St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minnesota, but that they were forced to change buildings in St. Paul when a crowd threatened to blow up the first one, but subject had a good crowd at the second building. The informant also advised subject has made extensive plans for his preconvention rally at the grand ballroom of the Stevens Hotel, Chicago, scheduled for Sunday afternoon, June 25. Informant said 2,500 invitations had been mailed.

The informant also advised the Stevens Hotel had cancelled subject's contract for the use of the grand ballroom on June 25, since their agreement with the Republican National Committee required the Committee's approval before letting public space to a private group during the period June 23 to June 30. Informant said subject intends to have the meeting regardless, stating, "We are fighting; anything that happens will do us good."

Informant advised subject is mailing a second notice to all persons receiving invitations, advising them not to believe the false report put out by Internationalists that their meeting for the grand ballroom of the Stevens Hotel had been cancelled, and requesting them and their friends to be present. Informant also advised the Farmers Guild of Indiana has requested subject to plan a meeting for them in the near future, and JOSEPH H. STOFFEL of Buffalo, New York, has requested the subject to conduct a meeting in Buffalo sometime during August, and to have either Senator REYNOLDS or ex-Congressman BINDERUP speak at this meeting. Informant stated subject plans a meeting in Detroit, Michigan, probably in July of 1944.

The informant advised a [redacted] of a Detroit newspaper has requested subject to give him a running general story on the racial issue. Informant also stated [redacted] of the Ford Motor Company has requested subject to place a congratulatory message in his Legion post's publication in honor of HENRY FORD's eighty-first birthday.

The informant advised subject intends to offer as a premium to his followers a book, "Forty Years of Roosevelt."

Very truly yours,

R. A. Guerin

R. A. GUERIN, SAC

62-1126

ALL
b7c

62-1-818-510

RECORDED

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

Attention: Mr. O. John Rogge

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

UNITED STATES vs. JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS, ET AL;
SEDITION.

A confidential source of information, the identity of which cannot be revealed, has informed the Bureau that one [REDACTED], recently sent a telegram to [REDACTED] (presumably at Detroit, Michigan), requesting [REDACTED] to furnish "information for Mrs. Dilling for use in her sedition trial." Although the exact nature of the information desired was not clear, it reportedly related to an alleged meeting in New York in October, 1938. It was further stated that Dr. Edward Lodge Curran, Reverend Norman Vincent Peale, and "Major General Byrnes" were present on the platform at this meeting. b7c

Although the data set forth above as received from the confidential source of information is incomplete, I thought it should be brought to your attention for informative purposes. Should further information be received, it, of course, will be referred to you.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/7/82 BY SP-8BTJ/mc

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Harford _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 5
JUL 6 1944 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN

ST. PAUL FILE NO. 100-4156

REPORT MADE AT ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA	DATE WHEN MADE 6/24/44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/6, 13/44	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c CMO
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH, with alias THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G SECURITY MATTER SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**

DATE 10/27/92 BY SP-8 BJS/jmk

Scheduled America First meeting on 6/12/44 at American House, St. Paul, Minnesota, cancelled by SMITH when C.I.O. labor union representatives challenged the manager of the hall to boycott further use by unions of the hall. Participated in dedication program of the Truth and Liberty Temple, Minneapolis on 6/11/44 where Reverend CARL O. STADSKLEV, ardent American Firster, is pastor. He spoke to an over flow crowd estimated at 1200 on 6/13/44 at the Truth and Liberty Temple, Minneapolis; stated that SIDNEY HILLMAN, Chairman National C.I.O. Political Action Committee, dominated Minneapolis City Council in refusing his use of the Minneapolis Auditorium; that Roosevelt had Communist EARL BROWDER released to campaign for Roosevelt's Fourth Term. He expressed hope of speaking in the Minneapolis Auditorium by having Senator ROBERT R. REYNOLDS (NC) Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee speak on same program; also stated "New Deal will become out and out Communist Party;" that candidates of the America First Party will win in elections of 1946 and become power in proceeding election, 1948, with subject as presidential nominee.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Bureau File Number 62-43818.
Reference letter, dated June 2, 1944 from the Detroit Field Division.

DETAILS:

Reporting Agent, obtained from a highly confidential source, admittance cards to subject's scheduled speeches in the Twin

HANDLED BY

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [Signature]	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 62-43818-511
COPIES OF THIS REPORT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 - Bureau - Enclosure 2 - Detroit 2 - St. Paul 	22 JUL 13 1944
<p>RECORDED 1 1944</p> <p>COPIES DESTROYED 205 OCT 13 1964</p>	EX - 50

Cities area and it was ascertained that the subject spoke on Sunday, June 11, 1944 on the dedication program of the Truth and Liberty Temple, 2601 Second Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minnesota, of which Reverend CARL O. STADSKLEV, ardent America Firster, is pastor. SMITH spoke at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and 8 o'clock in the evening on this date on the theme, "Christ First in America."

It was ascertained by the Reporting Agent that this building was originally the property of the Northwestern Bell Telephone Company and had been used as a telephone exchange for many years after which it was used by the Christian Radio Mission until recently Reverend STADSKLEV took option on the building which has been recently repainted and a sound proof ceiling installed in the interior of the building.

In an article of the St. Paul Pioneer Press, dated June 10, 1944 entitled "G. L. K. SMITH cancelled talk;" says "Terrorists run St. Paul," in which GERALD L. K. SMITH of the America First Party said in Chicago on 6/9/44 that he would not address the people of St. Paul because "the left wing terrorists are in command of that city."

A decision to cancel the meeting scheduled for the American House, 444 Rice Street, was made SMITH today after the manager had been threatened "in many ways, both physically and otherwise."

IGNAZ WERNER, Manager of the hall, the article continues, said on 6/9/44 he cancelled an agreement for the use of the hall after representatives of six unions, who regularly held meetings in the auditorium, had called on him and advised that they would no longer use the hall for meetings if he allowed SMITH to speak there. WERNER said he returned the \$20.00 deposit which he had received in a letter from Reverend CARL O. STADSKLEV of the Truth and Liberty Temple, Minneapolis because he did not want to lose the union patronage. WERNER denied any threats of violence.

Reporting Agent attended the closed meeting of the America First Party on June 13, 1944 at the Truth and Liberty Temple, 2601 Second Avenue South, Minneapolis. At approximately 7:45 P.M., the entire seating capacity of the Truth and Liberty Temple Building was filled to over flow. Through a loud speaker address system, sympathizers were directed into two rooms in the basement of the church and a loud speaker was in a position so that people on the outside of the church could hear his talk. It is estimated that there were approximately 1200 sympathizers who attended this meeting. The meeting was opened at approximately 8:15 P.M. with a prayer delivered by Reverend HENRY J. SOLTAU. It is noted that SMITH did not arrive until approximately 8:30 P.M. when he took the platform and immediately began a lengthy repetitious two and one half hour speech which is being set out as follows:

The Truth & Liberty Temple was formerly the Christian Radio Mission, and originally the property of the telephone company.

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The entire structure had been repainted and a soundproof ceiling installed. Reverend CARL O. STADSKLEV is to be the pastor, and future speakers include the Reverend HENRY J. SOLTAU, who was present at the Smith meetings Sunday, Monday and Tuesday nights.

Sunday night, June 11th dedicatory services were held for the new temple, SMITH was guest speaker. STADSKLEV announced they would have Bible teachers who not only could teach the Scriptures; but also the nationalistic message in the Bible. He declared that a picture of the Truth & Liberty Temple might some day be found in the pages of every history book in the land.

SMITH talked for several hours, principally on a religious theme, among other things likened the Twin Cities to Sodom & Gomorrah in relation to the opposition he has had from the C.I.O. and Communistic elements. He claimed the C.I.O. brought pressure to bear on the Manager of the American House in St. Paul, which resulted in his refusing the use of this building to Smith, and the subsequent cancellation of SMITH's St. Paul meeting. SMITH said that when the Manager called MRS. LUNDEEN she could almost hear his bones rattle, so thoroughly had he been intimidated. The management stated that they had threatened to "blow the place up."

SMITH declared America was a constitutional republic; not a democracy. He mentioned the Jews several times, and stated he was sorry to say that they had opposed him on almost every hand, and that if anybody should be for America First the Jews should, as they had been chased out of every country in the world except America; furthermore, 500,000 Jewish refugees had entered the United States since the start of this war.

Tuesday night SMITH's address was scheduled for 8:00 p.m.; we arrived at 7:30 p.m., at which time the entire first floor of the building was full. We found a seat in the basement, where two rooms had been fitted up with loudspeakers. By 8:00 p.m. the entire building was filled to capacity, and an overflow sitting in the yard. The crowd numbered approximately 1,000. Reverend SOLTAU started the meeting with a prayer.

SMITH's speech followed his usual pattern:

"There is one man responsible for the Council refusing us the use of the Auditorium, and that man is SIDNEY HILLMAN, and his Political Action Committee. The local C.I.O. brought pressure on your City Council, which resulted in that refusal. Seventeen Communists - and everyone a fourth termite - bore false witness against me in the council chambers. Councilman HENRY BANKS was afraid to ask me questions, so he kept feeding his questions to a fellow that lives right in this ward; a man by the name of MURPHY. Now, I have nothing against the Irish, personally I like the name of Murphy; but I don't like this Murphy. These two men Alderman MURPHY and Alderman

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BANKS engineered the scheme which kept me from having the Auditorium. So those of you who have to stand, blame these two gentlemen for your discomfort. MRS. FISS (phonetic) is organizing a committee to campaign against everyone of the aldermen that opposed my use of the Auditorium. I would like to know what you think about having MRS. LUNDEEN, MRS. FISS and a committee go down to the public Auditorium tomorrow and again apply for the use of that building; this time for an address by Senator ROBERT R. REYNOLDS, D. (NC), Chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, and GERALD L. K. SMITH. All in favor of that say "I" ("I!"). MR. REYNOLDS has assured me that he will not speak here if they deny me the use of the Auditorium. I just love to put these little council members on the spot; let's see if they dare to deny the right of free speech to a United States Congressman - and a Democrat at that.

"When I was refused the use of the Auditorium a few weeks ago, I sent a telegram to Governor STASSEN, and one to Senator BALL, asking them: "Do you favor free speech for us?"; and do you know, they didn't even give me the courtesy of a reply! Senator BALL, you might just as well press your pants and comb your hair, because you don't look like Abraham Lincoln anyway.

"How many favor the idea of polling the City Council and forcing them to show how they stand on this matter in writing? Is there any St. Paul people here? Raise your hands! Yes, I see there are a lot of you.

"There is a great dynamic movement developing in the hearts of the American people that is not to be trampled down. We made and built America, and by the grace of God, we are going to run America! The man who presided at the Council Meeting was judicious, fair and impartial, that man is Councilman JENS CHRISTENSEN, and he is here tonight. Stand up Alderman CHRISTENSEN. Alderman ROBB was impolite, short and mean to anybody who called on him to answer a question. He was very discourteous; and he is supposed to be a conservative. It's a shame that he should be "taken-in" so completely by a book like "Under Cover." A book which lists DR. W. B. RILEY, Pastor Emeritus of the First Baptist Church of your city, as a member of the political underworld. Anyone who will believe an alien with six aliases, who assassinates the character of the pastor of the biggest Baptist Church in Minneapolis is not to be trusted.

"Among the people this book lists as members of the political underworld are HIRAM JOHNSON, Senator ROBERT LA FOLLETTE, GERALD NYE, BURTON WHEELER, FATHER COUGHLIN, CHARLES LINDBERG, and--GERALD L. K. SMITH, along with Reverend RILEY. If these men are members of the political underworld, I count it an honor to be listed with them. HIRAM JOHNSON was elected to office on the Republican ticket, the Democratic ticket and the Progressive ticket - all in one year.

"You may not agree with HENRY FORD's policies, but he IS a great American. This man CARLSON (author of "Under Cover") stood up in Detroit, and in answer to the question, "Do you think you are a better American than HENRY FORD?", this alien, this man with six aliases said, "Yes"!

"EARL BROWDER spoke in the city of Detroit, and said, "They ought to take GERALD SMITH and lock him up in the same prison I was in at Atlanta, Georgia." ROOSEVELT had the communist, EARL BROWDER released from this penitentiary so that BROWDER could back ROOSEVELT for the Fourth Term. You notice that the communists and BROWDER speak for the ROOSEVELT Fourth Term. That is why he was released.

"We are the balance of power in Ohio. There are 90,00 New Deal job holders in Ohio alone, on the public tit, and you folks who have lived on a farm know how hard it is to pull a young pig off the tit; but we are going to do it. We are going to do it and you will sure hear them squeal; the big pigs and the little pigs. I was scheduled to speak at Greenville, Ohio; farmers from 200 miles around came to hear me, the last minute they cancelled my contract for use of the fairgrounds, but that night 100 farm lads took over the fairgrounds and the next afternoon when I arrived, there sat 7,000 farmers waiting to hear me. And that's what would happen here in Minneapolis if you had that kind of "guts".

"Every Jewish organization in Minneapolis has tried to keep me out of the Auditorium. Whenever you mention America First to a Jew he starts having hysterics. He is scared, and when a Jew is scared, well, he's scared! They intimidated the council in Buffalo by threatening to foreclose the mortgages they held on council members, and by threatening to contribute to the campaign funds of the incumbents' opponents. This thing went to the courts in Buffalo, and we licked them. The city of Buffalo said to us, "Let us save our face, and we'll give you another auditorium, better than the city auditorium, better than you asked for." And so they gave us the use of the Kleinheinz Music Hall, one of the most beautiful auditoriums in the country.

"Some of you wonder how I have the strength to continue this fight. I am 6' tall, weigh 220 pounds and I don't know what the word "fatigue" means. Sometimes I speak 12 times a day as hard as I am talking right now. I am completely dedicated to this thing, and I will fight as hard for your liberty as the men who fought for theirs back in 1776.

"The speech made by ROOSEVELT on D-Day contained not one word of Christ in it and at the end of the day, ROOSEVELT went to bed with liquor on his breath, having had two liquor cocktail while our boys were giving their lives at the time.

"Tonight my boy is in India, he was with a task force on the Burma Battle Front, and as I speak to you he lies sick on a hospital bed. He weighed 170 pounds when he was dropped behind Japanese lines; when he came out he weighed 130. He wasn't wounded, but they shot holes through his canteen.

"I am going to come back, and keep coming back until I have whipped the Communists. I was meeting in Chicago with 500 Republican leaders to prepare for a meeting prior to the Republican Convention. When I arrived there was a big crowd outside, and as I walked up I saw a photographer, "What's going on here?" I asked. He said, "Somebody is supposed to get shot here tonight." "Who?" He answered, "The main speaker." He didn't know that I was the main speaker. But I am not afraid, if there is some Communist that wants to shoot me, let him shoot. I won't go until my time comes. I told those independent Republicans that the only candidate acceptable to us is a man who is for America First, and if they don't put one up, we will elect our own candidate.

"There was a time when anybody against anything New Deal, was going to be put in a concentration camp. WALTER WINCHELL said I was going to be put in jail. But it took GERALD SMITH to beat the New Deal candidates in an off-year election. We have three million followers in the most strategic states in the union.

"Collier's Magazine spent \$25,000 to see if Wall Street or other big interests were financing me. WALTER DAVENPORT came back from this investigation and said, "No, this man is supported by the great rank and file of Americans; he has been investigated by the F.B.I., Internal Revenue, G-2, and other government agencies; and they can't get anything on him. You may not believe in his policies; but he IS sincere!"

"You know, it used to be that when I went to Washington my friends wouldn't ask me to come out on the Hill and see them; they'd phone me and ask, "What room are you in, Gerald? We'll come up and see you." But on my next visit to Washington, I wasn't Mae West anymore. They asked me to come out on the Hill, and most of them slapped me on the back, shook hands with me; a few walked by and kind of winked as much as to say, "We are for you Gerald, but you are still a little too hot to handle."

"A Long Island newspaper publisher, a Jew, said that men like GERALD SMITH should be liquidated like they do in Russia; brand us as traitors because we are against ROOSEVELT and the New Deal; not because we have done anything contrary to our country in time of war. Well, I've got some good news: the Supreme Court has just ruled that we can even criticize FRANKLIN during time of war. That's something, when his own court says that - remember he put most of them in there.

"We had trouble in St. Louis, but they finally gave me the public auditorium. The St. Louis Post Dispatch, a paper opposed to me politically said, "We are for free speech 100%; SMITH should have the use of the auditorium. At that meeting we were picketed by the Communists and Jews, and they threatened physical violence. They put out a pamphlet with

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Hitler's picture on the front with the caption: "ADOLF HITLER congratulates his American voice - SMITH." Inside this pamphlet was pictures of MRS. LUNDEEN, LINDBERG and others, who were referred to as Nazis. SENATOR ROYAL WOODRUFF of Michigan is a statesman if there ever was one, and they even had his picture in there. That's the trouble, they always overdo it so folks can't believe what they say.

"In St. Louis we had 3-1/2 times as many people attend our meeting than WILLKIE did. And, he had favorable publicity, and a brass band; we had unfavorable publicity - and no brass band. We defeated WILLKIE in Wisconsin, and people wondered - wondered how a great big respectable man like WILLKIE could be beaten by a great big disreputable man like SMITH.

"JOHN COWLES, the man who runs your press here, went to Moscow with WILLKIE, and also went through Wisconsin with him. He advised WILLKIE: "Smith is your big enemy, play it up, that's the way to get votes." WILLKIE had all the gas he wanted, he had 12 cars and drove each car 1,600 miles on his campaign tour.

"In ELEANOR's trip to the South Seas she burned enough gas for 5,000 automobiles to travel from Los Angeles to New York and back. Now I know why they reduced the value of our gas coupons, it's so ELEANOR could go through the Caribbean, and WILLKIE through Wisconsin.

"WILLKIE stopped in Sheboygan, and said, "I am against SMITH and all he stands for." As he passed the cemetery a hearse drove out and followed his 12 cars; not only that but it made the 13th car.

"SENATOR BALL is a big internationalist; he works for COWLES, and COWLES works for LAMONT, senior member of the House of Morgan.

"Our movement is like a young bulldog straining at the leash. You tie him to the woodshed, and he strains and pulls, and you think he will never get away; but all of a sudden he breaks the leash, and away he goes down the street, biting everybody in sight between the house and the post office. There is a lot of Americans thinking just the way I am talking, and some day the lid is going to pop off the teakettle. Just give us the radio and public auditoriums - then watch us go! They are afraid to give me two hours in your public auditorium, because they know if they do I'll retire all the councilmen who denied me free speech.

"I challenged SENATOR BALL to a debate, and he said, "I wouldn't sit on the same platform with him, he is HITLER's man." WILLKIE admitted we sent him to the showers; when he reported back to LAMONT, he said, "The country is all shot to hell, the America Firsters beat us."

"Nationalism is growing so fast that I look for ROOSEVELT to come out for it. He is the greatest band-wagon-jumper-oner there ever was - he will do anything to get elected.

"We don't want internationalism, our boys are on 64 battle fronts, and when this war is over we want them to come home. I recently made the statement: "We do not want anything that will compromise the sovereignty of our nation." MR. ROOSEVELT came out the other day with this: "Following this war, although we want free relationships with all nations of the world, we will do nothing that will compromise the sovereignty of our nation." One of the reporters present asked, "Do you really mean that? Where did you get that idea?" And ROOSEVELT said, "I take ideas wherever I can get them, even if I have to go to the lunatic-fringe." In other words, I am the lunatic-fringe, and you the lunatics. I am going to have to push him off my band-wagon. That man would do anything to get votes. He would endorse EARL BROWDER, GERALD SMITH, and CHIANG-KAI-SHAIK if need be.

"The public auditorium in Denver seats 3,300 people; we spent \$900 on railroad transportation, \$400 on rent, and the Monday night before the Tuesday we were going to speak, the city council had a sneak meeting and voted to cancel the use of the auditorium. The pressure, as usual, was brought by the Jews and Communists. The Scripps-Howard paper there published the facts, and people began to call up the Mayor, who stated, "We are going to keep our contract." One hundred Communists started a riot; they called out a riot squad of 300 policemen; they took care of the Communists, and MRS. SMITH and I walked in.

"My wife just handed me a note, it says: "Don't worry about being heard, they can hear you a block away." In the next five to eight years we will see great political changes in this country. The New Deal will become an out-and-out Communist Party. There will be another party; which will be known, perhaps, as the Nationalist Party, or the America First Party - but it will be a nationalist party. It will elect a few senators in 1946, and will name the president in 1948.

"These two parties will be lined up, one against the other, and it will be nip and tuck; there will be fighting in the streets and bloodshed, but we will win.

"Before this war is over there will be one million American boys dead, two million wounded, shell-shocked, and nervous wrecks. The boys who have been discharged can't get jobs. They can't go in defense industries, because most of them couldn't pass the physical examination.

"The St. Louis Star-Times had some of the first assault pictures of the second front. It said that the first troops were mowed down,

but others climbed over their bodies and pushed on. HANSON BALDWIN comments on the same page that the word "rejoice" should not be used in relation to the opening of the Second Front. On the back page of this very same paper was a portrait of the President, leaning back in his shirt-sleeves laughing, not the day before, but the very hour of the invasion, and the caption read: "The President laughing on "D" day after learning that the invasion was going well and up to schedule." The word "rejoice" shows a lack of comprehension of what our boys are going through. Do we want such a president in 1945? He wrote a prayer for the world, and left out the word "Christ" for a Christian nation; he laughed when our boys were over there dying; and from what we know of his habits, he went to bed with two stiff drinks under his belt.

"The C.I.O. can't promise any more. They have to jump on SMITH to collect union dues. Well, the Lincoln Electric Company of Cleveland, Ohio saw this thing coming, and they have solved this problem by the use of a profit sharing system. The Lincoln Electric Company is not a war baby, it's an old established firm. They employ over 2,000 people, and on a profit sharing basis they paid their workers - those who work with their hands - an average of \$5,400 each last year. This is four times as much as their competitors were able to pay operating under the union scale. And, they could do it because it was on an incentive basis and their profits rose accordingly.

"If we are to get the votes in coming elections there are four groups which we must serve: veterans, manufacturers, workers, and farmers. I propose the farmers be paid a bonus for production not destruction. That's Americanism, that's Christianity. There never was an overproduction; but rather an under-consumption. Would there have ever been too much cotton if they had distributed two extra curtains for every window, four suits of underwear for every person, two new shirts for every man, etc. It works that same way right down the line. If people have the purchasing power there won't be any overproduction.

"ROOSEVELT said he was going to drive the money-changers out of the temple - he drove them out of Wall Street, and then invited them into the White House. I know a small businessman that had to quit because of the bureaucratic red tape he had to go through each month. In the space of a year he had to make out 233 reports to the Government. He said he had to spend all his profits hiring lawyers. About 244 thousand little businessmen have gone to the wall because of monopoly and bureaucratic interference. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, lover of the little man, has given two thirds of the war contracts, totaling 150 billion dollars, to 82 big corporations. The little businessman is being crucified by the two thieves: monopoly on one hand, and bureaucracy on the other. Our plans for the little businessman is to outlaw monopoly.

"These men who have been in the South Seas for four years need \$1,000 when they come back to give them a breathing spell, a chance to adjust themselves. We believe that every service man should have \$1,000 when he comes back. When you teach thirteen million men to kill and hate, it takes time for them to readjust themselves. We may have built up a Frankenstein which no man can estimate.

"If one of these boys comes back and wants to open up a little store, and is informed that he has to see the inspector of the inspector of something or other, and that inspector refers him to the inspector of the inspector of the inspector's inspector, and then he finds out the chain store across the street will undersell him at a loss just to get the business. It's going to be bad.

"After the last war we had something to go on; this time we haven't a cent in the bank. Somebody asked me if I thought the Townsend Plan would ever go through. I said that I didn't, but Britain has it, We are sending her two million dollars an hour in goods, etc.

"I propose the following: An emergency bonus for the soldiers, profit sharing for the workers, production inducements for the farmers, the outlawing of bureaucracy and monopoly for the benefit of the small businessman, and a nationalistic government in Washington, D. C."

SMITH employed the same technique which he has used in the past with signal success. He has from time to time come out with a platform for the America First Party - a platform which has varied in its objectives; but in his speeches he concentrates on five main themes, which he dings away at incessantly. They are, in the order of their prominence:

- (1) Bureaucracy
- (2) Communism
- (3) "I love the Jews, but--"
- (4) Internationalism
- (5) "Give me that old-time religion"

Two martyrs to the "Cause": HUEY LONG, SENATOR LUNDEEN.

The meeting was over at approximately 10:45 P.M. and at approximately 10:50 P.M., SMITH was seen to leave the side entrance of the church and proceed to Second Avenue South, and from there, he got into a 1942 Chrysler, Four-door sedan bearing 1944 Minnesota License Number 1321. Reporting Agent ascertained from [REDACTED] Minnesota State Automobile Registration Bureau, State Capitol, St. Paul, Minnesota, that this license was in the name of NORMA WARD LUNDEEN, 820 Essex Street South East, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

St. P 100-4156

A small card was obtained by the reporting agent at this meeting, entitled "America First Program" which is being set out as follows:

"AMERICA FIRST PROGRAM"

"For free literature explaining the program in detail,
write the

"AMERICA FIRST PARTY"

"GERALD L. K. SMITH, DIRECTOR"

P. O. Box 459

Detroit 31, Michigan

1. "\$1,000 to every Veteran of this War when mustered out.
(Less money for foreign politics - more money for American Veterans).
2. \$10, \$15, \$20, per day for workers by instituting profit sharing as practiced by the Jack & Heintz Co. and Lincoln Electric Co. of Cleveland, Ohio.
3. Cash bonus to farmers for production rather than for destruction. Increased prices for farm commodities, to be maintained by distribution reform and a clean-up in our money system. Would produce an abundance of butter, meat, milk, etc.
4. Restore private enterprise by outlawing monopoly and eliminating bureaucratic interference with business.
5. Foreign policy. No world government. No international bank. A strong national defense. Trade with all nations - permanent alliances with none."

This meeting was altogether orderly and there was no distribution of Communist literature, either preceding or following the meeting.

A small blue colored through sheet, advertising a speech by Reverend HENRY J. SOLTAN on Sunday, June 25, 1944 at the Truth and Liberty Temple was obtained and on the back of this through sheet is set out a pledge of allegiance and support to Minnesota Good Government League, Inc., 2022 Park Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota, in voting for honest officials, better law enforcement and the preservation of Constitutional Government.

All of the above exhibits obtained by the reporting agent at this meeting are being retained in instant case in the St. Paul Field Division.

Reporting Agent obtained a copy of "The Cross and the Flag", Volume 3, Number 2, 1944 which is being sent to the Bureau as an enclosure.

St. P 100-4156

E N C L O S U R E

TO THE BUREAU:

One copy of "The Cross and the Flag", Volume 3, Number 2, 1944.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

12-43818-511

RECEIVED

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION.

For your information there is attached a copy of a report submitted in the above-entitled matter by Special Agent [redacted] at St. Paul, Minnesota, on June 24, 1944. Also attached is a photostatic copy of the May, 1944, issue of subject's publication, "The Cross and the Flag."

Enclosure

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DATE 10/7/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mb

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
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Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. [redacted] _____

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
55 AUG 18 1944
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JUL 19 1944

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**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

Detroit, Michigan
July 6 - 1944

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DATE 10/9/80 BY SP5/SLC
Director, FBI

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OTHERWISE

CONFIDENTIAL

CLASS. & EXT. BY
REASON-FCIM 2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases;
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER
SEDITION

Dear Sir:

Information has been received from confidential sources indicating that Subject SMITH is to sponsor a rally at the LaSalle Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, July 17, 1944. A hall has been rented in the name of the AMERICAN NATIONALISTS COMMITTEE FOR INDEPENDENT VOTERS and it is expected that Senator ROBERT REYNOLDS may appear on the program.

DEFERRED RECORDING

[REDACTED], whose identities are known to the Bureau, advise Subject SMITH is planning to organize a third party and is contemplating a national convention for the America First Party to be held at St. Louis, Missouri, sometime in August.

[REDACTED] advised that Subject is considering changing his headquarters to Chicago, Illinois.

For the information of the Bureau and the Chicago Field Division, SMITH left Detroit, Michigan, June 2, 1944, for meetings at Toledo and Greenville, Ohio, and St. Louis, Missouri, arriving in Chicago June 8 and spending his time since June 8 either in Chicago or Delavan, Wisconsin, with the exception of June 12 and 13 on which dates Subject held meetings in St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minnesota. It is noted that Subject's mother resides in Delavan, Wisconsin.

For the information of the Chicago Field Division, Subject travels with his wife, and employ [REDACTED] as a personal and confidential secretary; [REDACTED] as his general helper; DON LOHBECK, who assists in arranging and conducting meetings, and BERNIE ROMAN, as his Detroit office manager.

HANDLED BY
[REDACTED] DESK

78 AUG 27 1944

INDEXED

20 JUL 19 1944

CONFIDENTIAL

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-327200-1

Letter to the Director
July 6, 1944


Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, et al.
INTERNAL SECURITY - G, et

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Informants advise SMITH has been staying at the Blackstone Hotel in Chicago, Illinois, and has made numerous contacts and telephone calls both from Chicago and Delavan.

Very truly yours,

R. A. Guerin
R. A. GUERIN, SAC

mam
62-1126
cc: Chicago

b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

America Firsters Want Wheeler on Ticket

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Gerald L. K. Smith, leader of the America First party, said yesterday his group would meet here July 17 and call on the Democrats to nominate Senator Wheeler of Montana for President.

He also said he would ask his party leaders to approve a resolution urging Gov. Thomas E. Dewey to resign Republican presidential nomination "in order that Gov. Bricker, whom the people love and want, may be given the right of way to become the victorious presidential candidate."

"If the Democrats go internationalist and nominate Mr. Roosevelt," he added, "we shall call a national convention of America First people and nominate our own candidate for President unless Dewey resigns, as he should. If we call our own convention I am convinced that our people will attempt to draft Charles A. Lindbergh for President."

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Mumford	.....
Mr. Jones	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/7/82 BY SP-8 BJS/mc

This is a clipping from
page A-2 of the
Washington Star for

JUL 10 1944

Clipped at the Seat of
Government.

ENCLOSURE

62-43818-512

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JHh:MMJ 62-43818
100-327230TO : ~~The Director~~ *E. A. Tamm*

DATE: July 11, 1944

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE *1/10/80* BY *SP1 BSK/HCE*

CONTAINED

CLASSIFIED

SHOWN

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Beahm	
Miss Gandy	

Early in June, 1944, local newspapers carried announcements that Senator Robert R. Reynolds had formed an American Nationalists' Committee of Independent Voters. These announcements were to the effect that he was interested in forming a nucleus of public expression against the present Administration and in favor of the "nationalist" theory of government. Several weeks ago Mr. Walter Winchell mentioned this matter on his Sunday evening broadcast.

The Bureau has now received information through a technical surveillance (in the Smith case) that Smith has rented the ballroom at the LaSalle Hotel in Chicago for a meeting on July 17, 1944. This, of course, will be coincidental with the beginning of the Democratic convention, and the reservation was reportedly made in the name of the American Nationalists' Committee of Independent Voters. The confidential source of information previously mentioned reported that Smith plans to have Senator Reynolds speak on this occasion and from several late newspaper comments, it appears that Smith will attempt to launch a new "nationalist" party in the event the Democrats renominate President Roosevelt. You will recall, of course, that Smith, with several hundred of his followers, staged a sit-down strike in the ballroom of the Stevens Hotel during the time of the Republican convention. Apparently this action was occasioned by Smith's disapproval of Mr. Dewey and the further fact that the hotel was reluctant to allow the meeting to go on while the convention was in progress.

Although it is known that Senator Reynolds has been very friendly with Smith in the past, this report of a meeting to be held in Chicago featuring Smith and Senator Reynolds as speakers is the first definite indication that Smith and the Senator may be collaborating and that Smith has an interest in the American Nationalists' Committee of Independent Voters.

ACTION:

CLASS. & EXT. BY *SP1 BSK/HCE*
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW *2/7/70*

The Detroit Field Division has advised the Chicago Office of this contemplated meeting and has made arrangements for the Chicago Office to cover the meeting. In this connection you will recall that for the past year the Bureau has been covering all of Smith's speeches and has been conducting its investigation of this individual at the request of the Department.

However, in this particular instance it is felt inasmuch as the meeting is being held in the name of the American Nationalists' Committee of Independent Voters (which is Senator Reynolds' organization) it would not be wise to have the Chicago Office cover the meeting. It is further pointed out that the meeting will take place amid the preparation for the beginning of the Democratic convention and undoubtedly Smith will seek to gain a lot of publicity in his attacks on the President and Mr. Dewey.

As it would seem that the entire matter has a definite political aspect, a teletype is attached for your approval to the Chicago Office advising them not to cover the meeting but to report any information of pertinence which may come to their attention.

78 AUG 2, 1944

CONFIDENTIAL

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

JPH:KLV

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FULLY ENCODE

ROUTINE

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

JULY 10, 1944

Transmit the following message ~~ENC~~
CHICAGO45
0-13

GERALD L. K. SMITH, THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY, INTERNAL SECURITY, SEDITION.
REFERENCE DETROIT LETTER JULY SIX LAST CONCERNING SMITH'S PLAN TO SPONSOR
RALLY AT LASALLE HOTEL JULY SEVENTEEN NEXT UNDER NAME ~~AMERICAN NATIONALISTS'~~
COMMITTEE OF INDEPENDENT VOTERS. DO NOT COVER THIS RALLY OR ANY ALLIED
GATHERINGS OF THE COMMITTEE WHICH IS REPORTEDLY A POLITICAL ORGANIZATION SPONSORED
BY SENATOR ~~REYNOLDS~~. HOWEVER, REPORT ANY PERTINENT DATA CONCERNING SMITH'S
ACTIVITIES IN CONNECTION WITH THE COMMITTEE WHICH MAY COME TO YOUR ATTENTION.

HOOVER

CC - DETROIT (BY MAIL)

ENC: BMB

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/7/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/MA

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Acers _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Starke _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 12 1944

TELETYPE

8 1 JUL 24 1944 SENT VIA TELETYPE 7/12/44 7:52 P M

Per DETRECORDED
&
INDEXEDHANDLED BY
STOP DESK

162-43818-514

29 JUL 19 1944

CODED AND SENT

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JPHa:WMLJ

TO : Mr. E. A. Tamm

DATE: June 19, 1944

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT:

GERALD L. K. SMITH
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION

61789

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

b7c
I thought you would like to know that according to a report submitted in this case at St. Louis, Missouri, on June 10, 1944, by Special Agent [REDACTED] subject Smith, while addressing a public meeting of his constituents in that city on June 7, 1944, stated that in the late summer or early fall United States Senator Robert R. Reynolds "will speak with him (Smith) in St. Louis under America First sponsorship." Smith stated that Senator Reynolds has already agreed to appear with him as a speaker and further, Smith observed that Senator Reynolds will cooperate "in endorsing and helping to elect America Firsters to the United States Senate and House of Representatives."

See index
It is noted, of course, that previous reports submitted in the Smith case have shown that on a number of occasions in the past, dating back several years, Smith has corresponded frequently with Senator Reynolds and has otherwise indicated that the latter is sympathetic to him. Smith has publicly stated that he visited Senator Reynolds about a year ago in Washington, D. C., and at the time was warmly received and otherwise well entertained.

Although no prosecutive action has been authorized, the Department has from time to time requested that the Smith investigation be continued and, accordingly, this is being done and all of Smith's important speeches are being covered by Bureau Agents as was this particular speech at St. Louis. All information of pertinence which is developed will, of course, be referred to the Department.

recorded

RECORDED

HANDLED BY
STOP DESK

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/1/82 BY SP-885/mc

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SE 19

62-43818-518
F B I
30 JUL 19 1944

57 AUG

317
1 1944

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**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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RECORDED
EX-19

67C
WMJ
62-43818 - 516
7-20-44

Major General Edwin M. Watson
Secretary to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear General Watson:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/2/82 BY SP-8 GTS/mhr

On March 21, 1944, I sent you a letter with an enclosed memorandum captioned, "██████████" setting out certain information which had come to the Bureau's attention indicating that ██████████ and others were soliciting sums of money for the purpose of securing copies of cablegrams alleged to have been exchanged between the President and Mr. Churchill. These alleged cablegrams purportedly related to the so-called Tyler Kent espionage case in England. b7C

In addition, you will recall that on June 7, 1944, I furnished you in a memorandum headed, "██████████" information relative to ██████████ reported contact with certain persons in New England in an attempt to solicit financial support for the securing of the alleged cablegrams pertaining to the Tyler Kent case. b7C b7D

██████████ In this connection it has been noted that an article captioned, "Mysterious Death of Owen Linked to Tyler Kent Jailings," appeared in the July 18, 1944, issue of the Washington "Times Herald," stating that Upton Close had asked whether the "mysterious" death of John Bryan Owen, free-lance journalist in Greenwich Village, New York, last January 2 was connected with the imprisonment of Tyler Kent, American Embassy Clerk in England. This newspaper article, a copy of which is attached, contains a few statements relative to the so-called Kent case.

No action is being taken by this Bureau with reference to this matter. However, I thought it should be brought to your attention as of possible interest to the President. In the event this Bureau receives further information in this matter, it will be promptly made available to you.

With assurances of my highest regards,

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Enclosure

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 15

JUL 21 1944 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED - MAIL ROOM
JUL 21 1944

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JUL 21 1944

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JUL 21 1944

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JUL 21 1944

513



**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

Detroit - Michigan

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. 62-1126

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**

DATE 10/7/82 BY SA [redacted] [redacted]
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, was;
AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY - G.
SECURITY MATTER - SEDITION.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S)
DATE 4/11/77
[signature] b7c

Dear Sir:

There is being set out below the pertinent information obtained from [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau for the period July 7 through July 25, 1944. Informant advised that SMITH had informed one of his close associates [redacted] that he had been approached by responsible persons in the Republican Party but that he had no business with them because it was their intention to trade off this country to the British. SMITH said that the Republican Party is in the complete control of Governor DEWEY and that DEWEY is in the hands of a bunch of "obnoxious Jews."

Furthermore, DEWEY had called for SMITH'S liquidation and had referred to SMITH as a "rat." SMITH said that he was going to have to build a good, strong Nationalist ticket and would probably run [redacted] for Congress on the AMERICA FIRST ticket. Referring to DEWEY once more, SMITH said that he belonged to CHURCHILL and that the British Empire was to write his speeches.

[redacted] also advised that SMITH had had a conversation with Captain SOUTHARD of Chicago wherein SOUTHARD revealed that he had been embarrassed by a faction of his group under the leadership of GERTRUDE KRUGER who accused him of giving the membership list of his organization to SMITH. At this time SMITH told SOUTHARD that a person from Washington, D. C. who had written a book which had never been published, had been conferring with him and had given him some very interesting data. SMITH also asked SOUTHARD if he had heard anything from [redacted] or [redacted] to which SOUTHARD replied, "No."

The Informant stated that SMITH had been in contact with Mrs. BILLINGS, Secretary of the "We, The Mothers" of Chicago, and had discussed with her the possibilities of merging with her and various

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EX - 38

RECORDED

162-43818-517

27 JUL 31 1964

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NOV 10 1965

DECLASSIFIED BY 6880/EDM
ON 8-11-77



Letter to the Director
dated July 28, 1944

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, was;
AMERICA FIRST PARTY

other organizations. SMITH stated that there was a great deal of work for them to do and said that he favored a program that would give every organization freedom of expression. He didn't think the organizations should be federated because it weakens their usefulness.

Informant advised that certain members of SMITHS following are quite perturbed at the stand he has taken against the Republican Party. One of these followers in particular, Mrs. KNOWLES, head of one of the mothers' clubs in Detroit, thought that SMITH should make a compromise with the Republican Party. When advised of this stand SMITH stated that he had no other course of action to take inasmuch as Governor DEWEY of New York had practically called him and his people "rats."

The Informant stated that SMITH had his office manager, BERNIE DOMAN, contact various groups such as the Detroit Temperance, the Prohibition Party, and Michigan Commonwealth Federation and inquire of these people where and when they were going to hold their state conventions and who their candidates would be.

The Informant also advised that SMITH was in contact both personally and by letter with [REDACTED] that SMITH'S 'phone number might possibly be listed under the name of [REDACTED] that he had received a communication from a person named [REDACTED] from Missouri; that the Post Office in Detroit was holding up the delivery of the latest issue of SMITH'S magazine until he sent a letter of explanation to the Post Office as to why he had combined two months in one issue.

Other persons in contact with SMITH during this period were HARRY ROMER; Senator ROBERT RAYNOLDS of North Carolina; [REDACTED] phonetic - probably Pfc [REDACTED] who is hospitalized in the Army Hospital at Battle Creek, Michigan.) The Informant also advised that SMITH'S office manager, BERNIE DOMAN, had reserved the Jade Room at the Detroit-Leland Hotel on July 31, 1944 for a state convention of the AMERICA FIRST PARTY of Michigan.

Very truly yours,


R. A. GUERIN, SAC

[REDACTED] dmk
62-1126

ALL
b7c

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

GERALD L. K. SMITH

PART 13 OF 18

FILE NUMBER : 62-43818

SUBJECT

GERALD L. K. Smith

PART 7

FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS
REQUEST

SUBJECT GERALD L. K. Smith

PAGES REVIEWED: 3994

PAGES RELEASED: 2979

NOTES: SECTIONS 37-42

**FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION**

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS
RELEASE**

SUBJECT: GERALD L.K. SMITH

FILE: 62-43818

SUB: _____

VOL: 37

PAGES REVIEWED: 66

PAGES RELEASED: 60

NOTES: _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **DETROIT, MICHIGAN**

FILE NO. **100-8577**

REPORT MADE AT Baltimore, Maryland	DATE WHEN MADE 12/12/44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/3/44	REPORT MADE BY <div style="background-color: black; width: 100px; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="text-align: right; font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em;">b7c</div>
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G; SECURITY MATTER - G; SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

America First Party committee meeting held in Alcazar Hotel, Balto. Md. 10/3/44, attended by approximately 200 members of the Party and the press. Speakers were GERALD L. K. SMITH, GEORGE MOSE, World War No. 2 disabled veteran, and Mrs. HOWARD KLEIN, of Balto. Md. Guests of honor were ERIC ARLT and Rev. Dr. WALTER M. HAUSHALTER. On speakers' platform was RALPH BAERMAN. Assemblage predominantly middle-aged men and women. No servicemen in uniform present. It was announced that Mrs. KLEIN was offered post of National Committeewoman of America First Party for state of Md. At close of meeting, upon suggestion of SMITH, Mrs. KLEIN proposed organizing a women's club in Balto. to be composed of America First Party members for the purpose of working for the best interests of returning servicemen. Proposal only half-heartedly accepted. SMITH announced that 1000 veterans committees would be organized by America First Party by March 1945. In his speech SMITH berated the alleged Communist controlled New Deal, both ROOSEVELT and DEWEY, WALTER WINCHELL, Anti-Defamation League, ROY CARLSON, BROWDER and HILLMAN, and others opposed to him. He accused ROOSEVELT and CHURCHILL of plotting to rule the world before U.S. entry into the war and demanded better treatment for returning servicemen. He attacked U.S. censorship policy, British imperialism, lend-lease, Russian post-war plans in Europe, the entrance of U.S. into

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/2/82 BY SP-9 JAL/ML**

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205 OCT 13 1964**

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <div style="font-family: cursive; font-size: 1.5em; margin-top: 10px;">G. W. Vincent</div>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	<div style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em;">DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold; margin-top: 10px;">62-43818-629</div>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 3 - Detroit (Encl) 2 - Baltimore		<div style="text-align: right; font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em;">RECORDED</div> <div style="text-align: right; font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em;">INDEXED</div>

**52 JAN 2 1945 COPIES DESTROYED
205 OCT 10 1964**

100-8577

secret parleys with allies, and alleged Jewish control of presidential elections. GEORGE VOSE, appearing in uniform, attacked the treatment of disabled veterans of both world wars and told of his personal persecution by U.S. Army because of membership in the America First Party.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] at Detroit, Michigan, dated September 27, 1944. b7c

DETAILS:

The following is a joint report of Special Agent [REDACTED] and the writer, who were both present and can corroborate the following information: b

[REDACTED] and other highly confidential sources advised that the America First Party held a meeting in the Blue Room of the Alcazar Hotel, Cathedral and Madison Streets, Baltimore, Maryland, on October 3, 1944. The meeting was supposed to be a committee meeting of the members of the Party in Baltimore and admission was by card only. There were approximately 200 people present, of which about 65% were women, and the crowd was predominantly of the middle-aged group with a sprinkle here and there of younger people. Honored Baltimore guests of the evening were ERIC ARLT and Rev. Dr. WALTER M. HAUSHALTER. Speakers of the evening were Mrs. HOWARD KLEIN, Chairlady, of 1348 James Street Baltimore, GERALD L. K. SMITH, Detroit, Michigan, and GEORGE VOSE, of Kalamazoo Michigan. VOSE is a veteran of World War No. 2, having been honorably discharged for injuries sustained in maneuvers while in the service, and who has been talking recently with GERALD L. K. SMITH. k

It was announced in the early stages of Mr. SMITH's speech that Mrs. HOWARD KLEIN had been offered the appointment of National Committeewoman for the America First Party for the state of Maryland. Mrs. KLEIN did not at that time announce her acceptance, but at the close of the meeting, at the suggestion of Mr. SMITH, she announced that she would form a women's committee or club, the purpose of which was to further the best interests of returning servicemen in the state of Maryland and the District of Columbia; that the club

would be composed of female members of the America First Party in Baltimore. This proposal was met with very little enthusiasm in that but a few women volunteered their services in connection with the organization of the club.

In his speech ~~GERALD~~ L. K. SMITH attacked and berated ~~WALTER~~ WINCHELL, ~~ROY~~ CARLSON, and the ~~Anti~~-Defamation League, and accused them of endeavoring to prosecute real Americans, having reference, of course, to members of the America First Party, and that at their recommendation he had been investigated by the Washington "Gestapo", the FBI, and that today, that is October 3, 1944, he had appeared before a Congressional Investigation Committee who inquired into the sources of revenue of the America First Party. He stated that he was pleased that he was given this opportunity to explain to members of Congress, through this committee, the real purposes of the members of the America First Party, and he enjoyed noting the looks of surprise on the faces of these Congressmen when they learned that the real purposes of the America First Party were those purposes which had been publicly announced.

Mr. SMITH charged that the New Deal Administration was controlled by ~~SIDNEY~~ HILLMAN and that ROOSEVELT had made the statement that everything in connection with the present political campaign should be cleared through ~~SIDNEY~~.

Mr. SMITH stated that while in Washington he had been visited by Senator ~~ROBERT~~ REYNOLDS and that the Senator wished he, SMITH, to inform the members of the Party who were meeting tonight that he had visited with SMITH in his hotel room in Washington.

With respect to ~~ROY~~ CARLSON, the author of "Undercover", SMITH referred to him as an individual who had come out of the scum of life and that he had printed deliberate, wilful lies about great Americans, such as Father ~~COUGHLIN~~ and himself.

SMITH stated that he had a very important message to bring to the meeting and that was the story of ~~TYLER~~ KENT, a heretofore obscure decoding clerk attached to the United States Embassy in Moscow. While in this capacity, young KENT, according to SMITH, had come into contact with personal communications in code between CHURCHILL and ROOSEVELT, which KENT believed constituted a conspiracy between ROOSEVELT and CHURCHILL to drag the United States in the then growing conflict in Europe and by this means conspired to rule the world. Accordingly, he made copies of certain of these messages and attempted to return to the United States to put them in the hands of the proper authorities. He was transferred to the Embassy in London and the

American "Gestapo" in London determined what he had done and he was discharged. He was arrested on the steps of the Embassy by the British Police, given a secret trial and imprisoned on the Isle of White for a period of seven years. Mrs. KENT, his mother, attempted to ascertain the true story behind the arrest and gave a friend \$5,000 to make a trip to England and conduct some investigation. This the friend did and got the story announced by SMITH. On his return to the United States he and a friend remained in a hotel room in New York and apparently because of a confusion of identities his friend was mysteriously murdered. This, according to SMITH, sealed the lips of the man making the investigation. Mrs. KENT is now endeavoring to secure the information in another way and publish the information before the public of the United States. This, according to SMITH, is evidence of the secret treaties and pacts and agreements entered into between ROOSEVELT and foreign powers, and that the public of the United States was not aware of what was going on.

According to SMITH, the OGPU, the Russian Secret Police, having obtained this information, STALIN consequently holds the "lash" over the heads of both CHURCHILL and ROOSEVELT and by this means is able to accomplish whatever purposes he desires in Europe after the war.

SMITH stated that this information is public talk in England but because of unnecessary American censorship of news relatively few people in the United States have ever heard of TYLER KENT. He stated, however, that he knew what was going on and that he had learned that the Chinese forces have been defeated by the Japs, the American Air Forces in China have been defeated by the Japs, that Madam CHIANG KAISHEK is a refugee in the United States, inferring that the war in China has already been lost, but this news has been kept from the American public and we get only news of victories.

With respect to lend-lease SMITH stated that whereas American veterans were unable to get a satisfactory bonus, our money was being forwarded to the Russians and the British for whatever purposes they wish to put the money and that frequently these purposes were against the best interests of the United States. For example, he stated that the British had used some of this money for the purpose of purchasing nylon stockings in the United States and selling them at a profit in South America, while our women were forced to go without stockings.

SMITH attacked the entrance of the United States into secret parleys such as Dumbarton Oaks wherein even members of the press were not permitted. He

charged that DEWEY was not meeting these issues squarely in the present campaign and that both DEWEY and ROOSEVELT were covering up for each other. He accused DEWEY of being an Anglophile and cited the fact that he had nominally appointed Attorney DULLES as a representative and consultant on foreign affairs. SMITH pointed out that DEWEY is Chief Attorney for the British Purchasing Commission in the United States and inferred that DEWEY would hold British interests above American interests.

With respect to the presidential campaign SMITH stated that he intended to wipe out the Jewish control of presidential elections. He stated that whenever the two major political parties conferred to choose a nominee they had always to consider what would the Jewish city of New York do with respect to the nominee. He stated that the qualifications for President of the United States should be determined by ability and not by the wishes of any minority pressure group.

With respect to the United States participation in the present war SMITH stated that the American boys and girls were fighting and dying to further the interests of British imperialism. As an example of this he stated that at Tarawa, after the American Marines had landed at great costs and had rid the island of the enemy, the union jack was hoisted. At this point SMITH vehemently stated "I will never consent that one drop of American blood should be spilled to advance or maintain the boundaries of the British Empire."

Throughout his speech SMITH frequently referred to the great personal danger that he was subjecting himself to in campaigning for real Americans and a return of the control of the American Government to Americans.

GEORGE VOSE was introduced by Mr. SMITH and appearing in uniform gave a heated speech attacking the treatment of disabled veterans of both world wars. VOSE did not attack the medical treatment given but rather the amount of the pensions, stating that Jap internees were paid more than American soldiers who had lost eyes and limbs fighting for their country. He announced that this was the beginning of his fight to see that veterans in the United States would be given ample funds out of the Treasury of the United States to maintain them and their families, and that this money would be made up from a discontinuance of the payment of lend-lease money to our Allies.

VOSE also told of his personal persecution by the United States Army, brought

100-8577

about because of his membership in the America First Party. He stated that they had gone so far as to try to give him a dishonorable discharge in spite of the fact that he was wounded on maneuvers, but this had been overcome and he had character references and an honorable discharge from his Commanding Officer. These documents were on file in Mr. SMITH's personal file and would be made available to anyone who wanted to see them.

At the close of the meeting pamphlets containing the platform of the America First Party and copies of the official organ of the America First Party "The Cross and The Flag" were offered for sale to anyone caring to purchase them. It was noted that quite a few of those present purchased these publications.

One copy of each of the above publications, as well as a newspaper account of the meeting which appeared in the Baltimore Sun on Wednesday Morning October 4, 1944, are being forwarded to the office of origin as enclosures to this report.

ENCLOSURE: TO THE DETROIT FIELD DIVISION—Copy of each of the above.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE
- OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

100-8577

INFORMANTS

[REDACTED]

b7c, b7d

JF H:WML

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

December 23, 1944

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

For your further information in your consideration of the instant case there are attached copies of the following two additional reports which have been received:

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated at Baltimore, Maryland, on December 12, 1944.

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated at Detroit, Michigan, on December 9, 1944.

As a matter of possible further interest, there are also attached of the following enclosures which are listed and discussed in Special Agent [REDACTED] report:

1. A leaflet headed, "The Story of: Tyler Kent."
2. A booklet entitled, "Vote CIO and get a Soviet America."
3. A copy of subject Smith's testimony before the House Committee Investigating Campaign Expenditures.
4. A leaflet headed, "Stalin's Men Win the Election."
5. Editions of subject's publication, "The Cross and the Flag," issued for September, October, and November, 1944.

With reference to our previous correspondence concerning the filing requirements imposed upon Smith, as a candidate for public office, by the Federal Corrupt Practices Act, your attention is particularly invited to the enclosed of Smith's testimony before the House Investigating Committee as well as certain information relative to this phase of the matter appearing on pages 10 and 11 Special Agent [REDACTED] report.

In the event you are desirous of having any investigation conducted to this particular phase of the matter please advise me.

MBB
Enclosure

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-43818-6

DEC 28 1944
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/12/82 BY SP8BJT/MC

JPHa:WJ

SAC, Detroit

December 23, 1944

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH, was; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY - C; SECURITY MATTER; SEDITION.

Reference is made to the report submitted in the instant case by Special Agent [redacted] at Detroit, Michigan, on December 9, 1944.

The synopsis in the copies of this report designated for the Bureau has been altered to the extent of making the fifth sentence read, "Smith has been in contact recently with numerous nationalist leaders, and with Senators Gerald Nye, Robert Reynolds, and Congressman Clare Hoffman," instead of "Smith has been in contact recently with numerous nationalist leaders, including Senators Gerald Nye and Robert Reynolds, and Congressman Clare Hoffman."

Please similarly alter the copies of the report which you have retained in your file.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/12/82 BY SP-6 BTJ/nlw

HANDLED BY
STOP DEPT.

RECORDED

EX-1

62-43818-631	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
DEC 23 1944	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION	
MAILED 3	
★ DEC 23 1944 P.M.	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	

74 JAN 6 1945
122

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: December 26, 1944

FROM : SAC, Detroit

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH;
AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**

DATE 12/12/82 BY SP-8BJ/mh

During the period from December 6 to December 19, 1944, the following information was received from [REDACTED] whose identity is known to the Bureau, concerning the activities of the Subject SMITH:

SMITH attended a lecture given by the Columnist DREW PEARSON in Detroit on December 5, 1944 but was apparently not embarrassed by questions directed from the audience concerning SMITH. PEARSON stated in substance that SMITH had the right of free speech and his statements and writings might be so justified. SMITH has not been particularly active during the past two weeks and has held no meetings, although he is now planning a meeting which will be held in the English Room of the Book Cadillac Hotel, Detroit, on December 28, 1944 at 8:00 p.m. Evidently fearing to rent the room at the hotel in his own name, he has taken the reservation under the name of "The Subscription Committee."

SMITH has had some dealings with Congressman CLINTON ANDERSON of the Congressional Committee investigating campaign expenditures. There has been a discrepancy noted in the reports filed by SMITH with the Senate and the House. In the Senate report he listed receipts of \$41,000.00 and expenditures of \$38,000.00 while in the report furnished to the House Committee, he listed receipts of \$10,000.00 and expenditures of \$10,000.00. SMITH tried to explain this discrepancy to ANDERSON on the grounds that the report to the House Committee was really a report to the Clerk of the House and called for this information. ANDERSON then requested that the expenditures be broken down for his committee and SMITH stated that while he would not be willing to do this under the Corrupt Practices Act, he would be willing to do it for ANDERSON's committee and would secure the information as soon as possible.

SMITH has also been in contact with Senator ROBERT REYNOLDS and in answer to SMITH's request for some reliable means of keeping in touch with the situation in Washington, REYNOLDS suggested that SMITH get in touch with "The Capitol Gist Co." and that he also subscribe to the Congressional Record. SMITH's close connection with REYNOLDS is indicated by many references in a recent letter from REYNOLDS to "My Dear GERALD" and it is noted that the letter is signed "BOB".

SMITH continues to distribute literature. He has sent one hundred copies of his October magazine "The Cross and The Flag" to CARL [REDACTED] of Indianapolis and has sent large numbers of the magazine on order to other people. He

COPIES DESTROYED
205 OCT 13 1964

DECLASSIFIED BY 6042/EDN
ON 8/22/82

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1/3/4
JPP

(5)

Letter to Director
12/26/44

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

advised ELIZABETH DILLING at Chicago that her first order arrived okay. This obviously referred to a shipment of DILLING's book "The Octopus," a large number of which SMITH had previously ordered from her. The details of this transaction are set out in Detroit Field Division letter to the Bureau dated December 8, 1944.

Dr. LELAND MARION, who was Candidate for Governor of Michigan on the AMERICA FIRST PARTY Ticket, is trying to get the cooperation of various minority parties in Michigan, including the Prohibition Party and the Michigan Commonwealth Federation to demand a United States Senate investigation of the recent election in Michigan. This investigation is to be on the grounds that the minority parties were not actually credited with the votes which they received. SMITH does not seem too enthusiastic about this plan since he has said he does not want to raise the hopes of his people only to find they will get nowhere. In the course of a recent conversation MARION also advised that he had been in contact with GERALD WINROD who had described to MARION his experiences in court, evidently referring to the Washington Sedition Trial.

DON LOHBECK, who in November took over the job of BERNARD BOMAN as Secretary to SMITH, has been drafted although a Conscientious Objector and reported for duty at [REDACTED] b7c

SMITH contends that LOHBECK was drafted principally because of his connection with him, SMITH.

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RECORDED
EX-8

62-43818-632

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

January 3, 1945

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

A confidential source of information, whose identity cannot be disclosed, has informed us that there apparently were some discrepancies in the reports filed by Smith, as to his recent campaign, with the House and Senate Committees Investigating Campaign Expenditures. In his report to the Senate Committee Smith allegedly listed receipts of approximately \$41,000 and expenditures of about \$38,000. However, according to our source of information, in the report he furnished to the House Committee, Smith claimed that he had received \$10,000 and expended an identical sum.

We have further been advised that Congressman Anderson, of the House Committee, has requested Smith to break down his list of expenditures, this in contrast to merely listing them in a lump sum. According to our source of information, Smith does not feel that he is required to do this by law but he has indicated to Congressman Anderson that he will break down his expenditures and furnish this information to the House Committee as soon as possible.

In order that the concealment of the identity of our source of information may be assured, I shall appreciate your considering this data as being most confidential and your utilizing this information, if at all, in a most circumspect manner.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/21/92 BY SP-8 BTJ/hh

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 3
★ JAN 8 - 1945 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

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JFH:WMAJ

62-43818

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION.

For your further information in your consideration of this case, there is transmitted herewith a photostatic copy of an article dated "January - 1945" and entitled, "A Call to the Brave -- This is our Opportune Moment." As you will observe, the article is signed by subject Smith.

It would appear that Smith has possibly mailed this article to various people throughout the country as this particular copy was furnished us by a correspondent in Harbor Springs, Michigan, who received it in the mails.

Enc. *WAB*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/12/82 BY SP-8 BJS/mc

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

copy
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 11

JUN 14 1945 P.M.

1945
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

January - 1945

Dear Fellow American:

DATE 10/12/82 BY SP-137/wh

To date, 745,000 of our American boys have been killed, wounded, captured in this war. The casualty list could easily pass the one million mark within the next 30 days.

If you are interested in the boys who are still alive, as well as grief-stricken loved ones of the wounded, dead, and missing, you will read every line of this important letter.

If we Nationalists fail to act now on the opportunity that is our America is doomed. In the past 30 days tremendous things have happened. (1) Roosevelt, after returning from his month's vacation, in a press conference confessed that the Atlantic Charter never existed. We had been made to believe that it was a written document, signed by Churchill and Roosevelt. The President now admits, after three years of war, that such document exists. (2) Churchill reveals that he and Stalin have some sort of deal to divide Europe into zones of influence. For every British boy fighting in Europe, there are three American boys. While we suffer the rate of 50,000 casualties per week in Europe, Stalin and Churchill are dickering and trading for political power. (3) Stalin now refuses to recognize the exiled government of Poland, made up of Christians, and insists that Poland be ruled by his Communist puppets. Without consulting at least openly with us, Stalin is organizing his puppet governments in Eastern Europe.

When Churchill was pressed for an explanation of his power-politics he revealed that what he was doing and what Stalin was doing had been agreed to by Mr. Roosevelt in Teheran. Thus, we find that Mr. Roosevelt without the approval of the Senate, has evidently entered into secret deals with Imperialistic Britain and Communistic Russia. We furnish blood and the money, and they bargain with each other over our blood and our money.

You and I must do something immediately. There is plenty to do, it must be done quickly. Will you help?

Here is the situation: I have contacted some of my friends in Washington who are in both Houses of Congress. There is a willingness on part of certain members of the Senate to demand of Mr. Roosevelt an explanation of his conduct.

Two months ago the Internationalists were bragging that Nationalism was a dead proposition. Today, Nationalism is stronger than it has ever been before. People who insisted that we, through Dumbarton Oaks and other schemes hatched by the International Bankers, were about to be led into a Super State, now admit that Nationalism and those who have been its ridiculed leaders are in the strongest position they have been in since Pearl Harbor.

Even members of Congress who were elected on a lukewarm basis, or leaned toward Internationalism, are now in a mood to question the wisdom of our joining a Super State, such as was outlined in the Dumbarton Oaks Conference. The Internationalists are desperate. They realize that Churchill, Stalin, and Roosevelt have all blundered. They know what argument will be; namely--if the Atlantic Charter was a fake, then how can we trust any sort of an agreement entered into by the same parties having to do with a World Government.

The situation is desperate, and unless I can count on you to help together with others like you, we will lose our opportunity to defeat the Super State plan, which will be presented within the next few days in Washington.

42-43818-634

Should this Super State plan be approved and adopted, it would mean that our boys could be kept indefinitely in foreign countries to carry out the will of the Super State, which would be dominated by Stalin and Churchill. They would not hesitate to send our boys into battle to die for the preservation of their Imperial and Communist schemes when the war was over.

Today we are doing most of the fighting and furnishing most of the blood. Russia was supposed to have opened a second front on the Polish border. The British have virtually deserted Italy. Outside of a little help from the Australians, we are carrying the load in the Pacific. Unless something is done about it, one million more boys will be killed, wounded, and captured within the next eight months.

I have been in conversation with a member of the United States Senate who believes that we should demand of our President and our State Department a complete definition of war aims and peace aims. We are rapidly becoming the most hated people on earth. Even news dispatches out of London reveal that the British (although we have given them billions and billions and billions) hate us almost as much as our military enemies.

Just as I write this letter the news dispatches reveal that the British newspapers are demanding that our bleeding and fighting armies be put under the command of a British General, on the grounds that our Generals are incompetent.

Since I wrote to you last time I have contacted important Nationalists all over the United States, in and out of Congress. They are willing to cooperate with me in a strategic program demanding that. . .

THE REAL PURPOSE OF THIS WAR BE EXPLAINED SATISFACTORILY.

If the President, the State Department, in cooperation with the Senate, cannot give a satisfactory explanation of the purpose and aims of this war, then our boys should be brought home alive, immediately.

Yes, I know these are strong words, but they are made necessary by the fact that we have just been told that the Atlantic Charter, which for three years has been a definition of war aims, has been a fake. The Nation has never known such fakery and deceit. For instance, the OWI printed thousands of copies of the so-called Atlantic Charter, bearing the signatures of Roosevelt and Churchill. These copies were hung in school houses, newspaper offices, public libraries, and army camps.

If we swallow this fakery, then there is no hope. But I have encouragement for you. The pot is boiling in Washington as it has not boiled for years. Men like United States Senator Burton K. Wheeler are prepared to blow off the lid and demand a show-down.

Furthermore, let me encourage you by saying that people who were almost spitting on me sixty days ago now are in a mood to listen. I know a Congressman who was elected as an Internationalist who now is talking and writing like Smith, Nye, and Fish.

I am not interested in hearing from weaklings and cowards, but I say to you, if my best friends will stand with me now, we can win within the next 60 to 90 days, a Nationalist victory, which may last for 25 years. I can raise the money to finance the modest plans I have in mind we can bring pressure to bear on every important Congressional Committee involved in this fight, and we can accomplish the following victories:

1. Defeat the Dumbarton Oaks conspiracy as pre-digested and handed to us by the British and the Russians.
2. Defeat the plan for an International Police Force.

3. Defeat the scheme of the British to continue Lend Lease after the war and make us the tax-slaves of their Empire.
4. Defeat the scheme to get us into a sort of Super State, equivalent to rejoining the British Empire.
5. Obtain a satisfactory outline of peace aims from the United States Senate which will put America First.
6. Result: If we accomplish the above, and I believe we can, it will save our country 100 billion dollars and the lives of a million of our boys.

Here's my plan:

1. I want to call a conference immediately of leading Nationalists from all over the United States to meet in some central point for the purpose of planning the fight.
2. We will form an emergency committee.
3. I will visit the proper members of both Houses of Congress, while at the same time we will place literature and enlightening information in their hands.
4. We will inspire radio programs.
5. We will inspire Nationalists to write their Congressmen and Senators.
6. We will urge that meetings be held all over the United States.

We can win! We can stop this international conspiracy. We can help see to it that the war is not prolonged one unnecessary day. We can save your son and loved one from the risk of being in an international conscripted army 10 years from now. This is the most serious thing I have ever written you about. It is more serious than the election because Dewey and Roosevelt had committed themselves to the same Internationalism behind the scenes.

I receive all the leading newspapers of the Nation. One thing has stood out: The Internationalists admit that we Nationalists are in the best position we have been in. They confess that the behavior of Stalin and Churchill has been a serious blow to Internationalism, World Government Super Stateism, etc.

As you know, our organization is the only one in the **United States** organized on a national basis which has kept the torch of **Nationalism** burning. But for the help of you and others we could not have **carried on** contributions in response to our monthly letters have just **been barely** enough to maintain our headquarters, meet our payroll and postage bills, and to maintain our routine activities.

Although our enemies prophesied our complete finish a few weeks ago we are now in a position to accomplish our greatest victory. It will require, beyond the regular contributions necessary to keep our routine publishing activities going, at least \$5000 to finance the formation of this emergency committee, call a National Conference, and make the necessary contacts in Washington in person and by correspondence. I am not asking you to help, but I am asking you to help more generously in this particular thing than you have ever helped before.

Please reach down deep into your purse this time. I am not bashful about asking you to do this. It isn't for me any more than it is for you. It is the most important thing to which you could give money. It may save the lives of a million men. Ours is the only organization preparing to carry on this fight on a nationwide scale. If we fail now to fulfill our responsibility, God will not bless us in the future. This is one call

which involves your whole future life and the future destiny of America.

I am not going to promise you a premium because we cannot afford it. All who respond to this letter, using the attached coupon, will be kept informed concerning the activities of the emergency committee. We will keep you informed concerning the progress of legislation and committee hearings in Washington. Among the other things which will be done, if you help, will be my appearance before the United States Senate Foreign Affairs Committee. If you have an idea, do not hesitate to give it to me.

All who respond to this letter will be given information as to how they can qualify for credentials to attend the National Emergency Conference and other important gatherings, one of which will be held in Washington. Please give until it hurts -- and then give some more. If your limit is \$1.00, God bless you. It will do its part. If you can give \$1 or \$5.00 or \$20.00 or \$50.00, or whatever is your limit, please, I beg of you, make it as generous as possible, this time above all times.

Help! Help! Help! and we will never let you down. I will lead you this fight as long as there is pulse in my wrist and beat in my heart, dare not slacken. To slow down or turn back now would betray innocent blood, and saddle upon our children and their children's children the burdens and the money burdens of the world.

Fill out the attached coupon and rush it to me. If you are some distance removed, use an air mail stamp. Read the coupon very carefully and fill it out accordingly.

Sincerely yours for Christ and America

Gerald L. K. Smith
GERALD L. K. SMITH

Post Office Box 459
Detroit 31, Michigan

----- COUPON - TEAR OFF HERE -----

GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST CRUSADE
POST OFFICE BOX 459
DETROIT 31, MICHIGAN

Yes, I want all the information concerning the emergency fight to save our country, our sons, and our future. My prayers are with you as you get up at the National Conference, the regional conferences, and the fighting and crusading activities in Washington, D. C. I will stand by you as you prepare to appear before the committees of both Houses of Congress.

I enclose my contribution of \$_____ to help bear the financial burden involved in this undertaking.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Zone _____ State _____

GLKS:L
January - 1945

JPha:WMJ
62-43818

January 13, 1945

Dear [REDACTED]

This will acknowledge receipt of the material which you and [REDACTED] forwarded to this Bureau under date of January 8, 1945.

Your interest in bringing this matter to our attention is much appreciated and it is suggested that should you in the future receive additional data you believe to be of interest to this Bureau, you may desire to communicate directly with the Special Agent in Charge of our Grand Rapids Field Division which is located at 715 Grand Rapids National Bank Building, Grand Rapids 2, Michigan.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/17/82 BY SP-1875/uc

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

RECEIVED-MAIL ROOM
JAN 17 1945 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED-MAIL ROOM

JAN 13 1945 P.M.

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7c, b7d with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

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☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

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X FOR THIS PAGE X
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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: December 26, 1944

FROM : SAC, Detroit

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITIONALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/2/82 BY SP-8 BJS/mh

In accordance with Bureau letter of December 2, 1944 indicating interest in information about a certain [REDACTED] of Los Angeles, the Los Angeles Field Division is being requested herewith to make a discreet investigation of [REDACTED] to determine his identity and background, the extent of his connection with the Subject SMITH, and the progress, if any, which [REDACTED] is making in his plan to upset the results of the recent Presidential Election by filing a mandamus suit. The Los Angeles Field Division is requested to be most discreet in its investigation of [REDACTED] and to report its findings at an early date. No copies of this report should be sent to any outside agency.

For the information of the Los Angeles Field Division, [REDACTED] plan which seeks to upset the Presidential Election by claiming that twenty-one of the states failed to list the names of their Presidential electors on their ballots in the recent election. [REDACTED] that this is a violation of the 12th and 14th Amendments to the United States Constitution and he allegedly contemplates filing a mandamus suit in one of these twenty-one states to test the validity of such election.

[REDACTED] the Subject SMITH, [REDACTED] These people are believed to be providing financial support for his plan. He may also be receiving support from various "mothers groups" and women's organizations in other sections of the country.

The records of the Detroit Field Division indicate that [REDACTED] was at one time connected with [REDACTED]

It is requested that Los Angeles expedite this inquiry since it is considered likely that if [REDACTED] plans to file this suit, he will do so within the very near future.

rwh/ejg
62-1126 V.15
cc - Los Angeles

RECORDED

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b7c

JPha:WMJ

SAC, Detroit

January 9, 1945

RECORDED

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH
THE AMERICAN FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEVENTH

Reference is made to your letter of December 26, 1944, requesting that the Los Angeles Office conduct a discreet investigation of [REDACTED] who, you will recall, has figured in this investigation on several occasions. More specifically, [REDACTED] is known to have been in contact with subject Smith and others relative to an alleged plan to upset the results of the Presidential Election by filing a mandamus suit.

The Bureau feels that it is of pertinence to the instant case to know something additional as to [REDACTED] background and activities and, accordingly, the Los Angeles Office should proceed with the investigation you have requested. However, the Bureau desires to caution the Los Angeles Office that this inquiry should be of a most discreet nature and should relate primarily to the assembling of pertinent data as to [REDACTED] background, activities, inclinations, contacts, etc. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and we are interested in him primarily because of the fact that he has on several occasions been mentioned in connection with the activities of subject Smith.

cc - Los Angeles

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/2/82 BY SP-005/SH

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
JAN 10 1945
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

JAN 18 1945

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Detroit, Michigan
January 9, 1945

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

Director, FBI

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

CONFIDENTIAL
AIR MAIL

DECLASSIFIED BY 60871/LE/ECB
ON 8/28/72

Dear Sir:

During the period from December 19, 1944, to January 7, 1945, inclusive, the following information concerning the activities of the subject SMITH was received from [REDACTED] whose identity is known to the Bureau. b7D

SMITH is evidently still having difficulty in satisfying the demands of the House Committee on Campaign Expenditures headed by Congressman CLINTON ANDERSON, having recently received a wire requesting that a statement of expenditures be filed. SMITH states he has now reached a satisfactory agreement, however, with Congressman ANDERSON.

SMITH is still concerned about the activities of HOMER MAERZ of Chicago, who has been in Detroit for several weeks in an effort to contact SMITH. [REDACTED] says that MAERZ's correct name is GUSTAVE MAERZ and not HOMER, that he is tied up with the Ku Klux Klan in some way and works strictly under cover. CARL MOTE is frequently mentioned by MAERZ as the next United States Senator from Indiana. MOTE has told SMITH he thinks MAERZ is sincere but "the lady in Chicago" (probably Mrs. BILLING) told SMITH she did not feel secure when he was around. SMITH still feels that MAERZ may be an "operative" and said there was a bonus of \$5,000 out for anyone who could "do a job on him." [REDACTED] has been in Detroit during the past few weeks and MAERZ is said to have invited him to come to Chicago and offered to pay his railroad fare. b7C

CARL MOTE spoke at a meeting of SMITH's America First Party held on December 28, 1944, at the English Room of the Book-Cadillac Hotel, Detroit. Evidently fearing that the hotel might not rent the room to the America First Party, the reservation for the meeting at the hotel was made in another name, although informant did not know what other name had been used.

SMITH recently sent a check for a subscription to "The Jewish Sentinel," a weekly magazine published in Chicago. This publication is said to have been making attacks upon SMITH recently. The publication, however, refused to accept the subscription and returned his check to him.



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44 RECORDED & INDEXED
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/24/82 BY SP-8 BJS/mh

78 JAN 20 1945

Letter to the Director
January 9, 1945

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH et al
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION

Within the past few days a certain [REDACTED], who told SMITH that he was a friend of his from New York and had formerly been a member of the old America First Committee, warned SMITH that he should be very careful in his dealing with Jews since they were out to "get him."

An unknown divinity student who has been studying under Dr. WALTER MAIER at the Concordia Seminary of the Lutheran Church in Saint Louis, Missouri, was advised by SMITH to contact [REDACTED] secretary to Mr. BENNETT of the Ford Motor Company. The student should request [REDACTED] permission to contact a Mr. KNOWELL who can help the student in an article he is writing on Communism.

The procedure for the recount of the America First Party votes in Oakland County, Michigan, has been proceeding and SMITH was advised by Dr. LELAND MARION of Pontiac, the Party's candidate for Governor in the recent election, that affidavits obtained by MARION indicate a great many America First votes in Oakland County were not counted and that there is at least a fifty per cent error in the tabulation. SMITH believes this is sensational and is sending out a letter to his followers giving the details. SMITH told informant that Senator REYNOLDS upon his retirement from Congress had become associated with West and Donald, a Washington law firm and that SMITH as a consequence now has a good lawyer in Washington.

Very truly yours,

[REDACTED]
62-1126

R. A. Guerin
R. A. GUERIN, SAC [REDACTED]

ALL
b7c

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation DATE: January 19, 1945

FROM : Tom C. Clark, Assistant Attorney General

TCC:SPM:esw
146-28-43SUBJECT: Gerald L. K. Smith, The America First Party;
Federal Corrupt Practices Act of 1925.

Reference is made to the Department's memorandum of January 6, 1945, requesting an investigation in the above captioned matter. Yesterday, Special Agent [REDACTED] conferred with members of the Civil Rights Section and suggested that a memorandum be forwarded setting forth more in detail the scope of the investigation desired. b7c

1. The original request laid particular stress upon the report which should have been filed with the Clerk of the House on January 1, 1945, by the America First Party, pursuant to Section 305 of the Federal Corrupt Practices Act. This Section also requires the filing of a report with the Clerk of the House between the 1st and 10th days of March, June, and September, and also between the 10th and 15th days and on the 5th day next preceding the date of the general election.

It is requested that the records of the Clerk of the House be checked to determine whether or not the America First Party filed any reports in March, June, September, between October 23 and 28 and on November 2, 1944. In the event any reports were filed the pertinent information therein contained should be noted in the investigative report.

2. Section 305 requires the filing of a report by the treasurer of a political committee. The term "political committee" is defined in Section 302(c) of the Act to include any committee or organization which accepts contributions or makes expenditures for the purpose of influencing or attempting to influence the election of candidates or presidential and vice presidential electors in two or more states. Mr. Smith testified before the Anderson Committee that he was the official candidate for President of the America First Party and that he was on the ballot in Michigan and in Texas. It is believed advisable to have the investigation determine specifically whether or not Mr. Smith was a recognized candidate in these two states, so that there will be no question but that the America First Party was a political committee within the purview of the Act.

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3. In Congressman Anderson's letter, a copy of which was transmitted with the memorandum of January 6, he pointed out that the America First Party filed with his committee a memorandum covering the period from September 1 to November 7, showing certain

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JAN 20 1945

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receipts and expenditures. However, the America First Party filed with the Green Committee of the Senate a report of expenditures from January 1, 1944, to September 1, 1944, showing much larger contributions and expenditures than those shown in the report filed with the Anderson Committee. It is suggested that the agents contact Robert T. Murphy, Esq., General Counsel for the Green Committee, and obtain from him such information as the records of that Committee may contain.

4. It is also requested that the agents contact the General Counsel of the Anderson Committee and obtain such information as the records of that Committee may contain.

5. Section 305 of the Act requires that the reports be filed by the treasurer of the political committee. In his testimony before the Anderson Committee Mr. Smith testified that he assumes full responsibility for the America First Party. It will be necessary to determine the name and address of the treasurer of this Party. It will be noted that the Party did file certain reports with the Clerk of the House on October 19 and November 6. These reports will probably contain the necessary information concerning the identity of the treasurer of the America First Party.

6. It is noted that in the December 9, 1944, investigative report by Special Agent [REDACTED] Detroit File No. 62-1126, that Bernard Doman, Smith's Secretary, testified before the Dies Committee on October 18 and left Smith's employ on November 3, 1944. It is suggested that Mr. Doman be interviewed for such information as he may have relevant to this investigation. b7c

7. It is noted that in your memorandum of January 3, 1945, entitled, "Gerald L. K. Smith, The America First Party; Internal Security, Sedition", you requested that the information therein set forth concerning the reports filed by Smith with the House and Senate Investigating Committees be considered as most confidential. Accordingly, you may not desire to have Mr. Smith interviewed in the course of the investigation requested by my memorandum of January 6. The information necessary to determine whether the failure to file the report on January 1 was wilful may conceivably be obtained without interviewing Mr. Smith. It is suggested therefore that the reports be made available to the Criminal Division without any interview of Mr. Smith, so that we may determine whether or not it will be absolutely necessary to interview him in the course of this investigation. //

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM : Tom C. Clark, Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division.

SUBJECT: Gerald L. K. Smith, The America First Party, Federal Corrupt Practices Act of 1925.

DATE: January 6, 1945

TCC: SPM:rk
146-28-43

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

The Honorable Clinton P. Anderson, Chairman of the Special Committee to Investigate Campaign Expenditures for the House of Representatives, 1944, has written to the Attorney General, calling attention to the fact that the America First Party had not filed with the Clerk of the House the final financial statement required by Section 305 of the Corrupt Practices Act of 1925, 2 U.S.C. 24. A copy of Congressman Anderson's letter is transmitted herewith.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives indicates that the America First Party filed on October 19, 1944, a report under the Federal Corrupt Practices Act and that on November 6th, the America First Party filed a second report to which Gerald L. K. Smith's name had been added. However, neither the America First Party nor Gerald L. K. Smith have filed, as of today, the report required by Section 305(c).

You will note that in his letter Congressman Anderson refers to a memorandum filed with his Committee by the America First Party covering the period for September 1 to November 7, 1944. This memorandum showed receipts of \$10,978.10 and expenditures of \$10,953.91. However, the America First Party supplied the Anderson Committee with a report which was a copy of the report filed with the Senate Campaign Expenditures Committee, listing expenditures from January 1, 1944, to September 1, 1944, in the amount of \$39,370.65, with contributions during that same period of \$41,300.85. Congressman Anderson indicates that he cannot tell whether the America First Party is a different organization from the America First Political Party; whether one is the successor to the other or whether the two reports should have been consolidated, because in the report covering the period from September 1 to November 7th, Mr. Smith refers in his letter of transmittal to "The America First Political Party" but in the body of his report refers to receipts of the "America First Party".

In his appearance before the Anderson Committee on October 3, 1944, Mr. Smith testified that the America First Party, which was a continuity between the America First Committee and the Party which was organized, was established as a state party in Michigan about August 1st and became a national party about September 1st. However, in his testimony Mr. Smith discussed a national convention of the America First Party held at Detroit, February 7, 1943. A convention was held in Detroit, Michigan, on August 29th and 30th, 1944, and Mr. Smith became the Party's presidential candidate. There is no

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question but that the America First Party was a political committee within the definition of that term in the Federal Corrupt Practices Act and that the Treasurer of such Committee was required to file with the Clerk of the House on January 1, 1945, the statement required by Section 305 of the Act.

Congressman Anderson states that his Committee tried repeatedly to get satisfactory information from the America First Party but has failed. Your attention is directed to the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated December 9, 1944, titled "Gerald L. K. Smith, with aliases, The America First Party", and designated as Detroit File No. 62-1126. At page 10 of this report it is indicated that on November 27, 1944, Congressman Anderson advised Mr. Smith that a complete record of the campaign expenditures had not been furnished to his Committee, and that a copy of the report sent by Smith to the Senate Committee, was not properly itemized as required by law. It is further stated that Mr. Smith indicated that he thought this request routine and would take care of it at some time in the future. b7c

Section 314 (a) of the Federal Corrupt Practices Act, 2 U.S.C. 252 (a) provides for a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than 1 year or both for a violation of Section 305. Where the violation of this Section is wilful, penalty is increased by Section 314(b) to a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than 2 years. It is requested, therefore, that a complete investigation be immediately instituted in the premises to determine the reasons for the failure of the America First Party to file the report required by Section 305 as of January 1, 1945. This investigation should seek to determine whether or not the failure to file the required report was wilful so that the Department may determine whether the alleged violation falls within Section 314(a) or 314(b). //

C O P Y

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

House of Representatives

Special Committee to Investigate
Campaign Expenditures for the
House of Representatives, 1944

January 3, 1945

The Honorable Francis Biddle
Attorney General of the United States
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Biddle:

Before the House Committee to Investigate Campaign Expenditures expires today under the terms of the resolution creating it, I feel I should call your attention to the fact that the America First Political Party had not, as of 11 A.M. on January 3 filed with the Clerk of the House, the final financial statement required by Section 305 of the Corrupt Practices Act.

Our Committee has tried repeatedly to get satisfactory information from the America First Political Party but has failed and as Chairman I was extremely anxious to see the report which the Party would file and which under subsection C of Section 305 would have covered the calendar year of 1944. I wanted this because the America First Party claims to have come into existence August 31, 1944 and did file a memorandum covering the period from September 1 through November 7, 1944. That memorandum showed receipts of \$10,978.10 and expenditures of \$10,953.91. However, the America First Party supplied our Committee with a report which was a copy of a report filed with the Senate Campaign Expenditures Committee and it listed expenditures from January 1, 1944 to September 1, 1944 in the amount of \$39,370.65 with contributions during that same period of \$41,300.85. I cannot tell whether the America First Party is a different organization from the America First Political Party; whether one is a successor to the other or whether the two reports should have been consolidated, because in the report covering the period from September 1 to November 7, Mr. Smith refers in his letter of transmittal to the "America First Political Party" but in the body of his report refers to the receipts of the "America First Party."

Since the Corrupt Practices Act does not seem to say whose responsibility it shall be to see that a statement is filed by a political party or to enforce the proper sections of the law, I thought this matter might properly be called to your attention.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Clinton P. ~~Anderson~~

Clinton P. Anderson
Chairman

ENCLOSURE

CPA:d

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RECEIVED

EPB:WMJ

SAC, Washington

January 30, 1945

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. E. SMITH
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY
FEDERAL CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT OF 1925

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/18/82 BY SP-8

Reference is made to the current investigation of subject Smith at Detroit, Michigan, under the caption, "Gerald L. E. Smith; The America First Party; Internal Security; Sedition." Under date of January 6, 1945, we received a memorandum from the Criminal Division of the Department bearing on the filing requirements of the America First Party (in connection with its efforts in the recent campaign) as set forth in the Federal Corrupt Practices Act of 1925, Sections 241-256, Title 2, United States Code. Pertinent portions of this memorandum which requested an investigation to ascertain Smith's intent (particularly whether it was wilful) in failing to file a final statement with the Clerk of the House of Representatives on January 1, 1945, are set forth below:

"The Honorable Clinton P. Anderson, Chairman of the Special Committee to Investigate Campaign Expenditures for the House of Representatives, 1944, has written to the Attorney General, calling attention to the fact that the America First Party had not filed with the Clerk of the House the final financial statement required by Section 305 of the Corrupt Practices Act of 1925, 2 U.S.C. 244. A copy of Congressman Anderson's letter is transmitted herewith.

"The Clerk of the House of Representatives indicates that the America First Party filed on October 19, 1944, a report under the Federal Corrupt Practices Act and that on November 6th, the America First Party filed a second report to which Gerald L. E. Smith's name had been added. However, neither the America First Party nor Gerald L. E. Smith have filed, as of today, the report required by Section 305(c).

"You will note that in his letter Congressman Anderson refers to a memorandum filed with his Committee by the America First Party covering the period from September 1 to November 7, 1944. This memorandum showed receipts of \$10,978.10 and expenditures of \$10,953.91. However, the America First Party applied the Anderson Committee with a report which was a copy of the report filed with the Senate Campaign Expenditures Committee, listing expenditures from January 1, 1944, to September 1, 1944, in the amount of \$39,370.65, with contributions during that same period of \$24,300.85. Congressman Anderson indicates that he cannot tell whether the America First Party is a different organization from the America First Political Party; whether one is the successor to the other or whether the two reports should have been consolidated, because in the report covering the period from September 1 to November 7th, Mr. Smith refers in his letter of transmittal to 'The America First Political Party' but in the body of his report refers to receipts of the 'America First Party.'

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

"In his appearance before the Anderson Committee on October 3, 1944, Mr. Smith testified that the America First Party, which was a

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continuity between the America First Committee and the Party which was organized, was established as a state party in Michigan about August 1st and became a national party about September 1st. However, in his testimony Mr. Smith discussed a national convention of the America First Party held at Detroit, February 7, 1943. A convention was held in Detroit, Michigan, on August 29th and 30th, 1944, and Mr. Smith became the Party's presidential candidate. There is no question but that the America First Party was a political committee within the definition of that term in the Federal Corrupt Practices Act and that the Treasurer of such Committee was required to file with the Clerk of the House on January 1, 1945, the statement required by Section 305 of the Act.

"Congressman Anderson states that his Committee tried repeatedly to get satisfactory information from the America First Party but has failed. Your attention is directed to the report of Special Agent [redacted], dated December 9, 1944, titled 'Gerald L. K. Smith, with aliases, The America First Party', and designated as Detroit File No. 62-1126. At page 10 of this report it is indicated that on November 27, 1944, Congressman Anderson advised Mr. Smith that a complete record of the campaign expenditures had not been furnished to his Committee, and that a copy of the report sent by Smith to the Senate Committee, was not properly itemized as required by law. It is further stated that Mr. Smith indicated that he thought this request routine and would take care of it at some time in the future. b7c

"Section 314 (a) of the Federal Corrupt Practices Act, 2 U.S.C. 252 (a) provides for a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than 1 year or both for a violation of Section 305. Where the violation of this Section is wilful, penalty is increased by Section 314 (b) to a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than 2 years. It is requested, therefore, that a complete investigation be immediately instituted in the premises to determine the reasons for the failure of the America First Party to file the report required by Section 305 as of January 1, 1945. This investigation should seek to determine whether or not the failure to file the required report was wilful so that the Department may determine whether the alleged violation falls within Section 314 (a) or 314 (b).

There are also attached copies of the letter from Congressman Anderson to the Attorney General. You will note that considerable mention is made of this letter in the Criminal Division's memoranda.

Inasmuch as it appeared from available information that the America First Party had failed to file other statements required by the Federal Corrupt Practices Act of 1925 and thereby were possibly guilty of other violations, a request was made for clarification of the extent of the investigation desired by the Criminal Division. The pertinent portions of a recent memorandum from the Criminal Division setting forth more in detail the scope of the investigation desired is quoted below:

"1. The original request laid particular stress upon the report which should have been filed with the Clerk of the House on January 1, 1945, by the America First Party, pursuant to Section 305 of the Federal Corrupt Practices Act. This Section also requires the filing of a report with the Clerk of the House between the 1st and 10th days of March, June, and September, and also between the 10th and 15th days and on the 5th day next preceding the date of the general election.

"It is requested that the records of the Clerk of the House be checked to determine whether or not the America First Party filed any reports in March, June, September, between October 23 and 28 and on November 2, 1944. In the event any reports were filed the pertinent information therein contained should be noted in the investigative report.

"2. Section 305 requires the filing of a report by the treasurer of a political committee. The term 'Political Committee' is defined in Section 302 (c) of the Act to include any committee or organization which accepts contributions or makes expenditures for the purpose of influencing or attempting to influence the election of candidates or presidential and vice presidential electors in two or more states. Mr. Smith testified before the Anderson Committee that he was the official candidate for President of the America First Party and that he was on the ballot in Michigan and in Texas. It is believed advisable to have the investigation determine specifically whether or not Mr. Smith was a recognized candidate in these two states, so that there will be no question but that the America First Party was a political committee within the purview of the Act.

"3. In Congressman Anderson's letter, a copy of which was transmitted with the memorandum of January 6, he pointed out that the America First Party filed with his committee a memorandum covering the period from September 1 to November 7, showing certain receipts and expenditures. However, the America First Party filed with the Green Committee of the Senate a report of expenditures from January 1, 1944, to September 1, 1944, showing much larger contributions and expenditures than those shown in the report filed with the Anderson Committee. It is suggested that the agents contact Robert T. Murphy, Esq., General Counsel for the Green Committee, and obtain from him such information as the records of that Committee may contain.

"4. It is also requested that the agents contact the General Counsel of the Anderson Committee and obtain such information as the records of that Committee may contain.

"5. Section 305 of the Act requires that the reports be filed by the treasurer of the political committee. In his testimony before the Anderson Committee Mr. Smith testified that he assumes full responsibility for the America First Party. It will be necessary

to determine the name and address of the treasurer of this Party. It will be noted that the Party did file certain reports with the Clerk of the House on October 19 and November 6. These reports will probably contain the necessary information concerning the identity of the treasurer of the America First Party.

"6. It is noted that in the December 9, 1944, investigative report by Special Agent [REDACTED], Detroit File No. 62-1126, that Bernard Doman, Smith's Secretary, testified before the Dies Committee on October 18 and left Smith's employ on November 3, 1944. It is suggested that Mr. Doman be interviewed for such information as he may have relevant to this investigation. b2✓

"7. It is noted that in your memorandum of January 3, 1945, entitled, 'Gerald L. E. Smith, The America First Party; Internal Security, Sedition', you requested that the information therein set forth concerning the reports filed by Smith with the House and Senate Investigating Committees be considered as most confidential. Accordingly, you may not desire to have Mr. Smith interviewed in the course of the investigation requested by my memorandum of January 6. The information necessary to determine whether the failure to file the report on January 1 was wilful may conceivably be obtained without interviewing Mr. Smith. It is suggested therefore that the reports be made available to the Criminal Division without any interview of Mr. Smith, so that we may determine whether or not it will be absolutely necessary to interview him in the course of this investigation."

From an examination of the Criminal Division's latest memorandum you will note a request has been made for the Bureau to determine whether the America First Party filed any of the statements required by the Federal Corrupt Practices Act of 1925. It has been suggested that the records of the Clerk of the House be checked. However, before this is done, it is desired that you have two well-qualified Agents contact Congressman Anderson, explaining to him that we have been furnished a copy of his letter to the Attorney General and that an inquiry is being instituted at the specific request of Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark, in charge of the Criminal Division of the Department. Congressman Anderson (or the General Counsel for the Anderson Committee in the event you are referred to him by Anderson) should be requested to furnish copies of correspondence between Anderson and Smith, copies of Smith's testimony before the Anderson Committee, and copies of any other material pertinent to this matter that may be possessed. Thereafter, contact should be made with the Clerk of the House for any additional information or documents of pertinence in his possession. Robert T. Murphy, Esq., General Counsel for the Green Committee of the Senate, should also be contacted in order to secure such information as the records of that Committee may contain relative to this matter. A report appropriately summarizing the data you secure should be submitted accompanied by copies of pertinent enclosures both for the Bureau and the Detroit Office.

The Detroit Office will be considered origin in this investigation but for the time being, the only investigation desired of that office is a check with the Secretary of State or other appropriate official to definitely establish that Smith was the official candidate of the America First Party in that state. A similar check should also be made by the San Antonio Office in the State of Texas to ascertain whether the names of the America First Party candidates appeared on the official ballot in that state in the recent election.

In view of the obvious importance of this matter, it is necessary that the investigation requested of your office be handled at the earliest possible date you can conveniently contact Congressman Anderson. Immediately thereafter, the Detroit Office should proceed with the interview of Bernard Doman and the other investigation requested by the Criminal Division. Smith should not be interviewed without Bureau instructions.

cc - Detroit
San Antonio

Enclosure

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JPHa:WML

TO : Mr. E. A. Tamm

DATE: January 13, 1945

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT:

GERALD L. K. SMITH

THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY

FEDERAL CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT OF 1925

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/1/82 BY SP-10

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A.
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

You will recall that we are in receipt of a memorandum from Mr. Tom C. Clark of the Criminal Division requesting that we investigate subject Smith under the above-captioned Act. Specifically, it is asked that we determine whether his failure to file a final statement with the Clerk of the House of Representatives (on January 1, 1945, as required by the Federal Corrupt Practices Act) was "wilful" or otherwise. If the failure was wilful the penalty may be as much as two years in prison or a fine up to \$10,000. Where not wilful, the punishment permits a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year.

Although this request is simple enough upon its face, the Federal Corrupt Practices Act is very involved and upon a more careful reading of the memorandum (particularly with a background of a complete understanding of the Act) the memorandum is not entirely clear and may need some clarification for the most effective results. I believe you might think it well to have someone in the Bureau talk over the contemplated investigation with the Criminal Division and with that thought in mind, the following points, which have a bearing on the investigation and are suggested by the memorandum, are set forth:

1. Section 244, Title 8, United States Code (a part of the Act) is inclusive of the requirement mentioned by the Criminal Division that the Treasurer of a political committee must file a statement with the Clerk of the House on January 1, including a detailed citation of the committee's expenditures and receipts and in some instances, the names of the persons who have made contributions and to whom moneys have been expended. This, of course, is the statement Smith has not filed and the one the Department is apparently primarily interested in. However, this Section also requires that statements be filed with the Clerk between the first and tenth days of March, June and September, and between the tenth and fifteenth days and on the fifth day next preceding the date of the general election. The Criminal Division attached for our information a copy of a letter addressed to the Attorney General by Congressman Clinton Anderson and from this letter it appears that at some time or other Smith did file a statement concerning his collections and expenditures between September 1 and November 1, 1944. Mr. Anderson pointed out that there was some confusion as to this statement as he knows that Smith also filed a statement with the Secretary of the Senate listing expenditures and collections between January 1, 1944, and September 1, 1944. To add to the confusion Smith uses in one statement the name "America First Political Party" and in the other the name, "America First Party." Mr. Anderson points out that there is no definite showing of exactly how long Smith's organization has been a political party and he does not know whether the House and Senate reports or statements are to be considered in conjunction or separately. In short

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205 OCT 13 1964

although the Department talks primarily of an investigation with reference to the statement which should have been filed on January 1, 1945, Congressman Anderson mentioned, indirectly at least, these other statements which should have been properly filed under the Act, and it is not quite clear whether the Bureau is to confine its investigation to the January 1, 1945, statement or is to look into Smith's compliance with reference to all of the statements required of him.

2. It is further observed that under the Act it is necessary that the political committee in question have candidates entered in two or more states -- this being a prerequisite to the necessity of filing the statement in question. To date, our official information shows only that Smith's party had candidates entered in the State of Michigan. We have some uncorroborated data suggesting that the party's candidates were also entered in Texas but it would be pertinent for us to know whether the Department now wants us to establish, by evidentiary data, that candidates were actually entered in two or more states. Such investigation would, of course, require formal inquiry with the Secretary of State for Texas and perhaps with other Secretaries of State.

3. From the Department's memorandum it is apparent that they want us to determine Smith's intent (that is, whether or not it was wilful) in connection with his having failed to file the January 1 statement. Obviously, this could be proved in one or the other, or perhaps a combination, of three ways. We could show intent by documentary evidence. In other words, there might be something among Smith's books and records which would have a bearing on the question. Again, we might show it through testimonial evidence. Smith may have remarked to some of his confidants as to the reason he has seen fit not to file the statement. Finally, and perhaps the best way, we could show his intent by his own statements -- in other words, interview him. In view of Smith's well-knit organization, the prospects are that we will not be able to get very helpful testimonial evidence and, therefore, it looks like we are going to have to rely on documentary evidence as well as Smith's own statements. You are, of course, well aware of his background and his volatile disposition and I, therefore, think it well to discuss with the Department the desirability of interviewing him, examining his records, etc., and if he is recalcitrant, their desires as to the possibility of subpoenaing his records.

4. As indicated previously, the ~~F~~ederal Corrupt Practices Act is quite involved and is inclusive of many detailed requirements having reference to the activities of a candidate for public office. I think that before going into the investigation, we ought to have some understanding with the Department as to whether they want us to look into the one thing that they have set forth in their memorandum (that is, intent concerning failure to file the January 1 statement) or whether they desire that in our investigation we be on the outlook for one or the other of the numerous other violations which Smith may have fallen into in connection with the conduct of his campaign and in connection with the filing of his previous statements with the House and the Senate. These

violations are not easily recognized and it would, therefore, be well to have a specific list of things that we should be on the outlook for in the event the Department wants to make this a general investigation and not confine it to the one purpose they have indicated. It is, of course, apparent that the Department is well capable of making its own requests and that we might rely on the memorandum as it is written but it is pointed out that we have previously had difficulty in the investigation of this case centering around requests from the Department which initially have not been fully explanatory and sufficiently detailed. In some instances they have asked us to look for certain things and after we have completed rather lengthy investigation they have turned around and mentioned other ramifications which have necessitated our doing the work over again. The investigation of an election inquiry is, of course, not at all suitable to rehashing and, therefore, I think that we ought to have a definite understanding of all phases of the matter before the inquiry is commenced.

5. It is obvious that no matter what the scope of this investigation may be, we should first of all secure the pertinent information on the matter which is in the files of Congressman Anderson. We know that he has a copy of Smith's testimony before the committee, copies of the preliminary statements filed by Smith, and as well it would appear that as he has tried to get Smith to file the final statement, there must have been considerable correspondence between him and Smith. All of this would have considerable bearing on the question of intent, particularly any correspondence between the Congressman and subject.

Although the Department's memorandum does not state that the Congressman has furnished them anything other than the letter they attached for our information it would appear from reading their memorandum that they probably already have a good bit of the information (if not all) that Congressman Anderson has. For example, they speak of correspondence with the Clerk of the House and, additionally they comment on the nature of Smith's testimony before the committee. It might be a source of embarrassment should we have our Agents go to the Congressman and ask him for all information in the event he has already furnished this data to the Department of Justice which, of course, he would associate with the FBI. It would appear definitely preferable to determine from the Department exactly what they have, to secure such information (as it will be absolutely necessary to an intelligent investigation) and then go to the Congressman for whatever data he may not have already furnished to the Department. Any other procedure might give Mr. Anderson the impression of rather obvious duplication of effort.

RECOMMENDATION:

If you approve, I shall designate an appropriate representative of the Bureau to contact the Criminal Division and take up the matter along the lines indicated. In short, our purpose will be that of finding out whether the investigation is to be limited to the single purpose indicated to date by the Department or whether it is to be of a more general nature. In the latter event, we will ask the Criminal Division to tell us specifically what they want. We will also learn what they have secured from Congressman Anderson and we will get copies of the necessary data to a successful handling of the case.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
EPB:WMJ

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

TO : Mr. E. A. Tamm

DATE: January 18, 1945

FROM : D. M. Ladd

DATE 10/17/82 BY SP-800/ah

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
FEDERAL CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT OF 1925

In accordance with the suggestion in my memorandum to you on January 13, 1945, with which you agreed, the investigation of this case was discussed on January 17, 1945, by Supervisor E. P. Brown with Sylvester P. Meyers in the Civil Rights Section of the Criminal Division of the Department who is handling the case.

It was pointed out to Mr. Meyers that while the Criminal Division's memorandum of January 6, 1945, which requested an investigation of Smith and the America First Party under the Federal Corrupt Practices Act of 1925, only requested inquiry relative to Smith's failure to comply with that section of the Act requiring the filing of a report on January 1, 1945, we desired to know what they also wished the Bureau to check on any other possible violations Smith or the America First Party may have committed. In response to this question, Mr. Meyer stated that the Criminal Division also desired that the Bureau look into any other violations that had been committed. After being requested to do so, Mr. Meyers stated he would prepare a memorandum for the Bureau specifically setting forth the other violations he desired the Bureau to be on the lookout for and the ones he desired the Bureau to investigate. In connection with the America First Party's possible violation of other sections of the Act, it is to be recalled that the Act requires the filing of several reports by Political Committees and available information only indicates two of these reports have actually been filed. Mr. Meyers stated in addition that he would suggest in his memorandum that we contact Robert T. Murphy, counsel for the Senate Investigating Committee before which Smith appeared and testified, inasmuch as he was of the opinion that Murphy would be in possession of considerable evidence which might be of value to the Bureau's investigation.

Mr. Meyers' attention was directed to the portion of the Act which states that candidates must be entered in two or more states before a Political Committee is required to file the statements called for by the Act and he was advised that we do not officially know that the America First Party entered candidates in any state other than Michigan. Mr. Meyers said he believed it would be advisable to check with the Secretary of State or other appropriate officials in Texas and perhaps a few other states where the America First Party was alleged to have had candidates entered in order that we may be absolutely sure that the section of the Act which requires candidates to be entered in two or more states will be satisfied.

Concerning the Criminal Division's request for the Bureau to determine whether the failure to file the required statement of January 1, 1945, was willful, it was pointed out to Mr. Meyers that this could possibly be accomplished in one or more of three ways, namely, through interview of Smith's associates, by subpoenaing his records, or by personally interviewing him. Mr. Meyers stated in this regard that he believed Smith should be interviewed but that this interview should be conducted as one of the last steps in the investigation. He said he believed the best approach would be to contact Smith's associates and he mentioned particular

FEB 3 1945

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205 OCT 13 1964

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn
Tele. Rm.
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Bernard Doman, Smith's former secretary who was stated by Mr. Meyers to have indicated when he testified before the Anderson Committee on October 3, 1944, that he would in all probability be willing to furnish information that would be of assistance to this investigation.

Inquiry was made of Mr. Meyers as to whether he had received from Congressman Anderson copies of any of the latter's correspondence or any other documentary evidence which Anderson may have secured from Smith. In this connection, Mr. Meyers advised that the only thing he had secured from Congressman Anderson was his letter of January 3, 1945, in which he requested the Department of Justice to investigate the America First Party's failure to file a statement on January 1, 1945. In this connection it was Mr. Meyers' suggestion that contact be made with the Clerk of the House of Representatives as well as with the attorney for the House Investigating Committee before which Smith appeared for any information or documentary material they may have on this matter.

By way of summary it is stated that a memorandum will be forthcoming from the Criminal Division within a few days outlining the investigation desired as set forth briefly above.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that active investigation be held in abeyance pending receipt of the Criminal Division's memorandum which will further clarify exactly what investigation is desired.

TELETYPE

JAN 23 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

FBI DETROIT

1-23-45

1-17 PM EWT

MCM

DIRECTOR

URGENT

DARK

GERALD L. K. SMITH¹ ET AL, IS-G. [REDACTED]

STATES SUBJECT HAS INDICATED TODAY THAT HE WILL LEAVE FOR WASHINGTON, D.C. THIS AFTERNOON AND EXPECTS TO ARRIVE SOMETIME JANUARY TWENTY-FOURTH. METHOD OF TRAVEL NOT KNOWN. SUBJECT EXPECTED TO CONTACT RALPH BAERMAN IN WASHINGTON AND OTHER UNKNOWN INDIVIDUALS. PURPOSE OF TRIP AND LENGTH OF STAY IN WASHINGTON NOT KNOWN TO INFORMANT.

GUERIN

END

1-19 PM OK FBI WASH DC CND

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78 FEB 5 1945

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/12/02 BY SP-8 BJS/mh

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: January 31, 1945

FROM : SAC, Buffalo

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH, was;
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER - SEDITIONALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/12/82 BY SP-805/mcn

Reference is made to Bureau files numbered 61-7055 and 62-43818.

There has recently come to the attention of this office literature purportedly put out by subject, GERALD L. K. SMITH, under date of January 1945, and captioned "A Call To The Brave -- This Is Our Opportune Moment".

The same is being furnished to the Detroit Field Division, office of origin in instant case, for inclusion in its files in the event that office is not already in receipt of the described literature.

cc - Detroit, Enc. (1)

55 FEB

RECORDED - 162-43818-643
INDEXED 4
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FEB 1 1945
cfr

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: January 22, 1945

FROM : SAC, Detroit

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH; AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION
(61-7055; 62-43818)ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/12/82 BY SP-8 BJS/mh~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~
AIR MAIL

During the period from January 8, 1945, to January 18, 1945, inclusive, the following information concerning the activities of Subject SMITH was received from [REDACTED] whose identity is known to the Bureau. b7D

SMITH, in outlining his program of future activities, has stated that he is now forming a National Emergency Committee, and that within the near future he would have regional conferences in Detroit, St. Louis, and several other large cities of the country to complete the formation of such a committee. He indicated that this committee will be something unique and that an unnamed individual was coming to Detroit from Washington within a few days to confer with SMITH on this matter. Subsequently on January 14, 1945, this unnamed individual, whose identity SMITH would not disclose to informant, visited SMITH in Detroit, supposedly for the purpose of discussing this project.

SMITH also indicated that Ex-United States Senator ROBERT REYNOLDS was organizing a new Nationalist Party and that he was working with REYNOLDS on this matter. He indicated that the nationalists had a great many more subterranean friends in Washington at the present time than they had sixty days ago. The cost of setting up the four or five conferences above-mentioned will be about \$5,000.00 according to informant.

SMITH claims that certain Jewish organizations in Chicago are promoting a "reign of terror" in an effort to prevent him from holding any further meetings in Chicago. A newspaper in that city, "The Jewish Sentinel," has condemned SMITH in a recent editorial. According to SMITH this editorial stated, "We intend to make it impossible for SMITH and his ilk to meet in Chicago We will press for national legislation making anti-Semitism of this kind a crime against the state, punishable by imprisonment." The editorial is also said to have requested that Jewish organizations everywhere write or wire Attorney General Biddle, requesting that SMITH be imprisoned for the duration of the war.

SMITH claims that GEORGE SOKOLSKY, the newspaper columnist, told him that there had been a split between the Jewish organizations in Chicago and those in New York, and that the Chicago group was now organized to do violence and had brought in some "killers" who would carry out their program. SMITH states that a Jewish Action Committee has been organized with headquarters at 33 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.

In a recent contact with ELIZABETH DILLING, SMITH stated he would not be intimidated by any Jewish attempts to prevent him from meeting in Chicago, and that he thought he would come over there about the middle of February. DILLING stated that "this is the time to take their hats right off them." SMITH has had printed several thousand copies of the editorial in "The Jewish

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Letter to Director, FBI
January 22, 1945

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH; AMERICA
FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION

Sentinel," above referred to, and is distributing them to his followers with appropriate comment. He has sent several hundred copies to Mrs. DILLING, and she will send one out with every letter that leaves her office.

Both DILLING and SMITH appear to be worried about the activities of HOMER MAERTZ of Chicago, and SMITH thinks that MAERTZ'S activities should be checked since he is working for the enemy, either wilfully or through stupidity. In a recent issue of GEORGE SELDES' weekly periodical, "In Fact," there was a special feature article on MAERTZ, and he is said to have given a story to the "St. Louis Star Times," claiming that he was the liaison man for all the nationalists in the country. In this story MAERTZ claims that he was in contact with SMITH, DILLING, and all other important nationalists and personalities in the movement, and arranged contacts with persons of nationalist sympathies who did not want their names to be known. MAERTZ claimed that he was booking speeches for SMITH and other nationalist leaders. SMITH told DILLING that this was a complete falsehood; that she should advise her followers to this effect; and that MAERTZ'S lack of connections with SMITH and other nationalist leaders should be spread widely among nationalists.

DILLING told SMITH she has not seen JOE McWILLIAMS recently but that she heard he was drunk most of the time and has not been doing anything. DENNIS, one of the sedition trial defendants who was paid \$250.00 by ARTHUR GARFIELD HAYES for a recent article in the "American Mercury," making fun of the sedition trial, is said by SMITH to be slipping away from the nationalist fold.

SMITH has been attempting to defend GEORGE VOSE, a prominent member of the America First Party who is in charge of the veterans' groups to be organized by the Party. VOSE has been under attack by various radio commentators and newspaper columnists recently due to his having been court-martialed while in the United States Army last year and required to serve six months at hard labor. SMITH explains VOSE'S predicament by claiming that a Jewish officer "railroaded" VOSE to the guard-house because VOSE was a member of the America First Party. As a result of his Army duty, in the course of which SMITH claims he got ulcers on his leg from digging ditches, this combined with his court-martial has made VOSE very bitter against the Army, and according to SMITH, a good man to organize the veterans.

SMITH condemns all persons who have attacked him and his followers by stating that his attackers built fabrication upon fabrication. As a sample of this he has pointed out that although the FBI and the Prosecuting Attorney both clear him of any connection with the Detroit race riots of June, 1943, still these people try to place the blame for the riots on him and his followers. SMITH states that this is typical of the whole program of intelligence and propaganda in the United States, which is based upon the complete fabrication, and it is this sort of system which was responsible for the fact that the United States Army did not know Von Rundstedt had three hundred thousand men

Letter to Director, FBI
January 22, 1945 -

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH; AMERICA
FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION

hidden and waiting to start the recent attack on the Western Front.

SMITH has been in close contact recently with [REDACTED] and obtained from [REDACTED] certain figures relative to the employment situation in the Detroit area. These figures were obtained by [REDACTED] from the headquarters of the UAW-CIO. SMITH intends to use them in a campaign against any "Work or Fight" Bill or labor draft legislation.

The recount of America First Party votes in Oakland County, Michigan, (the county seat of which is Pontiac, Michigan, home of Doctor LELAND MARION, SMITH'S candidate for Governor) has shown that there was a short count in two-thirds of the precincts checked of from ten to ninety per cent. SMITH believes this is sensational and Doctor MARION has told him it is creating an uproar in Pontiac. SMITH has given the facts to Representative CLARE HOFFMAN and has printed a circular, setting out his version of the facts on this recount and sent a copy of the circular to every member of Congress. However, SMITH has also indicated that he is not too anxious at present to emphasize local political issues in this regard since he wants to keep the nationalist cause on an idealistic plane and national in scope. He feels that the nationalist cause is not ready for popular expansion at present and that all he can do now is to "stake out the claims and keep the banners waving."

In addition to sending all members of Congress a copy of the statement on the recount, SMITH is also circularizing them with various other pieces of literature, including a circular on the threatened communizing of Europe, and marked copies of his monthly magazine, "The Cross and Flag." He is actively engaged in distributing a great deal of literature at present, including the above items, the Tyler Kent Story and "The Octopus," a book written by ELIZABETH DILLING under a pseudonym. The latter book is evidently being well-received since he has re-ordered additional copies from DILLING on several occasions.

He is also preparing for distribution a copy of the Atlantic Charter which had been published by the Office of War Information and had on it the signatures of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill. He intends to emphasize in distributing this pamphlet the fact that Roosevelt has subsequently admitted that the Atlantic Charter was never signed. Informant believes that SMITH has not yet started to distribute this item. He is also preparing a new letterhead which will include the names of numerous individuals who are among his followers. The greater portion of SMITH'S printing is being done by the Embassy Press at 2036 West Forest Street, Detroit, Michigan.

[REDACTED], is now working in SMITH'S office and recently attended a meeting of the Civil Rights Federation in Detroit as an undercover agent for SMITH. She was able to get information which he

Letter to Director, FBI
January 22, 1945

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH; AMERICA
FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION

considered valuable, and he has indicated he will use her in a similar capacity in the future. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He has recently sent SMITH a speech which has been delivered or will be delivered by him and which apparently deals with conditions at the camp. SMITH considers it of sufficient importance to print in an early issue of his magazine.

SMITH has continued to receive donations from his followers. On January 13, 1945, the total received was \$379.00; on January 16, 1945, \$77.00; on January 17, 1945, \$55.00; and on January 18, 1945, \$69.00. SMITH, according to informant, receives the "Chicago Sun" and "Chicago Tribune" daily and also the New York newspaper "PM" and he is particularly interested in the latter paper's attack upon Senator WHEELER and has stated he will follow this very closely.

He has been in contact with numerous persons by mail during the past few weeks, including Representative CLARE HOFFMAN, HARRY ROMER, Mrs. HENRY BECKER, UPTON CLOSE, WALLACE GAMBER, CARL MOTE, and RALPH BAERMAN. BAERMAN came to Detroit on January 18, 1945, to discuss some matters with SMITH, although informant was not able to learn what they discussed. BAERMAN left Detroit on the evening of January 18, 1945, for Chicago, Illinois, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

SMITH states he has recently heard from [REDACTED] although not identifying [REDACTED], and has indicated he will fight his enemies by "sicking the big ones on each other."

[REDACTED]

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Jan 13-1945
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DATE 10/12/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mk

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELE DETROIT

1-23-45

2-50 PM EWT

DIRECTOR

URGENT

DARK

GERALD L. H. SMITH, ET AL, INTERNAL SECURITY - C. LATER INFORMATION
INDICATES SUBJECT LEAVING DETROIT FIVE TWENTY PM
TODAY PENNSYLVANIA RR, ARRIVING WASHINGTON EIGHT THIRTY AM, JANUARY
TWENTY FOUR. WILL CONTACT [REDACTED] OF BALTIMORE AFTER ARRIVAL
BY AIRMAIL. DID NOT KNOW WHETHER SUCH CONTACT WOULD BE MADE
BALTIMORE OR WASHINGTON.

RECORDED & INDEXED

GUERIN

EX - 66

END

5 FEB 1 1945

2-12 PM ON TEL OR WLT

see 1:17 PM.
teletype y same
date. EPB

cc. Mr. Ladd

FIVE EPB

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

Feb. 1, 1945

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed you will find a letter which was sent to a friend of mine, a letter which I think you should see.

[redacted] thinks that the writer of this letter must have gotten her name from the news paper. Her husband has been down three times and at present is in a hospital in England.

Sincerely,

amirica 31st party
Gerald L. R. Smith
and the fleet

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/12/01 BY SP405/mh

ALL
b7c

**"ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**

DATE 10/12/82 **BY** SP-8 BTJ/WH

My Dear Friend,

You who have suffered the loss of a son or a husband so dear to you find millions extending their deepest of sympathy. We are with you night and day, and in common with the great mass of true CHRISTIANS we pray and labor for PEACE in a world filled with fear for the future.

Today, I say again we are all filled with FEAR, in fact we are filled with near terror. Curse the Germans as we are apt to we must NOT forget- we have invaded their land and if we have suffered the loss of a son or husband we often wonder, could all this hate and fear been avoided had our dear ones not been FORCED TO FIGHT, if there had not been such a terrific barrage of alien propaganda which filled our press, radio movies and our legislative halls. In fact we know we have been again betrayed. We have been guided not by our past experiences but have been forced to accept accomplished facts, accomplished at the expense of our men. Britain has been the foremost offender in this drive to hurl us into the war. That is stark, but bitter truth. They wanted aid to maintain the status quo of her colonial possessions (of which we seem to be one) and the millions and the billions gained by the sale of gold to our treasury at \$35 per ounce will some day be shown to be the cross of gold upon which our men have been HUNG. Upon this British Cross I say, we have been crucified. The fleeing gold of the JEWS from Berlin, Tokio, Budapest and all of Europe has also been one element that must NEVER be forgotten. With this gold and our stock market the Jews bought control of all agencies of propaganda to enable them to control the far greater mass of Gentiles and to hurl them against the Germans in order to crush them beneath a hail of stone and steel.

Today we know the truth. We know that this nation has been SOLD over to the Jews, the Red Communists and we know that most Jews are Communists! Is this what AMERICA is placed here upon this earth for? Are we the human sacrifice simply because of our vast resources, our gold, our highly intelligent men. DID YOU KNOW THAT IF WE HAD NO RESOURCES AS Argentina, Spain and Portugal then they would care little for us. It is our man and money power which made our nation the stamping ground of those who wanted an international policeman, a policeman who would make safe the world for the international JEW, the Britisher and what have you! All they want, I say, is our resources. Had we been as poor as China then they would have none of us.

Today we see the war reaching the crucial stage. We see the Reds with their bloody records showing their hands in Greece, in France, in China and in Italy. These Jews who control Russia are aiming at the downfall of ALL Christendom. (read Mrs Dillings "Red Network", "The Octopus" Roosevelt's Red Record" send \$1.00 for a copy address Patriotic Research Bureau, 8 South Dearborn (Dearborn) St. Chicago Ill and learn the truth)

Without reading this book you may read the press and the war news and see the salient features stand out. Do you doubt it? Why do they hate Argentine, Spain, Portugal, Ireland? Because the Reds cannot control these nations. My friend, you have suffered a great loss. But you must now take a stand with America and become a champion for all things Gentile, Christian and ~~Anti~~ Anti-Communist. Become a worker for the sake of your dear ones. We are FEW. Never has so much depended upon so few. The Challenge is yours, to do or not to do. Write for the issue "The Cross and the Flag (America First. Gerald L. Smith, PO Box 459 Detroit St. Mich. Be a laborer in the Field. I thank you.

CC:cr
62-43818

February 15, 1945

Dear [REDACTED]

b2✓
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/12/92 BY SP-8 GTS/nlw

This will acknowledge your letter of February 1, 1945, with enclosure.

Let me assure you that I have carefully reviewed the data set forth in your communication and its enclosure and your kindness in calling these matters to my attention is most appreciated.

Should you obtain any additional information which you feel is of interest to this Bureau, please feel free to communicate with the Special Agent in Charge of our Newark Field Division which is located at 1836 Raymond-Commerce, Newark 2, New Jersey.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

EPE:WMLJ

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

February 2, 1945

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION.

For your further information in the captioned matter, there are enclosed herewith photostatic copies of a flier entitled, "Gerald L. K. Smith Plots Chicago Riots."

This flier appears to have been issued by J. K. Fishbein of "The Sentinel," an Anglo-Jewish weekly paper.

Enclosure

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DATE 10/12/82 BY SP8/STH

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Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

EPE

against the Jews, the war effort and the United Nations. This act of forcing entrance was clearly a violation of civil authority. Yet nothing was done.

Soon afterwards this was followed by the convention of his so-called "America First" party, resembling the Nuremberg Congresses in every way. During these discussions, a proposal was made to "emasculate all American Jews."

The excuse given by the police for failing to act upon our demand has been that even American fascists have the right to freedom of speech, press, and assembly. The argument advanced is that denying Smith these privileges would set a dangerous precedent.

This ridiculous excuse can no longer be valid! Smith has shown his hand! We now have in our possession a confidential letter mailed by Smith to a handful of his followers in the Chicago area. This letter is nothing more or less than an open incitement to force and violence.

Having studied "Mein Kampf" well, he begins in perfect Hitler style by blaming the other fellow for his own crimes. Hitler's excuse for invading Czechoslovakia was that the Sudeten Germans—not the Czechs—were being persecuted. Similarly Smith begins by declaring: "... You perhaps know that a reign of terror has been organized by certain citizens of Chicago, mostly Jews. The Chicago Sentinel, which advertises itself as the largest American language Jewish periodical in America, has assumed the attitude that the Nationalists must not be permitted to hold meetings in Chicago. Mr. Fishbein, who runs this magazine has been appealing to the worst elements among his subscribers ..."

Whining like a cornered rat, this "Little Hitler" proceeds to cry: "... The last time I spoke in Chicago, certain Jews, inspired by The Sentinel and other like-minded Jewish groups, did everything they could to break up my meeting. They intimidated the management of the building. They gathered in large numbers on the street, so much so that it was necessary to call out a special squad of police to guarantee the safety of Mrs. Smith and

resort to Nazi beer-hall tactics. " ... Let me assure you," he writes, "that I am going to speak in Chicago soon, or be killed in the attempt ..."

Mimicking "his Fuehrer," and in fear of his own cohorts, he cries: "... May I say that if you attempt to play any tricks upon me by pretending to help me, you will be caught at it because everyone who is called on to do a special confidential duty, will be thoroughly investigated in advance ..."

What help is needed? (F.B.I. please take notice). "... In advance of the meeting I will need a committee of 100 men and women who are not afraid of anything and who would meet with me in order to plan the details of the coming rally. Are you willing to be one of these individuals with the understanding that you are not afraid of work or excitement, and cannot be intimidated ... This committee will be called on to do many different things* ..."

We submit that the issue involved here is not one of freedom of speech. It is an open call for insurrection. It is a threat to the peace and order of our community. It is a clumsy attempt to organize an American Storm Troop brigade. Thus Der Fuehrer Smith hopes to carry out his fascist designs despite the expressed desire of Chicago citizenry who will have no truck with his Nazi inspired ideology.

The record in Detroit and every other area where Smith has been spreading his doctrines of hate, shows clearly that race riots and public disorders invariably follow. It is not freedom of speech that he is interested in. Like his Nazi henchmen everywhere, he is misusing the privileges and guarantees of American democracy to try to destroy us from within. The time is long past when we should permit this stale Hitler trick to work. Millions of American boys—including more than a half million American Jews—are at this moment fighting and dying to preserve our constitution and Bill of Rights. Smith's shoddy insinua-

to this un-American enemy of decency.

We intend to make it impossible for Smith or any of his ilk to meet in a public meeting place anywhere in Chicago. Let them spew their Nazi filth in sewers, in dungeons, in underground basements—not where decent people gather. We intend to press for adequate national legislation which will make organized anti-Semitism of this kind a crime against the State, punishable by imprisonment. We intend to militantly battle against the false conception advanced by some well-meaning people that the Constitution was ever intended to protect fascist traitors and enemies of this Republic. We intend to drive Gerald L. K. Smith and all his "hatelers" out of our city into a common jail where they properly belong.

In this task we shall have the support of the whole American people. More and more they recognize that our fight is their fight. We call upon the great patriotic labor movement of Chicago to mobilize their organized workers to prevent a recurrence of the disastrous Detroit and Philadelphia riots. The Negro people, too, are directly concerned. We ask their support. We urge the American Legion, Church Federations and civic groups of every kind to reinforce our demands. We solicit expressions of support from Mayor Kelly and the City Council, reiterating their determination to use all police facilities to keep our city free from the storm troop tactics that Smith proposes to unleash.

We strongly urge that every individual and organization write or wire Attorney General Biddle, demanding that Gerald L. K. Smith be apprehended, at once, indicted for plotting incitements to riot, and put safely away for the duration.

Every minute counts. Let us not be too late with too little. The urgency is most pressing. For the sake of our loved ones, our community and our country—demand action today!

* (Italic type and emphasis ours).

2/2/45
CPB

THE SENTINEL

AMERICA'S LARGEST ANGLO-JEWISH WEEKLY—DEVOTED TO UNITY IN JEWISH LIFE

Gerald L. K. Smith Plots Chicago Riots

When Is The Justice Department Going To Act?

By J. I. FISHBEIN



The SENTINEL for some time has been warning against the traitorous activities of America's number one pro-Nazi. It has demanded that he be put in jail where he properly belongs.

We raised this demand last July following the Republican National convention and the disgraceful Stevens Hotel episode. It will be remembered that after having been ostensibly barred from holding his scheduled meeting, Smith, in typical style, stormed into the Grand Ballroom, and proceeded to tirade against the Jews, the war effort and the United Nations. This act of forcing entrance was clearly a violation of civil authority. Yet nothing was done.

Soon afterwards this was followed by the convention of his so-called "America First" party, resembling the Nuremberg Congresses in every way. During these discussions, a proposal was made to "emasculate all American Jews."

The excuse given by the police for failing to act upon our demand has been that even American fascists have the right to freedom of speech, press, and assembly. The argument advanced is that denying Smith these privileges would set a dangerous precedent.

This ridiculous excuse can no longer be valid! Smith has shown his hand! We now have in our possession a confidential letter mailed by Smith to a handful of his followers in the

myself when we returned to our hotel . . .

" . . . Spokesmen for our cause have talked directly with Mr. Fishbein and have been notified that they were going to do everything in their power to prevent any hotel or any building management from renting an auditorium or hall to us. These foolish Jews . . . have resolved that I shall never be allowed to speak in Chicago again . . . "

Fully realizing that the patriotic hotel and public building managers of Chicago are determined to prevent his racial and religious poison from infecting the free air of our great city, Smith bluntly declares that he intends to resort to Nazi beer-hall tactics. " . . . Let me assure you," he writes, "that I am going to speak in Chicago soon, or be killed in the attempt . . . "

Mimicking "his Fuehrer," and in fear of his own cohorts, he cries: " . . . May I say that if you attempt to play any tricks upon me by pretending to help me, you will caught at it because everyone who is called on to do a special confidential duty, will be thoroughly investigated in advance . . . "

What help is needed? (F.B.I. please take notice). " . . . In advance of the meeting I will need a committee of 100 men and women who are not afraid of anything and who would meet with me in order to plan the details of the coming rally. Are you willing to be one of

tion that he has anything remotely in common with their self sacrificing patriotism is a flagrant betrayal of their trust. He is doing Hitler's work! He has as much interest in freedom of speech, press and assembly as Hitler.

We publicly warn the Department of Justice and the local authorities against a repetition of the kind of disorders that have occurred in Detroit, Philadelphia and elsewhere. The Department of Justice must be roused into action. We intend to continue our announced policy of bringing before the bar of public opinion any public building which gives aid or comfort to this un-American enemy of decency.

We intend to make it impossible for Smith or any of his ilk to meet in a public meeting place anywhere in Chicago. Let them spew their Nazi filth in sewers, in dungeons, in underground basements—not where decent people gather. We intend to press for adequate national legislation which will make organized anti-Semitism of this kind a crime against the State, punishable by imprisonment. We intend to militantly battle against the false conception advanced by some well-meaning people that the Constitution was ever intended to protect fascist traitors and enemies of this Republic. We intend to drive Gerald L. K. Smith and all his "hatelers" out of our city into a common jail where they properly belong.

OFFICE OF CENSORSHIP
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
POSTAL CENSORSHIP

RECORD No. SA 213755

Page 1 of 1 pages.

FROM: [REDACTED] - <i>Full</i> GELATIN PRODUCTS CORP. 9425 GRINNELL AVENUE DETROIT 13, MICHIGAN			TO: <i>no 9c</i> [REDACTED] HOTEL "LOS FLAMINGOS" ACAPULCO, GUERRERO MEXICO		
LIST: NONE			LIST: NONE		
Date of communication NOV. 8, 1944	Date of postmark NOV. 9, 1944	Kind of mail AIR	Mail No.	Register No. NONE	Serial No.
Language ENGLISH	Previously censored by NONE	Station distribution TOD DR		DISPOSAL OF ORIGINAL COMMUN CATION	
Previous relevant records EP 16399 R SA FIN 2532 R	For interoffice use		To whom photograph is to be sent	H R C RS Sent with comment to—	
	To be photographed NO	Photo No.			
Division (or section) S S	Table WL 1	Examiner 36/76	D. A. C. A/36035	Reviewer A/36329	Examination date NOV. 11-13, 1944
			Typing date 11/14/44		

DR
use only

COMMENT

GERALD L. SMITH PLANS TO BE IN ACAPULCO, MEXICO IN JANUARY, 1945

In a short personal letter writer states:

"Mr. Smith wants to revise his dates. He intends to be in Acapulco (more specifically LOS FAMINGOS) from January 10 to January 27 and he asked me to write to you regarding this. Also [REDACTED] thinks he will be able to get away to Acapulco only for about 3 days, about the middle of January. I'll repeat the names: Mr. Gerald L. Smith (Ex: see note)(who will go there with his wife) and [REDACTED] (who will not take his wife this time).

"I hear that the president of this company (Ex: Gelatin Products Co.) is also very anxious to go to Acapulco. He will go as soon as he can get away. He

1-CCC
1-138
2-9C

4

EPB:WML

SAC, Detroit

February 2, 1945

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION. *Mexico - Smith - X*
Mexico - Far Travel Central -

Enclosed for your information are photostatic copies of postal censorship submission slip # 8A 213755.

From an examination of this submission slip you will note that [redacted] in communicating with [redacted] Hotel 'Los Flamings', Acapulco, Guerrero, Mexico," on November 8, 1944, stated that subject Smith intended to be in Acapulco, Mexico, from January 10 to January 27, 1945. It is, of course, known to your office that Smith is in Washington, D. C., at the present time as you advised the Bureau by teletype dated January 23, 1945. *b7c*

The above submission slip is merely being furnished for your information and so that you may be apprised of the fact that there is some possibility of Smith going to Mexico. In the event you receive any information in this regard, the Bureau should be appropriately advised.

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/12/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mh

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

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EX-1

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EPB:WMJ

62-43818

SAC, Washington

January 21, 1945

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH
THIRD AMERICAN FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 10/12/82 BY SP-8 BJS/mhw

Reference is made to our previous correspondence relative to the above-captioned subject.

The Detroit Office has advised that Smith indicated he would leave Detroit at 5:20 P. M., January 23, 1945, via the Pennsylvania Railroad and would arrive in Washington, D. C., at 8:30 A. M., January 24, 1945. The Bureau was further informed that Smith expected to contact Ralph Baerman in Washington and that he would contact [REDACTED] of Baltimore. It was not known whether contact with the latter individual would be effected in Baltimore or Washington. The purpose of Smith's trip and the length of his stay was not known to the Detroit Office.

The above data is being furnished for your information and it is not desired that you investigate Smith's activities while he is in Washington. However, should you receive any information as to his contacts and activities while in Washington, the Bureau should be promptly advised.

cc - Detroit

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Coffey
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Carson
Egan
Hendon
Pennington
Quinn Tamm
Nease
Gandy

RECORDED
EX - 22

62-43818-649
FEB 7 1945
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

FEB 14 1945

TELETYPE
FEB 7 1945
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Mr. Gandy

FBI DETROIT

2-7-45

6-58 PM EWT

DIRECTOR AND SAC, CHICAGO

U R G E N T

KEPT.

GERALD L. K. SMITH, IS, SEDITION. [REDACTED] ADVISED
TODAY THAT SUBJECT SMITH WILL LEAVE DETROIT FOR CHICAGO AT FIVE PM,
FEBRUARY EIGHTH, PROBABLY ON WABASH TRAIN "RED ARROW". PURPOSE OF
TRIP, DURATION OF STAY, AND IDENTITY OF CONTACTS IN CHICAGO UNKNOWN TO
INFORMANT. CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION SHOULD NOTE ABOVE DATA IS FOR INFOR-
MATION ONLY AND IT IS NOT DESIRED SUBJECT BE SURVEILLED OR OTHERWISE
INVESTIGATED WHILE IN CHICAGO BUT IF ANY INFORMATION IS
RECEIVED CONCERNING HIS CONTACTS AND ACTIVITIES WHILE THERE BUREAU
AND DETROIT FIELD DIVISION SHOULD BE ADVISED.

RECORDED

INDEXED 193

ACK IN ORDER PLS

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OK FBI CG BL

DISC 100 12 1945

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DATE 10/12/82 BY SP-880/MH

62-43878-650

FEB 8 1945

EX-16

cc m. Ladd

FILE 813

NATIONAL

EMERGENCY

COMMITTEE

MOBILIZATION OF NATIONALISTS FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICAN SOVEREIGNTY

POST OFFICE BOX 697

DETROIT, 31, MICHIGAN

ADVISORY:

Mrs. David Stanley, Ohio
 L. L. Marion, Michigan
 Chas. Madden, Pennsylvania
 Ruben Kindler, Ohio
 Mrs. Flo Scriver, Minnesota
 Harvey M. Springer, Colorado
 Charles J. Anderson, Jr. Illinois
 Mrs. Mary E. Kenny, Nebraska
 Mrs. E. M. Smith, Michigan
 Orion Hapner, Indiana
 Miss Emma Wacker, Iowa
 Harry Romer, Ohio
 Mrs. Marie Lohle, Pennsylvania
 Joseph Stoffel, New York
 Carl H. Kote, Indiana
 S. O. Sanderson, Minnesota
 Mrs. Catherine V. Brown, Pennsylvania
 Ralph Baerman, Washington, D. C.
 Mrs. Lillian Parks, Pennsylvania
 George Gebhardt, Missouri
 Mrs. Helen Tesson, Missouri
 T. K. Huston, Wisconsin
 Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling, Illinois
 Donald J. McDaniel, Illinois
 R. E. Legant, Michigan
 George T. Foster, Illinois
 Mrs. M. Engel, Pennsylvania
 Mrs. Sue Braun, Ohio
 Leo H. Stammen, Ohio
 Leonard Vassar, Minnesota
 William C. Richardson, Michigan
 Miss Opal M. Tanner, Indiana
 Mrs. Dora Sepp, Illinois
 Gerald L. K. Smith, Michigan
 George Walters, Indiana
 Miss Lora Allen, Illinois
 George Vose, Michigan
 Mrs. Nell Pike, Iowa
 Wallace J. Gamber, Michigan
 Charles J. Williams, Iowa
 Almond G. Blanchard, Michigan
 Kenneth Goff, Colorado
 Wallace Riddle, Maryland
 Felix Tschirhart, Michigan
 Mrs. Lillian Fiss, Minnesota
 Mrs. Rufus Holan, Oregon
 Mrs. Christine Sorenson, Louisiana
 Miss Ruth Lohbeck, Missouri
 L. Z. Smith, Wisconsin
 Mrs. N. E. Holtzclaw, North Carolina

Dear Fellow America:

You have been recorded as a supporter of the National Emergency Committee. This is based on your response to my January letter which carries in it an outline of challenging undertakings.

I have just finished conferring with an important individual in Washington, D. C. who is cooperating with me in outlining our program for educating members of Congress and the United States Senate concerning the real issues of the hour.

Your financial support makes this venture possible. It is a heavy and expensive undertaking, but with God's help, and your help, we can save America from the conspiring enemies of our traditional way of life.

We should all be thankful for the courageous stand taken by United States Senator Burton K. Wheeler.

You will be hearing from me continually concerning the progress of our crusade. I welcome personal letters.

The enemy is well financed and is carrying on a ruthless campaign in Washington. These Internationalists are determined that we shall be taken into a Super State, with authority to keep our loved ones on the battlefields indefinitely after this war. God save us from those who plot against the independent destiny of America.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: Conferences, Institutes and Regional meetings are being planned. At the proper time you will receive invitations and credential forms necessary for attending these historic and important gatherings. Be on the lookout for this vital information.

RECORDED

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DATE

10/12/80

BY

SP-8 BJS/mjs

74 FEB 15 1945

62-15012-651

of ORIGINAL

Sincerely yours for America First

Gerald L. K. Smith

G. L. K. S.: L

Demanding a Clear Definition of War Aims* Demanding a Clear Definition of
Peace Aims * No Super State * No International Police Force * Curb
Power Politics * Strictly American * Non-Partisan*

Mailed Jan. 19th, 1945

BA-2

THE ~~X~~ CONSTITUTIONALISTS!

Dear Friend:

You and your friends are hereby cordially invited to attend a Homecoming Party for Garland ~~X~~ Alderman, Parker ~~X~~ Sage and William R ~~X~~ Lyman, Jr., to be held Saturday evening, January 27, 1945 - 8 P.M.

PLACE: 9950 MACK AVE.
(Cor. Cadillac & Mack Ave.)
Detroit, Mich.

The Committee promises you and "the boys" an evening you will long remember. Music, cards, bunco, and refreshments are in store for everyone. Prizes of all types have been donated by Detroit merchants for the occasion.

So that the Committee can make arrangements to accommodate you, please contact the writer at once and make your table reservations.

GRIEF - 50¢

Mr. or Mrs. _____

Phone: _____

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/12/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/MK

62-43818-651

ENCLOSURE

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-43818-652

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 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: January 10, 1945

FROM : SAC, Detroit

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY
FEDERAL CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT

With respect to your letter of January 30, 1945, requesting that a check be made with the Secretary of State or other appropriate official in the state of Michigan to definitely establish that SMITH was the official candidate of the AMERICA FIRST PARTY in this state, please be advised that there is on file with the Secretary of State at Lansing, Michigan, the certification of candidates filed by the AMERICA FIRST PARTY, dated August 2, 1944, and filed with the Secretary of State August 3, 1944. This certification of candidates includes GERALD L. K. SMITH as nominee for president.

It certifies that each candidate has been notified and is agreeable to such nomination. The certification is allegedly signed by KENNETH C. WEBER, Chairman, and RENATA LEGANT, Secretary. The certification was notarized by JAMES F. KEATING, Notary Public, Wayne County, on the above date.

[REDACTED] Compiling Division, Secretary of State's Office, advises that G. T. HARTMAN, Deputy Secretary of State, Lansing, Michigan, is the proper person to subpoena in this respect. b7c b7d

No further investigation of SMITH'S alleged violation of the FEDERAL CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT is being made in the Detroit Field Division pending receipt of further advice from you.

62-1126

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DATE

10/12/82

BY SP-8 BTJ/mw

RECORDED

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MAR 6 1945

TELETYPE

FEB 8 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

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DATE 10/12/82 BY SP-805/juc

DETROIT 2-8-45 7-00 PM EWT CEC

DIRECTOR URGENT.

KEPT. GERALD L. K. SMITH, WAS., AMERICA FIRST PARTY, FEDERAL CORRUPT
PRACTICES ACT. RE UR LETTER JANUARY THIRTY NINETEEN FORTY FIVE RE-
QUESTING DETROIT FIELD DIVISION INTERVIEW BERNARD DOMAN. DOMAN NOW
BELIEVED TO BE RESIDING ON RANCH NEAR SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS AND MAIL
ADDRESS BELIEVED TO BE GENERAL DELIVERY, EDCOUCH, TEXAS.

GUERIN

ACK AND HOLD PLS

7-00 PM OK FBI WA NM

RECORDED

INDEXED

162-43716-654

let to Detroit
C.G. Wash
San Antonio
2/15/45
ELB

ELB

ELB

RPB:MLJ

62-13818 - 654
SAC, Detroit

February 15, 1945

EX-1 John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. R. SMITH; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
FEDERAL CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT OF 1925.

Reference is made to your teletype dated February 8, 1945, in which you referred to Bureau letter dated January 30, 1945, and advised that Bernard Doran was believed to be residing on a ranch near San Antonio, Texas, and that his mail address was believed to be "General Delivery, Edcouch, Texas."

Inasmuch as the Bureau's letter of January 30, 1945, advised that Doran should not be interviewed until after the investigation requested of the Washington Field Office has been conducted, no further action should be taken at the present time towards locating Doran. When a report is submitted by the Washington Field Office, which should now designate a copy for the San Antonio Office, efforts should be made by the San Antonio Field Division to locate and interview Doran.

cc - Washington
San Antonio

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DATE 12/12/82 BY SP-9 BTJ/mk

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 13

★ FEB 15 1945 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

DE INDEXED
10/28/57

**FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION**

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS
RELEASE**

SUBJECT: GERALD L.K. SMITH

FILE: 62-43818

SUB: _____

VOL: 38

PAGES REVIEWED: 53

PAGES RELEASED: 37

NOTES: _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A.
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

This case originated at: DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Detroit file 62-1126

Report made at DETROIT, MICHIGAN	Date when made 1/29/45	Period for which made 12/4, 12, 18, 19/44; 1/6, 18/45	Report made by [REDACTED]
Title GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases; AMERICA FIRST PARTY			Character of INTERNAL SECURITY SECURITY MATTER SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

SMITH'S America First Party received less than one per cent of the total vote cast in Michigan in the recent election, and consequently has lost its place on the state ballot. Account of votes in Oakland County, Michigan, however, is reported to show some irregularities and that some of the America First Party votes were not counted. SMITH has held no public meetings since December 28, 1944, at which CARL MOHR of Indianapolis was principal speaker at a meeting held at the Book Cadillac Hotel, Detroit. SMITH plans to hold a meeting in the near future in Chicago where he claims that a Jewish-inspired "reign of terror" is now underway in an effort to prevent him from speaking in that city. He is actively engaged at present in distributing literature and is said to be collaborating with former United States Senator ROBERT A. TAFT in the formation of a new nationalist party. He has stated that nationalism is now in a position to accomplish its greatest victory. SMITH'S plans for future activities include a conference of leading nationalists to perfect the formation of an Emergency Committee; personal calls upon and circularizing of Congressmen; the

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 7-25-77

Approved and forwarded <i>[Signature]</i>	Special Agent in Charge <i>[Signature]</i>
Copies of this report: 5 - Bureau (Enc.) 1 - Chicago (ini.) 2 - Los Angeles 2 - Washington 3 - Detroit	62-43818-655 RECORDED & INDEXED 71

56 MAR 24 1945

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DATE 10/2/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mh

holding of nationalist meetings throughout the United States; and the "inspiring" of radio publicity. Program calls for opposition to the Dumbarton Oaks Agreement, an international police force, and the so-called British-inspired super state.

- P -

REFERENCE:

(61-7055; 62-43818) Report of Special Agent [REDACTED], dated December 9, 1944, at Detroit, Michigan. b7c

DETAILS:

At Detroit, Michigan

SMITH'S America First Party received a negligible number of votes in the Michigan elections for State and Federal offices, held in November, 1944. Of a total of 875,000 votes cast in Wayne County for the office of Governor, Doctor LELAND MARION, the America First Party candidate, received 717. The various other candidates for State office on the America First Party ticket received a similarly negligible number of votes, according to the official canvass made public in December, 1944. The various candidates of the Party for State Senate received from 68 to 120 votes each in their respective districts, although the total vote cast in those districts for such offices ranged from 73,000 to 194,000.

SMITH received 691 votes out of a total of 875,093 cast for President of the United States in Wayne County, Michigan. This was the lowest total received by any candidate except that of the Prohibition Party who polled 650 votes. Parties having candidates on the ballot in addition to the Democratic and Republican Parties were the Prohibition, Socialist, Socialist Labor, and America First Party. All of these parties were reported to have lost their place on the Michigan ballot when the final report of the State Board of Canvassers was made during the latter part of December, 1944. In the entire state of Michigan, SMITH received a total of 1530 votes for the office of President out of a total of more than two million votes cast. Since the party's vote represented less than one per cent of the total vote cast, the Michigan law requires that the party be removed from the ballot in future elections.

SMITH, however, at the urging of Doctor MARION, has instituted a recount of the ballots in Oakland County, Michigan. The county seat of Oakland County is Pontiac, Michigan, the home of Doctor MARION.

De 62-1126

After a preliminary check was made on the recount, SMITH stated, according to [REDACTED], whose identity is known to the Bureau, that the America First Party had been "short-counted." The preliminary investigation indicated that in two-thirds of the precincts in that county the Party had been short-counted from ten to ninety per cent, and in several of the precincts only a small percentage of the America First Party votes were counted. The completed recount revealed that in 124 precincts, comprising the county, twenty-five per cent of the America First Party ballots were not counted.

Doctor MATHON claims that this situation has produced an uproar in Oakland County, and SMITH has prepared a statement, setting forth these facts and his conclusions based upon them. He has directed copies of this statement to the Secretary of State, the Attorney General of the State, and various other public officials, claiming that this is a situation representing corruption at its worst and demanding a thorough investigation. He has also sent copies of the statement to every member of the United States Congress.

While SMITH is apparently plugging up the vote count in Oakland County, he has told [REDACTED] that he does not want to place too much emphasis on local situations at the present time but wishes to concentrate on national issues and on making the Party a national force. A copy of the statement above-referred to is being sent to the Bureau as an enclosure with this report, and a copy is being retained in the files of the Detroit Field Office.

SMITH has held no public meetings since the meeting sponsored by the America First Party, held at the Book Cadillac Hotel, Detroit, Michigan, on the evening of December 28, 1944. At that meeting, [REDACTED], whose identity is known to the Bureau, the principal speaker was CARL H. MOTE of Indianapolis, a long-time friend and associate of SMITH. A copy of the invitation to this meeting is being sent to the Bureau as an enclosure with this report, and a copy is being retained in the files of the Detroit Field Office.

The invitation states that MOTE is "an eminent writer, statesman, businessman, and Nationalist Leader." SMITH presided at this meeting, which was attended by about 300 people. SMITH in his introductory remarks stated that he was going to oppose in the United States Senate any attempt to change the law whereby the Senate could approve a treaty by a simple majority vote. He was strong in his praise of MOTE when he introduced as an outstanding nationalist. MOTE in his remarks stated that our Russian and British Allies would desert us before this war was over; that the British were going to withdraw from Europe; and that we did not know what the Russians were going to do.

De 62-1126

NOTE stated there was a secret agreement between the British and the Germans which was the reason why the British were not attacking strongly on the Belgian Front. NOTE believed that the economic system of this country would eventually be wrecked because of the war; that there would be a revolution; and that when the nationalists would take over the Government. He did not, however, advise nationalist participation in such a revolution, stating that Roosevelt would be responsible for the revolution when it came and he should bear the full blame for it. He spoke also of the peculiarities of the "Oriental mind," which informant believed was a thinly-veiled attack upon the Jews since NOTE inferred that both Roosevelt and Churchill were Jewish and had the "Oriental mind," and thought along similar lines.

At this meeting there were distributed copies of NOTE'S monthly magazine, "America Preferred," and informant obtained the November and December, 1944, issues which are being forwarded to the Bureau with this report. Informant stated that PARKER was also on the speaker's platform at this meeting and was introduced, but did not speak. [REDACTED] b7D

The remark that our Allies are deserting us is being followed up by SMITH in his January, 1945 letter to his followers, in which letter he states, "Today we are doing most of the fighting and furnishing most of the blood." In the course of this letter SMITH condemns the Russians and the British and outlines his program for future activities. He calls for an explanation of the real purpose of the present war and says that if the President and the State Department cannot furnish a satisfactory explanation of the purpose and aims of the war, then our boys should be brought home alive immediately. He sets forth his plan, which is to call a conference immediately of leading nationalists for the purpose of planning the fight against internationalism. He states that an Emergency Committee will be formed; the proper members of both Houses of Congress will be visited and will be provided with literature; and that "we will inspire radio programs, inspire nationalists to write their Congressmen, and urge that meetings be held all over the United States." In this way, according to SMITH, "This international conspiracy can be stopped." The international conspiracy evidently refers to the Dunkerton Oaks agreement, the plan for an international police force, the continuation of lend lease to Great Britain after the war, and the formation of a "sort of super state."

SMITH also sets out in his letter the belief that although the complete finish of the nationalists was prophesied by their enemies a few weeks ago, "We are now in a position to accomplish our greatest victory." A copy of this letter is being retained in the files of the Detroit

Field Office and a copy is being sent to the Bureau as an enclosure with this report.

In furtherance of the program above outlined, SMITH has told [REDACTED] that he will have four or five conferences for the purpose of setting up this National Emergency Committee. He had originally planned to have only one conference, but in view of the recent ruling against holding conventions, it will be necessary to have four or five smaller meetings instead. He believes the cost will be about \$5,000.00. He told informant that he was having a man come to Detroit from Washington during the middle of January, 1945, for the purpose of discussing this new National Emergency Committee, and that the program would be something unique.

Informant knew that SMITH did have a visitor from Washington on January 14, 1945, but could not learn the identity of this individual. The conferences above-referred to would be in the nature of regional meetings and would be held in Detroit, St. Louis, and other large cities of the Middle West.

In furtherance also of his belief, expressed in the January, 1945 letter previously referred to, that the nationalists were making headway, SMITH told informant that former United States Senator ROBERT REYNOLDS had recently organized a new nationalist party and that he was working with REYNOLDS in the organization of this party. SMITH stated that the nationalists have a great many more subterranean friends in Washington in January, 1945, than they had sixty days previous. SMITH has expressed himself to various individuals as believing that nationalism was in the ascendant at present. In a communication to JAMES CHURCHILL, a newspaperman and radio commentator whose address is National Press Club, Washington, D. C., SMITH said on January 2, 1945, that nationalism had struck bottom sixty days previous but that recent events in Europe as well as in the United States are reviving and producing nationalists on a wholesale basis. The behavior of Churchill, Stalin and Roosevelt is producing, according to SMITH, an incurable cynicism which in turn breeds nationalism.

SMITH told ELIZABETH DILLING of Chicago during the latter part of December, 1944, that "I feel great days lie ahead," and that nationalism would be so popular it would be difficult to prevent it from being exploited by opportunists. He told RUTH BERNAN, his Washington, D. C. associate, that nationalists in America are being created on a wholesale basis at present due to the lack of unity between Stalin, Roosevelt and Churchill, and that the situation, as respects nationalism, has not been as good since Pearl Harbor as it is right now. He stated the nationalist movement must be deliberately organized as a counter-action to the so-called Americans United Movement, which is now being developed all over the country by the "old Richelberger crew."

To [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] SMITH stated in December, 1944, that events in Europe demonstrate conclusively America cannot afford to trust her destiny in the hands of the power-mad politicians of the Old World, and that nationalists in the United States are increasingly determined to carry on a bitter fight against those who have committed treason as it involves our national sovereignty. [REDACTED] TYLER KENT, a former clerk in the United States Embassy in London, who is presently imprisoned by the British. SMITH has given considerable publicity in recent months to what he calls the "Tyler Kent story." b7c

while giving every indication that he expects nationalism to continue to grow, SMITH has nevertheless told [REDACTED] that the nationalist cause is not ready "for popular expansion, and at present he wants to keep it on an idealistic level and "stake out the claim and keep the banners waving," until such time as the public is ready for the acceptance of nationalism. b7D

SMITH plans to hold a meeting in the near future in Chicago, Illinois, although [REDACTED] did not know the exact date of this meeting. SMITH has been in contact with ELIZABETH BILLING and has discussed with her the so-called Jewish-inspired "reign of terror" by which certain Jewish organizations in Chicago are allegedly trying to prevent SMITH from holding any meetings in that city. Although apparently worried about the situation, SMITH has stated that he will hold a meeting in Chicago anyhow just to spite the Jews. He has written a letter to his followers in the Chicago area, stating that he will hold a meeting in Chicago or "be killed in the attempt." b7D

He has requested his Chicago followers to advise him of any church buildings or other halls which might be available for a meeting, and has indicated that he wants a committee of one hundred men or women to meet with him and plan the details of this rally. He also wants persons to volunteer for a picket line.

In addition to this letter, SMITH has sent a letter in December, 1944, to all of his followers, referring to the Chicago situation, denouncing this so-called "reign of terror" and relating his experiences with what he calls a "large crowd of Jews" who attempted to do him physical harm following his last meeting in Chicago. Copies of these two letters are being sent to the Bureau as enclosures with this report, and copies of them are also being retained in the files of the Detroit Field Office.

SMITH claims that his Jewish opposition in Chicago is led by a magazine, "The ~~X~~Jewish Sentinel." In a recent editorial in this publication the editor is supposed to have said, "We intend to make it impossible for SMITH and his ilk to meet in Chicago; we intend to press for national legislation making anti-Semitism of this kind a crime against the state, punishable by imprisonment." The magazine is also said to have requested its readers to write or wire Attorney General Biddle, asking that SMITH be imprisoned for the duration of the war.

The principal organization sponsoring these activities is said to be the Jewish Action Committee at 33 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois. GEORGE ~~X~~CHOLSKY, newspaper columnist, is reported to have told SMITH that the Jewish organizations in Chicago and New York had recently split and that the Chicago group is now organized to do physical violence to its opponents. SMITH told informant he thought a statement of the kind contained in the "Jewish Sentinel" was fine for him since if anything happens to him now it would be easy to determine who was responsible. He has had several thousand copies of excerpts from this article printed for distribution to his followers.

SMITH further advised informant that in a recent conversation with ELIZABETH BILLING, she told him a Mr. ~~X~~POWERS, a lawyer in Chicago who had represented some of the sedition trial defendants, had been beaten up on the street by what BILLING referred to as "Jewish thugs." SMITH told BILLING that the troubles of his associate, GEORGE ~~X~~VOSE, were due to a Jewish Army captain. According to SMITH, VOSE, who has been under attack recently by newspaper columnists and radio commentators because he served six months at hard labor while in the United States Army last year, is supposed to have been court-martialed as the result of the activities of his Jewish officer.

It should be noted that this account of VOSE's difficulties is at variance with the report of such difficulties furnished by [REDACTED] in the reference report. In view of the identity of [REDACTED] his information is believed to be considerably more reliable than that of SMITH regarding the source of VOSE's trouble in the Army. b7D

SMITH is still suspicious of the activities of HOMER ~~X~~MARTZ who has been in Detroit on several occasions recently, and made several unsuccessful attempts to contact SMITH. [REDACTED] advised SMITH that MARTZ had stayed with him for a few days during December, 1944, and that he thought MARTZ was all right. GEORGE ~~X~~FOSTER of Chicago, Illinois, head of ~~X~~Constitutional Americans, has also told SMITH he thought MARTZ could be trusted. However, [REDACTED] stated that SMITH had recently b7C b7D

learned MAERTZ was holding himself out as a liaison man for the nationalists and claimed to be working as a contact between SMITH, DILLING and other leading nationalists. He told various persons that he was booking speeches for SMITH, and that he provided contact between the known nationalists and other persons of nationalist sympathy who did not want their identity disclosed.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7c
b7d

SMITH is still actively engaged in the printing and distribution of various types of literature. Reference has been made heretofore to the printing by SMITH of several thousand copies of the Atlantic Charter with the signature of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill attached. SMITH is giving wide distribution to Mrs. DILLING'S book, "The Octopus." He has also had printed a considerable number of pamphlets warning against the communizing of Europe. These pamphlets are printed in red and black ink and bear the title, "Patriots Awake - The Hour is Late." This pamphlet is a reprint of an article appearing in the January, 1945, issue of SMITH'S magazine, "The Cross and the Flag." A copy of this article is being sent to the Bureau as an enclosure with this report, and a copy is being retained in the files of the Detroit Field Office.

SMITH'S magazine is apparently also receiving wide distribution and is attempting to build up its subscription list offering inducements to former subscribers in an effort to have them renew their subscriptions. Mimeographed stories of the article, "The Tyler Went Story," are also being widely distributed by SMITH. The booklet, "Vote CIO and Get a Soviet America," by JOSEPH KAMP, is being given away in quantities by SMITH to any person who will pay the shipping charges. Marked copies of SMITH'S magazine, his statement concerning the election recount in Oakland County, and the pamphlet on communizing Europe, previously referred to, are being sent to all members of Congress.

SMITH is apparently still having some difficulty with the Campaign Expenditures Committee of the House of Representatives and has apparently not given this Committee sufficient information to satisfy them. SMITH sent to the Committee a copy of a report which he had furnished to a

similar committee of the United States Senate, indicating his campaign expenditures to have been \$39,370.65.

(Congressman CLINTON ~~ANDERSON~~ of the House Committee, however, is not satisfied with this report since the expenditures are not itemized as required by law. Apparently SMITH advised the House Committee that during his campaign he spent \$10,000.00 and took in \$10,000.00, and ANDERSON has also demanded an explanation as to the discrepancy between this report and the report of \$39,370.65 in expenditures furnished to the Senate Committee.

During the early part of January, 1945, SMITH received a wire from Congressman ANDERSON, demanding that a detailed statement of expenditures be filed. Shortly thereafter SMITH advised a member of ANDERSON'S committee that he had reached a satisfactory agreement with ANDERSON as to filing of such a statement but [REDACTED] was not able to furnish the details as to this agreement. SMITH has blamed delays and discrepancies upon the fact that EDWARD ~~LOAN~~, his former secretary, left his employ in November, 1944, and DON ~~LOAN~~BACK, who is LOAN'S successor, was drafted and entered a conscientious objector camp in December, 1944. He has further pointed out that the America First Party, as a political party, came into being on September 1, 1944, and prior to that time had existed as an organization committed for the purpose of educating constituents on the formation of a party. During this period it contributed no money and gave no support to the election of any Federal official. b7D

SMITH has pointed out to Congressman ANDERSON that the Democratic and Republican Parties have admitted expenditures of nearly \$40,000,000.00 in the recent campaign, whereas his committee exists only on nickels and dimes. SMITH protested to ANDERSON against being made the victim of a nation-wide attack by SMITH ~~WILSON~~CHALL, whom he claims is financed in his political activities by a national corporation. SMITH told ANDERSON he did not think it proper that he should be put under a microscope while a man like WILSONCHALL is not even questioned concerning his use of corporate wealth to underwrite his political and partisan attacks.

SMITH has been in contact with numerous other individuals associated with the nationalist cause. [REDACTED] b7C b7D

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De 62-1126

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

An individual named [REDACTED] called SMITH, requesting information concerning the whereabouts of [REDACTED] SMITH advised his assistants that he did not know [REDACTED] and consequently no information should be given to him. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

SMITH is apparently [REDACTED]

De 62-1126

[REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED] He has received several calls, according to [REDACTED] from the Collection Department of Dun and Bradstreet concerning an old account of the Arnold Powers Printing Company. SMITH explained that this account had been paid in installments over a period of several years and eventually would be liquidated, although he admitted he was delinquent in his payments.

His former assistant, BERNARD DOMAN, who left him during the first part of November, 1944, is now living on a ranch near Edcouch, Texas, and has apparently severed all connections with SMITH. DON LOHBECK, who succeeded DOMAN, was required to report to a conscientious objector camp. [REDACTED] b7C

[REDACTED] SMITH contends that LOHBECK was drafted and required to report to this camp primarily because of LOHBECK'S association with SMITH. [REDACTED] b7D

An article in the "Detroit News," on December 28, 1944, captioned "Smith Loses Two Party Aides," outlined the facts concerning DOMAN and LOHBECK. In the course of this article it was stated that LOHBECK had studied music in Paris, France, prior to the outbreak of the war; had returned to the United States from Germany in September, 1939; and traveled in Mexico from January to June, 1940. Thereafter he became a paid organizer for the original America First Party in the Oklahoma and St. Louis area but severed his connections with that organization in December, 1941. He later joined SMITH'S "Revised" America First Party.

During LOHBECK'S absence [REDACTED] b7C
[REDACTED] are working in SMITH'S downtown office and apparently have assumed LOHBECK'S duties. [REDACTED] attended a recent meeting of the Civil Rights Federation in Detroit as an undercover agent for SMITH and apparently handled the assignment very well since SMITH has indicated that he will have her handle all such assignments in the future.

He has advised [REDACTED] b7C
[REDACTED] that he is making no effort to organize members of the armed forces while they are still in the Government service, but he believes such organizational activity should come under the direction of the United

State Government while the men are in the service. However, if some of them are mitered out, then SMITH'S organization will be free to work among them, just as the American Legion or Veterans of Foreign Wars may do. SMITH is apparently a subscriber to the "Chicago Sun," and "Chicago Tribune," and the New York newspaper "P.M." and has advised [redacted] b7D that he will vigorously oppose a campaign apparently being launched by "P.M." against Senator BURTON K. WHEELER.

SMITH has been under attack in the "Michigan Daily," a negro newspaper, and has been condemned by that paper for opposing any assistance to or cooperation with Russia. Pointing out that SMITH had predicted the America First Party candidate for the Presidency would win in 1948, this paper states that "conditions could well be ripe for the kind of ignoramus whom SMITH would put up." The paper states that while SMITH may seem like a buffoon now, especially in view of the recent election, Hitler also looked like a buffoon when the beer hall putsch failed.

Reports have been received by the Detroit Field Office within the past few weeks that a certain [redacted] employed by the Michigan Tool Company of Detroit, was said to be a member of the America First Party and was extremely critical of the Administration and very anti-Semitic in his conversations. A Detroit lawyer, [redacted] b7 was also reported to be claiming that he was an officer of the America First Party and a good friend of SMITH, although his name has not heretofore been brought to the attention of any informants. [redacted]

ENCLOSURES: TO THE BUREAU -

- 1) "The Cross and the Flag," January, 1945 issue.
- 2) "America Preferred," by CARL E. MOTE, both November, 1944, and December, 1944 issues.
- 3) Copy of letter from GERALD L. K. SMITH to followers, titled "America First Party," regarding Jewish situation.
- 4) "Call to the Brave - This is our Opportune Moment," a letter from SMITH to his followers, dated January, 1945.
- 5) "Statement Concerning the Count of America First Ballots in Oakland County," dated January 5, 1945.
- 6) "Patriots Awake! The Hour is Late!" a pamphlet published by SMITH.

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- 7) Invitation to SMITH meeting, December 28, 1944, at
Book Cadillac Hotel, Detroit, with GAIL H. MOTL as speaker.
- 8) Leaflet titled, ~~X~~ Pearl Harbor Blame Laid to F.B.I. Blander,
by JOHN T. ~~X~~ FLANN.

- PENDING -

De 62-1126

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

IN ACCORDANCE WITH BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS, INVESTIGATIVE REPORTS
SUBMITTED IN THIS PARTICULAR CASE ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED TO
OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES.

LOS ANGELES FIELD OFFICE

At Los Angeles, California, will in accordance with
the Detroit Field Office letter to Los Angeles Field Office, dated
December 26, 1944, make a discreet investigation of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] to determine
his identity and background, the extent of his connections with SMITH, [REDACTED] b7c
[REDACTED] As pointed out in the letter
from the Detroit Field Office and subsequent Bureau letter, dated January 9,
1945, this inquiry should be conducted in a most discreet manner.

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

At Washington, D. C., will determine the identity of
the person having the telephone number ATLANTIC 5598 in Washington, D. C.

DETROIT FIELD OFFICE

At Detroit, Michigan, will maintain contact with
Confidential Informants for the purpose of following the further activities
of SMITH.

- - - - -

A copy of this report is being sent for the
information of the Chicago Field Office in view of the alleged anti-
Semitic agitation in that city and SMITH'S expressed intention to
hold a meeting in Chicago in the near future despite alleged threats
of physical violence.

- PENDING -

Do 62-1126

IDENTITY OF T-INFORMANTS

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7c, b7d

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
301 Continental Bank Building
Salt Lake City 1, Utah
January 26, 1945

Director, FBI

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH
[REDACTED]
SEDITION

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing herewith an envelope and a letter which was posted at Detroit January 18, 1945 and was addressed to [REDACTED] by letter dated January 23, 1945 forwarded this material to this office.

The letter addressed to [REDACTED] is signed R. E. LEGANT and enclosed is a copy of a circular letter signed by GERALD L. K. SMITH. The contents of SMITH's letter appear to be of a seditious nature and it is being called to the attention of the Bureau herewith. It is noted that the letterhead of LEGANT's letter to [REDACTED] bears the heading "The Cross and the Flag edited by GERALD L. K. SMITH, Post Office Box 459, Detroit 31, Michigan". The circular letter over SMITH's signature refers to "The Story of TYLER KENT".

It is believed that the Bureau and the Detroit Office may both be aware of the circularization of this literature; however, the same is being called to the Bureau's attention for appropriate consideration.

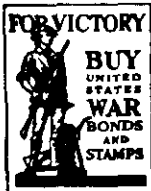
Very truly yours,

Day C. Newman
DAY C. NEWMAN
SAC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/14/92 BY SP-8 BJS/jwh

JCH:st
Encs.

CC: Detroit



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Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

February 20, 1945

-656
John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH; THE AMERICAN FIGHT PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION.

Reference is made to our previous correspondence in the above-captioned matter.

For your further information there is enclosed herewith a copy of the investigative report submitted by Special Agent [REDACTED] at Detroit, Michigan, on January 29, 1945, as well as photostatic copies of the enclosures listed on pages 14 and 15 of this report. b7c

Also enclosed for your information is a photostatic copy of a two-page circular letter entitled, "The Story of Tyler Kent," which was signed by Smith. This letter was received by [REDACTED] who in turn forwarded it to the Bureau's Salt Lake City Field Division. b7c

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/24/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mh

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
FROM : SAC, Salt Lake City
SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH
SEDITION

DATE: January 30, 1945

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/17/82 BY SP-8 BJS/mc

Reference is made to my letter of January 26, 1945, entitled "GERALD L. K. SMITH; [REDACTED]; SEDITION" wherein some literature was forwarded to the Bureau which had been received by [REDACTED] b7c

I am now forwarding herewith a copy of the magazine entitled "The Cross and the Flag," December 1944 issue, which [REDACTED] has received and forwarded to this office.

Enclosure

LCM:IP

cc - Detroit

1945

EX-43

EX-43

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EX-43

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

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☒ For your information: Per your March 18, 1982 letter this enclosure was not xeroxed for release.

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-43818 - 658 Enclosure

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**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

Detroit, Michigan
February 10, 1945

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**

DATE 10/12/82 **BY** SP-8 BTJ/mh

Director, FBI

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION
(61-7055; 62-43818)

AIRMAIL

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Mr. Gandy	.....

Dear Sir:

During the period from January 19, 1945, to February 8, 1945, inclusive, the following information concerning the activities of Subject SMITH was received from [REDACTED] whose identity is known to the Bureau. b7D

SMITH spent some time in Washington, D. C., during the latter part of January, arriving in that city on the morning of January 24 and leaving Washington for Detroit on the evening of January 28. Prior to leaving Detroit, he stated that he did not want it known he was out of town or that he had gone to Washington since he was laying "deep plans" and did not want this particular activity generally known at present. He called [REDACTED] Baltimore, Maryland, just prior to leaving Detroit on January 23, requesting [REDACTED] to meet him in Washington on January 24. He subsequently spent some time with [REDACTED] in Washington and apparently spent a great deal of time with RALPH BARTMAN who has been his Washington contact man for some time. b7c

While in Washington he inquired as to the address of [REDACTED] former Secretary to ex-Senator BOB REYNOLDS, and was advised that [REDACTED]'s address was Colorado Building, Washington, D. C. Informant believes that SMITH subsequently contacted [REDACTED] b7c

SMITH advised informant he had a press conference in Washington on January 26 and advised the newspapermen of his plans. He also had visits with former Senator GERALD P. NYE and with ex-Congressman HAMILTON FISH. He advised informant toward the end of his stay that the purpose of his trip had been accomplished satisfactorily and that he had seen that "news bureau man." Informant did not know to whom this referred.



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EX-30

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Letter to the Director
February 10, 1945

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, et al.
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION

Informant did not learn the exact purpose of SMITH's visit to Washington, but stated that news stories in the Chicago Sun and "PM" during the time SMITH was in Washington stated that his purpose in going there was to set up a lobby.

Informant thought that SMITH had probably set up some sort of Washington headquarters since he spoke of sending out to his followers a "Washington letter" somewhat similar to the Kiplinger Letter. SMITH is apparently following through on the idea of the Washington letter, since he told informant during the first part of February that his Washington letter would be sent out from the "Washington Headquarters."

He continues to distribute a great deal of literature and has reprinted an additional ten thousand copies of the January issue of the monthly letter which he sends out to his followers. This letter is captioned, "A Call to the Brave - This is Our Opportune Moment," and has apparently met with better response than the usual monthly letter, since informant does not know of any previous time when additional copies of a monthly letter were prepared.

Informant stated that he understood the response to this letter had been very good and that about two thousand answers had been received up to February 7. Since this January letter called for a donation, it is likely that all or nearly all of the responses contained some sort of contribution. SMITH has also had prepared additional copies of the Tyley Kent letter, which he has been distributing to his followers for several months.

A single page called "Patriots, Awaken!" which is a reprint of the inside cover of the January magazine, "The Cross and the Flag," has also met with a good response and SMITH had five thousand additional copies of this pamphlet printed for use by Dr. LELAND MARION of Pontiac, Michigan. MARION is a close friend and associate of SMITH and stated he could easily distribute five thousand of these pamphlets, which are anti-Communist in tone, among the members of his church and among anti-Communist labor men.

ALLEN ZOLL, a friend of SMITH and a follower of Father CHARLES E. COUGHLIN and head of "The American Patriots," is now working in Detroit as advertising manager for the magazine, "Yachting and Aviation." He has been in contact with SMITH on several occasions in the past few weeks with reference to a scheme SMITH is trying to develop for running small classified ads in country newspapers throughout the south and south-east. ZOLL, by reason of his advertising and newspaper connections, is trying to make arrangements for this advertising scheme. Informant did not know the nature of the ads to be used or the purpose of this campaign.

Letter to the Director
February 10, 1945

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, et al.
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION

SMITH has also been trying to arrange for a meeting of his followers to be held in one of the downtown hotels of Detroit during the latter part of February. He attempted unsuccessfully to obtain the ball-rooms at the Detroit Leland and Book Cadillac Hotels for any day during the week of February 12, 1945. Informant thought that some date in the early part of February had finally been decided upon since SMITH told him he would soon be sending out invitations to seventeen hundred persons inviting them to this meeting. Informant did not know, however, the date fixed for the meeting. The seventeen hundred persons comprise individuals in Wayne County, Michigan, who have in the past made cash contributions to SMITH. SMITH stated that there were 488 persons outside of Detroit and in the State of Michigan who made donations to him.

Informant advised that collections received by SMITH from his followers through the mail during the latter part of January and first part of February were as follows: \$32 on January 25; \$29 on January 26; \$28 on January 27; \$9.50 on January 30; \$15.50 on January 31; \$10 on February 1; \$94 on February 2; \$48 on February 7.

SMITH has received correspondence from various persons during the past few weeks. He has had letters from Congressman CLARE HOFFMAN, [redacted] Frankfort, Indiana; HARRY ROMER, [redacted] of Huntsville, Alabama, and from United States Senator GREEN of the Senate Committee on Investigation of Campaign Expenditures.

In connection with this latter committee, SMITH told informant he had heard WALTER WINCHELL's comment on the radio several weeks ago that the America First Party should be investigated as a result of statements made to Congressman ANDERSON's committee investigating campaign expenditures. SMITH did not make any comment on WINCHELL's remarks, however.

SMITH has also received correspondence from Senator HOMER FERGUSON and Senator ARTHUR VANDENBURG. A letter from VANDENBURG began, "My Dear GERALD," and thanked SMITH for his comment on VANDENBURG's recent speech, stating that he agreed with SMITH that the Communists were the chief opponents to the program outlined by VANDENBURG. The letter ended with the words, "Warm personal regards and best wishes." Senator FERGUSON in his letter told SMITH that he was in favor of the two-thirds rule for confirmation of treaties and favored leaving the approval of treaties and declaration of war in the hands of the United States Senate.

SMITH has been in contact with numerous people during the past few weeks. A [redacted] from some point in the southern United States was in Detroit and visited SMITH on January 23. A Reverend [redacted],

Letter to the Director
February 10, 1945

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, et al.
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION

a Lutheran minister who is apparently the editor of the Students Newspaper at Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Missouri, and a close friend of Reverend WALTER MAIER of that institution, endeavored to contact SMITH while in Detroit, but was unable to do so since SMITH was out of town during the latter part of January. [REDACTED] spoke of his close connection with ELIZABETH MILLING and of the wonderful set of files she had shown him when he visited her recently in Chicago.

[REDACTED] of Indianapolis, a close friend of SMITH, also tried to contact SMITH during the latter part of January, but was unable to do so since SMITH was not in town. [REDACTED] indicated to SMITH's wife that he wanted SMITH's help in the promotion of a booklet, "Political Theologians and Theological Policies," which he hopes to publish soon. He stated that Colonel McCORMICK of the Chicago Tribune agreed with him that the Republican Party was dead and wrote him a letter to this effect, stating that they may as well admit it and start a third party. [REDACTED] stated that when the Republican National Committee met in Indianapolis during the middle of January he was in continual conference with [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. The identity of these individuals was unknown to informant.

NOTE stated that he had worked out an arrangement with these men that would be of considerable interest to SMITH and that he would explain it to him shortly. NOTE stated that the attack on SMITH made in the Chicago Jewish newspaper, "The Sentinel," was a dastardly thing and that he, NOTE, intends to do something about it. He did not, however, state what he intends to do.

On January 7, 1945, SMITH was in conference with [REDACTED] and with the lawyer for [REDACTED]. Informant did not know the identities of these individuals. SMITH also had lunch with [REDACTED] a wealthy physician of Detroit who has been a friend of SMITH for some time and was a defendant in a criminal prosecution under the pure food and drug act about a year ago. [REDACTED] of Detroit was also in contact with SMITH and received his advice on a letter which he stated he intended to write concerning civil liberties.

SMITH contacted [REDACTED], and spoke to GEORGE VOSE of Kalamazoo, Michigan, candidate for Lieutenant Governor on the America First Party ticket in Michigan during the last election. SMITH stated he was for VOSE one hundred percent and that VOSE should not believe any of the rumors of the scandal-mongers, evidently referring to recent newspaper attacks made on VOSE because of his having been court martialed while in the United States Army.

Letter to the Director
February 10, 1945

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, et al.
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION

Prior to SMITH's recent trip to Washington, RALPH BAERMAN, his Washington contact man, went to Chicago for the purpose of seeing some lawyer there and then returned to New York by way of Detroit, spending some time in Detroit with SMITH on January 21, 1945.

[REDACTED] continues to advise SMITH on various activities.

On January 27, 1945, a "homecoming party" was held in Detroit for PARKER SAGE, GARLAND ALDERMAN and WILLIAM R. LYMAN, JR., three Detroiters who were prominent in the National Workers League and were defendants in the recent Washington sedition trial. This party was apparently sponsored by HOMER MAERTZ of Chicago. MAERTZ has been pushing himself forward in recent weeks as a leading nationalist and contact man for nationalists and has caused SMITH some concern. SMITH evidently is afraid that MAERTZ will take over some of SMITH's followers and, in addition, SMITH believes that MAERTZ is very careless in his manner of operating which may cause embarrassment to anyone who knows him in the event he ever gets into trouble.

[REDACTED] told SMITH that in a recent edition of the New York Post the columnist, RUTSEL, referred to MAERTZ as a liaison man for the nationalists and said he was flashing fifty dollar bills. SMITH and [REDACTED] agreed that MAERTZ was either getting support from someone or [REDACTED] thought that possibly a few people in Chicago were giving him just enough money to allow him to travel and talk big. SMITH agreed that this was probably true or that possibly MAERTZ was an undercover operator for some private investigative agency. [REDACTED] stated that MAERTZ had recently sent out a thousand dollars worth of literature before leaving Chicago to come to Detroit. He is said to be a close friend of CHARLES PHILLIPS of Lincoln, Nebraska, who is editor of the "Individualist."

Relative to MAERTZ' party for SAGE, ALDERMAN and LYMAN, [REDACTED] subsequently advised SMITH that neither SAGE nor LYMAN would attend the party and that [REDACTED] a former Dies Committee investigator, was in town from New York for a few days and might be there. [REDACTED] attended the party and reported to SMITH as to what had taken place. He said that ALDERMAN was the only one of the three who attended and that he and MAERTZ made short talks. SAGE was said to be too frightened to go to the party since he feared he might be indicted again and that LYMAN was in Florida and could not afford to attend. The Ku Klux Klan was represented by [REDACTED]

MAERTZ did not say anything during the course of the evening that was detrimental to SMITH. Informant stated that on the morning the

Letter to the Director
February 10, 1945

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, et al.
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION

party was to be held MAERTZ called SMITH's residence and inquired as to whether SMITH would attend. Mrs. SMITH stated that he was out of town and would not be able to be there. MAERTZ told Mrs. SMITH that he was starting the Pioneer News Service again and that he intended to make a trip through the south and see what people there were thinking. He was somewhat apprehensive as to a new book about to be published by JOHN ROY CARLSON, author of "Undercover." He stated that Mrs. VAN HYNING of Chicago has been getting some headlines in the past few weeks and is now getting a lot of help from people who have been reticent about helping her in the past. GEORGE FOSTER of Chicago has gotten back his old office and all and MAERTZ assured Mrs. SMITH that he could get a hall for SMITH to speak in any time he wanted to come to Chicago.

The identities of several of SMITH's donors and followers became known to informant; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] of Detroit are all contributors and receive his monthly magazine.

SMITH has recently been advised that the United States Army may take his downtown offices in the Industrial National Bank building and has been trying to arrange for new office space in the event he has to move from his present quarters. He has contacted the manager of this building and advised that he would like to have some other space in the same building in the event he has to move, although he expected to take such other space "on a different basis." This might tend to confirm rumors that SMITH had been receiving office space in this particular building free of charge from the owner of the building.

He recently received a letter from his son, GERALD, who is with the United States Army in Burma and stated he would advise his son not to take the thirty-day furlough which he might now get, but to wait until his two-year term of duty was over, at which time he could expect to come home permanently. SMITH stated the thirty-day furlough was just a way of recruiting men for extended service in Burma.

Informant learned that SMITH appears to confine his reading of papers and magazines to the Chicago Sun, Chicago Tribune, PM and Time and Life Magazines. SMITH is still using the services of [REDACTED] former professional golfer and Ford Motor Company employee, as a personal body guard.

Very truly yours,

R. A. Guerin
R. A. Guerin
SAC

[REDACTED]
62-1126

ALL
b7c

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: March 12, 1945

FROM : SAC, Detroit

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITIONAIRMAIL

Supplementing our letters of March 3 and 5, 1945 relative to the contemplated meeting which the Subject SMITH is to hold in Chicago on March 15, 1945,

[REDACTED]

In accordance with our letter of March 5, 1945, the Chicago Field Division is requested to obtain adequate coverage of the meeting to be held on March 15, 1945.

ejg
62-1126
cc-Chicago

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/12/82 BY SP-8BJ/mc

RECORDED & INDEXED

89-12

62-4311-660
MAR 17 1945

58 MAR 17 1945

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: March 2, 1945

FROM : SAC, Detroit

AIRMAIL

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - SEDITION
(61-7055; 62-43818)ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/18/82 BY SP8BJS/muc

During the period of February 8 to February 27, 1945 inclusive, the following information concerning the activities of the Subject, SMITH, was received from [REDACTED], whose identity is known to the Bureau. b7D

Within the past few weeks SMITH has been spending a great deal of time conferring with RALPH BAERMAN, his Washington contact man, concerning the office which SMITH is expected to open soon in that city. SMITH advised BAERMAN to take out a Post Office box in the latter's name and told him he should use the name of former Senator ROBERT REYNOLDS as a reference. They discussed the possibility of an un-named individual working with them in connection with their Washington activities and the informant believed the person referred to was probably BAERMAN's wife. SMITH advised BAERMAN that he should continually ask questions and get answers to them at every opportunity.

A series of interviews is evidently contemplated by SMITH but he advised BAERMAN that he was not quite ready "to launch it" and he would advise BAERMAN when to begin. SMITH thought that the First "Washington Letter" to be published by him would probably be distributed about the second week of March. Apparently a considerable part of BAERMAN's activity is to be connected with getting material for this letter which will be published at regular intervals. BAERMAN advised SMITH that he was going to Chicago in about ten days since the "Senator" had given him five days off. SMITH thought the Senator was a very fine person and indicated also that he had had a nice visit with FRED KISTER and that FRED was a fine fellow who would find a place in the movement in the near future. b7

SMITH is still concerned about the attitude of certain Jewish groups which are attempting to prevent him from holding a meeting in Chicago. He stated that these individuals are inaugurating a reign of terror but that there will be a terrific reactionary counterpart in the near future.

SMITH has apparently finally made arrangements for a hall in Chicago and will hold a meeting there sometime during the latter part of March. [REDACTED] whom the informant believed to be a resident of Chicago, has made the arrangements. b6

56 MAR 17 1945

"LETTER TO THE DIRECTOR,
MARCH 2, 1945"

for the hall. It is west of the Loop and has good transportation. The deal was consummated with the Secretary of the ~~Plasterers~~ Union and the hall was rented in SMITH's name. SMITH thought that now "the fur will really begin to fly."

SMITH made a trip to Chicago on February 8, 1945, returning to Detroit on February 14, 1945. His purpose in making this trip was to see his various contacts there in an effort to arrange for a meeting in the near future. He stated that he also wanted to see how strong the Jewish organizations were that were opposing him.

SMITH held a meeting of his Detroit followers at the Book Cadillac Hotel in that city on February 26, 1945. The informant did not know how large a crowd had attended or who the speakers were.

The informant was advised that among his other activities, SMITH had ordered a large quantity of paper and apparently contemplates an extensive campaign involving the distribution of a considerable amount of literature. He is known to have 3,200 of the books "And So They Indicted Me" by J. E. JONES of Baton Rouge, Louisiana. He is withholding five hundred of these for his own use and sending the rest to JONES at Baton Rouge, Louisiana. He is apparently also distributing material for the Constitutional Educational League, which is a New York group headed by JOSEPH KALP, with whom SMITH is known to be friendly.

SMITH has been in contact with various individuals of Nationalist sympathies in the past few weeks. The informant states that SMITH had a lengthy discussion with GEORGE FOSTER of Chicago concerning a recent meeting held by the latter in that city. FOSTER apparently experienced some difficulty but claimed that he had a record attendance at his meeting.

[REDACTED] has been in contact with SMITH concerning a certain KOSMERK, who is an important National figure in the Polish American Congress, a group violently opposed to Communism. This group is located at 4019 Wellington Avenue, Chicago. SMITH indicated interest in KOSMERK and stated he could use him effectively against Senator NOWAK of Detroit, a member of the Michigan legislature, who is known to be a Communist according to SMITH. b7c

SMITH has also been in contact with [REDACTED] a Detroit lawyer who represents Mrs. BLANCHE WINTERS of Detroit. Mrs. WINTERS is a prominent Nationalist and a leader of a professional Mothers group currently under investigation in the Detroit Field Division. [REDACTED] contacted SMITH on behalf of Mrs. WINTERS and requested that SMITH get in touch with her. It is b7c

"LETTER TO THE DIRECTOR,
MARCH 2, 1945"

known through other sources that SMITH actually did see Mrs. WINTERS during the latter part of February and sought her financial assistance for his Washington activities.

The informant stated that SMITH's collection through the mail amounted to \$75.00 on February 9, 1945 and \$183.00 on February 21, 1945. It should be noted, however, that the figure for February 9, 1945 is at wide variance with the figures obtained by the informant from another source. These latter figures indicate that on February 9, 1945 SMITH deposited \$700.00 and on the previous day deposited \$421.00.

Mail has been received by SMITH from numerous individuals of Nationalist tendencies, including EARL SOUTHARD of Chicago, Illinois; [redacted] of Frankfort, Indiana; [redacted] who sent SMITH a package containing printed copies of his speeches; LAWRENCE RILEY, who is a student at Concordia Seminary in St. Louis, and has a group of fifty fellow students who studied Communism and are anxious to obtain literature distributed by SMITH; [redacted] of Sterling, Kentucky; former Congressman PETTENGILL of New York; [redacted] Governor Building, Portland, Oregon; [redacted], address unknown. SMITH also has been in contact with [redacted] a Detroit lawyer who is prominent in certain Ukrainian organizations which were under investigation in the Detroit Office until recently.

The informant learned that among recent contributors to SMITH were [redacted] and [redacted]. The latter donated \$20.00. [redacted] Dearborn, was also known to be a contributor.

SMITH's former assistant, DON LOHBECK, was in Detroit during the latter part of February on a brief furlough from the Conscientious Objector Camp [redacted]. During this furlough LOHBECK was in frequent contact with SMITH.

[redacted]
62-1126

ALL
b7c

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.
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_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

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☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

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Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

March 10, 1945

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION.

Enclosed for your further information in the captioned matter is a copy of the investigative report submitted by Special Agent [REDACTED] dated at Los Angeles, California, on February 15, 1945, as well as photostatic copies of a form letter dated "February - 1945," which is allegedly being distributed by Smith. From an examination of this form letter it is noted that Smith states in the fifth paragraph on page one that he is opening headquarters for a National Emergency Committee and a Nationalist Lobby in Washington, D. C. Apparently the location of the Washington headquarters has not as yet been decided upon.

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/12/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/AL

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. McGuire	.....
Mr. Mumford	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

RECEIVED
EX-42
MAR 13 1945
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
MAR 12 1945 P.M.

62-11318-66
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 13 1945
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: March 3, 1945

FROM : SAC, Detroit

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION
(61-7055; 62-43813)

[REDACTED] advised on February 28, 1945 that SMITH was in contact the previous day with a certain [REDACTED] believed to be a resident of Chicago, and [REDACTED] advised SMITH that arrangements had been made for a hall where SMITH could hold a meeting in Chicago in the near future. The hall is said to be in the area west of the Loop and has good transportation facilities. The hall was rented through the Secretary of the Plasterers Union and was rented in SMITH's name. The indications are that the meeting will be held on March 15, 1945 and SMITH thought that "now the fur will really begin to fly."

The informant believes that the hall hired by SMITH is the one in which GEORGE FOSTER of the Constitutional Americans held a meeting on February 28, 1945 and plans to hold meetings on March 14 and March 28, 1945.

In view of the fact that SMITH has been speaking a great deal lately of certain Jewish groups who were creating a reign of terror in Chicago and attempting to prevent him from holding a meeting, the fact that a meeting is now planned by SMITH is called to the attention of the Chicago Office.

It is thought likely that the Chicago Office, with the information contained in the first paragraph above, may be able to learn the location of the hall where this meeting is to be held and arrange to cover this meeting through informants. It should be noted that the policy in the past has been to obtain coverage of SMITH's meetings only through informants and not through the attendance of any Agents at such meetings.

As additional information is received concerning the time and place of such meeting, it will be furnished to the Chicago Office.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

62-1126

DATE

10/12/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mk

cc: SAC, Chicago

MAR 23 1945

MAR 9 1945

FILE 613

February 6, 1945

NOTE: The attached is a copy. The original letter has been returned to [redacted] as requested.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/17/82 BY SP8 BTJ/MLC

ALL
b7D

EX-62

16	
16	
16	
16	

COURAGE REWARDED

February - 1945

Dear Fellow American:

We are winning victories:

Six weeks ago President Roosevelt thought that by this time a forced labor law would be in effect, but because of the fight that you, through men like myself, have put up, This scheme for drafting everybody has been curbed.

The worst part of it would have been the drafting of daughters to be sent all over the world the same as our sons. We must not relax, however, because Mr. Roosevelt and his bureaucratic machine will press for a 'daughter draft' at the first opportune moment.

Four days before I dictated this letter, I returned from Washington, D.C., where I had been for one week, thanks to the cooperation of you and others like you. I shall return to Washington within a few weeks, and perhaps within a few days, after you receive this letter.

Unless you and others like you stand with our Emergency Committee in this fight, we will wake up one morning and find our liberty gone. For instance, an organization has been formed with headquarters in Washington for the purpose of getting a law through Congress that would make it a criminal offense to criticise a Jew. The leader of this organization is one Leonard Golditch. In a recent address Mr. Golditch reminded his people that anyone who criticized the Jews in Russia was shot. He told his people that such was the rule in other European nations, and would soon be the law in France. I do not advocate an attack on any race or creed, but we must not permit such a Russian-born idea to flower in America. Just imagine the persecution that would exist in this land if it became a crime to criticise a Jew, or any other individual for that matter. A bill has already been introduced into Congress to make this a law. With your help, financial and otherwise, we can see to it that Congress is properly informed, to the end that this violent proposal will never become a law.

We are opening headquarters for our National Emergency Committee and the Nationalist Lobby in Washington. At this writing I am not prepared to give you the location. The office buildings where we would want our headquarters are filled to capacity, and it will be necessary for us to use temporary quarters until the proper location opens up.

In the meantime, we have employed two people to do special work in connection with our Washington activities.

While in Washington this past week I visited with the most important nationalists there. I spent most of my time with nine different people. Every one of these nine people are national figures whose name you would recognize readily if you saw it in the newspaper. They include members of Congress (including the United States Senate), one of the outstanding newspapermen of the nation, one clergyman, and others whose activities are so prominent that if I identified them in any way whatsoever, they could be readily named.

Why Am I not giving you the names of these people? It is because we are preparing to publish a very sensational document. This document will be the first of its kind ever published in Washington, D.C. It will contain news and confidentially-gathered facts, published nowhere else.

While in Washington this time I confirmed what I had believed all along — namely, that most of the important truth concerning events in Washington is not published in the ordinary newspaper.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/12/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mk

62-43515-465

-2-

Because of the information you and others have given me, I am able to announce to you that within the next 30 days we will begin the publication of this very unusual letter in Washington, D.C. The two people whom I have hired will, under my direction, gather important data from over 100 sources. We will confer especially with these nine important individuals. Thus, when the LETTER goes out from Washington, it will contain documented and absolutely correct information which could ordinarily be found in no other publication.

This letter will be sent out first class mail and will be sealed. It also will be marked "personal". Furthermore, we will permit no re-publication of the facts contained in it without consent of the editors.

This will not in any way interfere with the publication of THE CROSS AND THE FLAG, the magazine I edit. It will make, however, a completely different and much deeper approach to what is really going on in Washington.

This documented letter will create a sensation. I expect the enemies to yell to high heaven. They will demand everything from my liberty to my blood. They will be shocked when they see written in this letter facts which will be brought to me by an individual who is in and out of the White House from one to three times per week. They will pull their hair and gnash their teeth when they read facts in this letter coming right out of the secret conferences of the internationalist politicians, including an account of events taking place in both the British and Russian Embassies.

In planning this letter we are laying the groundwork for the most daring program of patriotic enlightenment ever attempted. The purpose of this letter is to sensitize and educate important and loyal nationalists in every state in the union.

At a later date I will tell you how you can help us get these facts into your local newspaper, whether it be a weekly or a daily. That is a completely separate program, which I will discuss with you at another time.

Highly financed international political machines are all set to rope us into a Super State and a World Government. Thanks to men like United States Senator Wheeler, these Super State politicians will find some real opposition when they come to the floor of the United States Senate.

If the war ended today, it might be three years before your son would be home. Why? . . . Because the shipping problem would be so serious that it would take just that long to ship all of our sons who are in foreign battlefields back to the United States. If Mr. Roosevelt gets his Super State plan through, it may be five or ten years before your son or loved one returns.

Within the next few months I hope to spend one-half of my time in Washington, D.C., coping with the legislative problems that are of interest to nationalists. We shall not allow any sort of Super State program to get by without our attention. I have formed confidential contacts all over the United States with farm leaders, labor leaders, Christian leaders, statesmen in both old parties, mothers and veterans of both wars.

As the weeks go by, you will see and hear of the representatives of these groups appearing before Congressional and Senate Committees. They will not appear as representing our organization, but they will appear at our instigation as representing the group with which they are primarily identified. With your financial help I shall continue to keep and develop these important contacts in order that our cause for Nationalism be defended by those who come from every walk of life.

We can save the lives of one million servicemen if we will carry on victoriously this campaign to bring our boys home at the earliest possible moment. If Mr. Roosevelt cannot give a better reason for this bloody slaughter than he has been able to give, as of the date of the writing of this letter, then our sons should be brought home, now.

In supporting our Nationalist activities in Washington, we will soon be setting up our regional conferences, and we will very likely issue a call for our most loyal supporters to come to Washington, D.C. I am shocked to discover that our Committee is the only one that is carrying on an open campaign to defeat the internationalist clique and support the leadership of such men as Senator Wheeler. This makes our responsibility all the greater, knowing what we do. We will have the blood of innocent men and women upon our hands unless we fight with intelligence, consistency and courage.

Some people receive this letter every month and do nothing about it. It is a mystery to me how any good American can know the facts which I bring out and not give support to those of us who carry on this fight.

Others who receive this letter try to make a contribution of money every month. These are the ones who are making our victorious activities possible.

When the smoke has cleared away, you who have sent in money to carry on this fight can take satisfaction in the fact that you will have helped to accomplish the following:

1. The defeat of the Lumbarton Oaks Plan.
2. The saving of a million lives that might be given to a Super State Police.
3. The bringing of our boys home at the earliest possible moment.
4. The defeat of all plans to finance the British Empire after the war (money spent on the British and other foreign countries should be kept for our own sons).
5. The organization of Nationalist veterans of World War II, which is being developed in its own thorough way.
6. The establishment of a Nationalist Lobby in Washington, D.C.
7. The maintenance of headquarter activities in our National Capital.
8. The publication of a sealed letter containing the most explosive series of facts ever to be enclosed under postage stamps as pertaining to the interest of Nationalists.
9. The maintenance of the only nationwide Nationalist organization, which has survived through thick and thin.
10. The preservation of the America First Principle at a time when cowards ran under the bed, and weak politicians were afraid to stand up and be counted.

You who receive this letter are the first to be told about the sealed package of dynamic information which we are preparing to send out of Washington. We think it will be sent out once each week. It will not be long. . . it will be thick. . . but it will be tough, true and terrific.

I have arranged for you, by using the attached coupon, to be placed on the original list of individuals to receive the first copy of this Washington, D.C., edition.

To maintain and pay the salary of our Washington staff will require a considerable sum of money. Furthermore, it will require that I be in Washington much more than I have been heretofore. Even so, we plan to bring this Washington dispatch within reach of the donators to this crusade.

This is our plan -- (1) Publish the letter once each week - (2) Seal the letter securely - (3) Send it first class mail, postage 3¢ - (4) Read this carefully: To you who send in a donation of \$10 or more, using the attached coupon, we will send the letter for one year. To you who send in less than \$10, we will dispatch you this letter one month for each \$1 you enclose.

You who can contribute more than \$10, please do not limit your contribution this month to \$10. This would be a calamity, because you must remember that upon your contributions do we depend for the regular expense connected with the maintenance of our headquarters in Detroit and Washington.

Our program is planned on faith. Future activities are arranged not on the basis of money in hand, but on the basis of money we know you will give. For instance, we operate on such a small reserve that if you failed to respond to this letter, and everyone else did the same, then we would be compelled to close our headquarters here

and in Washington, and dismiss our help.

I know, however, that you will not fail me. Therefore, I am planning a bigger and more comprehensive program of activities than ever before. I know that as long as I carry on and consume the money you contribute on the program of activity for which you give it, that you, and others like you, will contribute each month.

Let me warn you: Do not fail to fill out the attached coupon and rush it to me in order that you may be enrolled on the original Washington D.C., list. In this way you will be sure to receive the first loaded letter which we will send out from the Nation's Capital.

The reason I am not giving the names of informers and intelligent friends who will help supply the facts to be contained in this letter, is to save them from intense persecution. Furthermore, if I do not reveal their names and protect their confidence, they will be able to gather more of the sort of information for which you and others are hungry.

Answer this letter immediately. Fill out the coupon carefully. Rush it by air mail, if necessary, in order that you may be enrolled on the Washington letter list at the earliest possible moment, and in order that the money you enclose will accomplish the greatest good. The day will come when you will be proud and thankful that you helped to found the first real Nationalist newsletter to be published in Washington, D.C.

I count on you. I depend upon your patriotism. I trust in your courageous and sacrificial support. I know you will not let me down.

Sincerely yours for God and Country,

①

GERALD L.K. SMITH

Let courage have its reward.

XXXXXX
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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET9

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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62-43818
SAC, Detroit

March 10, 1945

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY
SECTION

RECORDED
EX-65

62-43818-66

Enclosed for your information and for the information of the Washington Field Division are photostatic copies of a form letter dated "February - 1945", captioned, "Courage Rewarded," which Smith appears to be distributing at the present time. From an examination of this form letter it is noted that Smith states in the fifth paragraph on page one that they are opening headquarters for a National Emergency Committee and a Nationalist Lobby in Washington, D. C.

The Washington Field Division should be on the alert for any indication that such a Nationalist headquarters is actually established by Smith in the District of Columbia. No active investigation should be conducted in this connection. However, it is desired that arrangements be made through informants for the Washington Field Division to be promptly advised of the opening of such headquarters.

The Bureau has been advised that the Detroit Police Department is investigating the activities of George Voss, who was a candidate for office on the America First Party ticket in the recent elections. Voss is reported to be located in the Statler Hotel at Detroit where he is engaged in organizing a Nationalist Veterans Organization. This information relative to Voss and his activities should be of assistance to you in your further investigation of the captioned matter.

- Washington

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/12/82 BY SP-8 BJS/WK

See
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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 13

P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DE INDEXED

DATE: 10/25/57

EX-12

**FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION**

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS
RELEASE**

SUBJECT: GERALD L.K. SMITH

FILE: 62-43818

SUB: _____

VOL: 39

PAGES REVIEWED: 72

PAGES RELEASED: 67

NOTES: _____

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: March 5, 1945

FROM : SAC, Detroit

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

081780

Supplementing our recent letter relative to the meeting which Subject SMITH is to hold in Chicago in the near future,

It is requested that the Chicago Field Division make arrangements to obtain adequate coverage of this meeting through informants and submit a report thereof at an early date. In accordance with the past policy in the handling of the Subject's meetings, it is pointed out that no agent should attend this meeting but that the coverage should be effected solely through informants.

62-1126

cc- Chicago

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DATE 10/13/72 BY SP-6/11/72

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
207

MAR 16 1945

FIVE EIGHT

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: March 9, 1945

FROM : SAC, Detroit

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITIONAIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

The Detroit Police Department advised this morning that a report had been received from Chicago to the effect that an unknown follower of SMITH had been murdered and crucified in Chicago last night or early today. Subsequent accounts of this incident in the Detroit papers indicate that the individual was one FRED WALSCHE of Chicago; that he was apparently the leader of some sort of cult; and that he was not murdered but was only injured and is still alive, and that the police of Chicago have some doubt as to the authenticity of the incident.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Any further developments will be reported to the Bureau.

62-1126

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/12/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mh

41 MAR 16 1945

668
FILED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 13 1945

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/12/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mh

081776

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

WASH FROM CHICAGO 8 13 7-05 PM

CONF TO DIRECTOR AND SAC DETROIT

U R G E N T

SYAY. GERALD L. K. SMITH, INTERNAL SECURITY - SEDITION. REFERENCE MY
LETTER DATED MARCH TENTH LAST ADVISING THAT SMITH IS TO SPEAK AT A
RALLY UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY COMMITTEE TO BE
HELD ON THE EVENING OF MARCH FIFTEENTH NEXT AT TEMPLE HALL, CHICAGO.
LENGTHY ARTICLE IN CHICAGO TRIBUNE TODAY REFLECTS THAT MORE THAN ONE
HUNDRED TELEGRAMS WARNING OF POSSIBLE BLOODSHED IF SMITH IS PERMITTED
TO SPEAK HAVE BEEN RECEIVED BY THE PLASTERERS UNION, AFL, WHO RENTED THE
HALL TO [REDACTED] CHICAGO ATTORNEY. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] OF THE UNION WHO ACTED IN BEHALF OF THE UNION IN RENTING THE
HALL STATES THAT [REDACTED] TOLD THE UNION THAT SMITH WAS GOING TO
DISCUSS THE POLISH QUESTION, BUT HE SUBSEQUENTLY LEARNED THAT SMITH
WAS TO SPEAK ON NATIONALISM. SMITH REPORTEDLY TELEPHONED THE
DIRECTORS OF THE UNION YESTERDAY AND SAID THAT HIS PREPARED SPEECH WAS
DEVOID [REDACTED] OF STATEMENTS OFFENSIVE TO RACIAL OR RELIGIOUS GROUPS
AND SUGGESTED TO [REDACTED] THAT THE UNION APPOINT A COMMITTEE TO SIT ON
THE PLATFORM WITH AUTHORITY TO STOP THE MEETING AT THE FIRST OBJECT-
ION. [REDACTED] THE NEWSPAPER ACCOUNT STATES THAT PROTESTS AGAINST THE

RECORDED

INDEXED

ALL
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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Chicago

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

DATE: March 10, 1945

Reference is made to a teletype from the Detroit office dated February 7, 1945, and a letter from the Detroit office dated March 3, 1945, both of which pertain to a projected speech by the subject to be given in Chicago.

[REDACTED]

This office has effected arrangements whereby several confidential informants of this office will be in attendance at the meeting and will furnish full written reports concerning the operations, activities, and persons in attendance. This office will thereupon immediately submit a report setting forth all of this information to the Bureau and the Detroit Field office.

CC: DETROIT (2) AMSD
Enc. 2 - DETROIT

[REDACTED] b7c

AIRMAIL,
SPECIAL DELIVERY

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DATE 10/12/82 BY SP805/mh

RECORDED

EX-31

FILE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: March 13, 1945

FROM : SAC, Detroit

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
FEDERAL CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT OF 1925

BERNARD DOMAN, former Secretary to the Subject SMITH, who left SMITH's employ in November, 1945 and thereafter moved to Edcouch, Texas, has now returned to Detroit and apparently will live in this city for an indefinite period.

In view of the Bureau letter of January 30, 1945 and Detroit teletype to the Bureau dated February 8, 1945 stating that DOMAN was no longer a resident of Detroit, the above information is being furnished for guidance in any further investigation of this matter.

ejg
62-1126
cc-San Antonio

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/12/82 BY SP8BOP/KM

RECORDED & INDEXED
EX-8

42-42814-671
MAR 20 1945

MAR 26 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 16 1945

TELETYPE INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/12/82 BY SP8 BTJ/mc
1-37 PM EWT MCM

FBI DETROIT

3-16-45

DIRECTOR

URGENT

SHAY

GERALD L. K. SMITH, AMERICA FIRST PARTY, FEDERAL CORRUPT PRACTICES
ACT OF NINETEEN TWENTY FIVE. REURLETS JANUARY THIRTY AND FEBRUARY
FIFTEEN, FORTY FIVE, REQUESTING INTERVIEW OF BERNARD DOMAN. BE
ADVISED REPORT RECEIVED FROM WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION COVERING
INVESTIGATION THERE AND UNLESS ADVISED TO CONTRARY, EFFORT WILL
BE MADE TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW DOMAN IN DETROIT IMMEDIATELY AFTER
MARCH EIGHTEEN, FORTY FIVE.

RECORDED INDEXED

140 62-43515-67

END

MAR 16 1945 47
1 38 PM K FBI WA OVMO

EX-5

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CASE ORIGINATED:	DETROIT, MICHIGAN		FILE: 100-8486
REPORT MADE AT:	DATE MADE:	PERIOD:	REPORT MADE BY:
WASHINGTON, D. C.		2/7, 8, 14/45	[REDACTED] :KC
TITLE:			CHARACTER:
GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases AMERICA FIRST PARTY			INTERNAL SECURITY - G SECURITY MATTER; SEDITION FEDERAL CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT OF 1925

SYNOPSIS: Material made available by Congressman CLINTON P. ANDERSON as well as material from the File Clerk's Office of the House of Representatives, set out. Latter includes a statement of the America First Party's expenditures from November 7, 1944, until January 1, 1945. Pertinent material regarding GERALD L. K. SMITH and America First Party being transmitted to the Bureau and Detroit Field Division with copies of instant report. Subscriber to telephone number Atlantic-3598 is RALPH E. [REDACTED]

RUC

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/12/82 BY SP8BJ/AL**

REFERENCE: (62-13818). Bureau letter dated January 30, 1945.
Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated January 29, 1945, at Detroit, Michigan.

DETAILS: WASHINGTON, D. C.

The following investigation was conducted jointly by Special Agent [REDACTED] and the writer.

Congressman CLINTON P. ANDERSON, Chairman of the Special Committee to Investigate Campaign Expenditures for the House of Representatives, 1944, personally made a search of his files for material concerning

APPROVED AND FORWARDED

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

COPIES:

- 5 - Bureau
- 3 - Detroit
- 2 - New York
- 1 - San Antonio (Information)
- 2 - Washington Field

EX-50 3 MAR 24 1945

-676

ALL
b2c

GERALD L. K. SMITH and the America First Party. He made available the following material which he advised he did not desire to be returned. He requested that he be advised of the identity of instant material by letter, which has been done. It is noted that the complete correspondence between Congressman ANDERSON and SMITH had apparently not been retained by Congressman ANDERSON. The following quoted material was all that was available in his files.

1. A carbon copy of a letter dated August 29, 1944, to GERALD L. K. SMITH, America First Party, from Chairman, Campaign Expenditures Committee, House of Representatives.

"In accordance with the provisions of H. Res. 551, 78th Congress, the special committee appointed pursuant thereto to investigate campaign expenditures requests that there be furnished the following information in regards to collections of money and expenditures for and on behalf of candidates for nomination and election to the House of Representatives and candidates for nomination and election as President and Vice President of the United States:

- "1. The amounts of money subscribed and contributed, the value of services rendered, and the facilities made available to or on behalf of each such candidate in connection with any such campaign or for the purpose of influencing votes cast or to be cast at any convention, primary or general election held during the calendar year 1944.
- "2. The use of any other means or influence for the purpose of aiding or influencing the nomination or election of any such candidate.
- "3. The amounts of money received, and from whom; the amounts contributed, and to whom; the amounts expended, and for whom--and any amounts received--in connection with any such elections.
- "4. The manner and method of raising such funds and of expending and contributing same.
- "5. The nature and purpose of such expenditure,--whether the funds contributed were solicited from your organization by the candidates, or any one of them or were spent with or without the knowledge of the candidates.

"This information is, no doubt, readily available in the records of your organization. Its early receipt will be helpful in completing information in the files of the committee.

"A copy of H. Res. 551, mentioned above, under which the committee is authorized, is enclosed for your information. The committee expects to hold hearings on this subject between now and election day."

2. Letter dated September 11, 1944, which is duplicate of above quoted letter.
3. Letter dated September 11, 1944, of GERALD L. K. SMITH to Congressman CLINTON P. ANDERSON.

"In response to your letter of August 29, will say we are preparing the answers to your questions. Our candidates for President and Vice President spent no money in campaigning for the nominations. A careful record is being kept of our campaign contributions and expenditures. It will be a simple matter for us to answer any question you desire concerning our sources of revenue and expenses of campaign funds."

4. Letter dated November 25, 1944, to GERALD L. K. SMITH, signed, "Chairman." This is a carbon copy.

"In checking the files of our Committee, I do not find that you have furnished information concerning expenditures of the America First Party and its predecessor from January 1, 1944 to date of election, and the only list of contributions in excess of \$100 that we have on file is a copy of the list furnished the Senate Committee on Campaign Expenditures, which you were kind enough to furnish to us.

"In the information furnished the Senate Committee, a copy of which you furnished us, it appears that there were expenditures from January 1, 1944, to September 1, 1944, in a total amount of \$39,370.65. There is no break-down of this amount as is required under the Corrupt Practices Act. It will be appreciated if you can furnish the Committee detailed information both as to this item and as to contributions as is required under the Statute."

5. Carbon copy of letter of Congressman ANDERSON to GERALD L. K. SMITH dated November 30, 1944.

"I have your letter of November 25. I do not know anything about the material that Walter Winchell has been using in his broadcast. As a matter of fact the item you refer to was used by him on November 12 at a time when I was out on a ranch in New Mexico, a long distance from even a radio, so I didn't hear what he said.

"Therefore, when I returned to Washington I asked for a copy of his broadcast for November 12 and his comment is that your Party failed to comply with the law involved in the Corrupt Practices Act. He said, 'The Anderson Committee claims Smith's organization is purely political. Up to now, however, nothing has been done about it or Gerald Smith. Why is this? If you or your wife parked your car overtime, you would either pay a fine or go to jail. What makes a rabble rouser such as Gerald L. K. Smith immune from any law? What influence has he anyway? As one of the

voices on the air—for the men and women who have none--I intend to find out. Unless, of course, Cong. Anderson's wonderful committee scoops me.'

"Of course the situation is that you are required to file certain types of reports. The law required this and not any special committee of the Congress. If you fail to file those reports the proper investigating committees have to certify that information to the Attorney General who may or may not take some action about it. But I don't think you should be distressed by that fact because I feel sure you will want to file a proper listing of expenditures.

"An examination was made of the Friends of Democracy and there is a report to the Committee on the source of their revenue. The hearing has just come from the printer this morning and I am enclosing a copy for your information."

6. Telegram dated December 16, 1944, from CLINTON P. ANDERSON, Chairman, to GERALD L. K. SMITH, Founder.

"Statement of contributions and expenditures filed with the Senate Campaign Expenditures Committee showing an expenditure of \$39,000 plus does not agree with statement filed with Clerk of House November 24 showing expenditure of \$10,000 plus. Please furnish explanation and complete information by Wednesday next."

7. Telegram dated December 19, 1944, from ROBERT E. LAMBERT, Clerk to GERALD L. K. SMITH, Founder.

"Campaign Expenditures Committee trying to close its affairs and make final report. Please expedite statement of complete contributions and expenditures and explanation of difference in statement filed with Senate Committee and with Clerk of House."

8. Telegram dated December 20, 1944, from R. E. LAMBERT, Clerk, to GERALD L. K. SMITH, Founder.

"Telegram sent you December 19 was upon direction of Chairman ANDERSON. Our Committee finishes its work next week and cannot wait longer for your report. Particularly for clarification of discrepancy between \$39,000 expenditure listed in report to Senate Committee and \$10,000 listed with House Clerk. Hearings at Detroit only alternative if report not received."

9. Two page original letter of GERALD L. K. SMITH to Congressman ANDERSON dated December 19, 1944.

"Your telegram dated December 16 was received the same day. On the afternoon of the 16th, as you will recall, I telephoned you commenting

on the telegram, and this letter is pursuant to that telephone call.

"It was my understanding when I appeared before your Committee that you desired the information we forwarded you, which was a duplicate of that which was requested by the Green Committee.

"Then we reported to the Clerk of the House we made the breakdown in \$10 expenditures and \$100 gifts from the first of September on. As you will recall, the America First Party as a political party seeking the election of Federal officials came into being September 1.

"Prior to that we had existed as an organization committee for the purpose of educating our constituents on the formation of a party. We had contributed no money and given no support to the election of any Federal officials.

"However, as I told you over the telephone, we are happy to cooperate with you 100%. It is our feeling that we have fulfilled the requirements of the Corrupt Practices Act, but we are only too happy to go further with you in helping you to fulfill your responsibility to the Congress.

"You will recall that I told you over the telephone that the man who is familiar with all of these figures is out of the city. Furthermore, he has suffered a positive reaction to TB and it has been necessary for him to leave the city and have his lung collapsed and submit himself to special treatment.

"Therefore, it will require some little time for us to prepare the necessary breakdown for your Committee the receipts of our special America First organization committee from January 1 to September 1, 1944. As you will recall, I explained this to you over the telephone and I now put it in writing.

"I make this point, however, Mr. Anderson, not as a substitute for a report, but for your own conscience in the matter and in support of our integrity. A study of the amount and nature of our monthly expenditures as shown from September 1 on, could with a certain percentage of reduction in the total be considered an average for the year as it pertains to proportionate amounts spent for postage, mailing, handling, etc.

"In other words, with the exception of a few big meetings which entailed additional expense during the political campaign this fall, our routine expenditures prior to September 1 were on about the same order. Be assured, Mr. Anderson, that we have a complete record of expenditures and receipts, and we will prepare the breakdown you request.

"I have no desire to ask for any favors, but added to the loss of a man by sickness, our second man in point of responsibility has been drafted less than three weeks ago. This means that the additional figures you request will have to be prepared by a clerk entirely new to the procedure.

"Trusting that this letter answers your telegram of December 16, I remain

/s/ GERALD L. K. SMITH

"P.S. In case there is any question concerning the fact that the gentleman referred to was stricken with TB, I will be glad to furnish a doctor's certificate. I make this suggestion in order that you may be assured that there was no alibi involved."

10. Original letter of GERALD L. K. SMITH to Congressman ANDERSON dated December 20, 1944, in which he points out that Mr. ~~WALTER~~ WINCHELL is financed by a national corporation.

"Mr. Walter Winchell by the use of an expensive radio network has indulged in political campaigning across the years. At the very time that I was being called to appear before your Committee and make other reports concerning my political activities, Mr. Winchell was indulging in bitter political and partisan attacks upon me, our Party, and my candidacy. He also participated in a campaign to defeat outstanding members of Congress and the United States Senate.

"May I point out to you that Mr. WINCHELL is financed by a national corporation. May I further point out to you that it has been my impression that it was illegal for a national corporation to contribute directly or indirectly to the support of political campaigners.

"I would not call your attention to this incident were it not for the fact that Mr. Winchell in self-righteousness insists that you and others exact from me a pound of flesh and make me the victim of the letter of the law rather than the spirit of the law.

"Consider the fact that the Democrats and Republicans both admit a total expenditure of nearly \$40,000,000, not counting money spent indirectly, locally, etc. Why should I, with my little committee, existing on nickels and dimes, be made the victim of nation-wide attacks by a man like Mr. Winchell who is financed in his political excoriation by a national corporation?

"I have no advice to offer your Committee, but I have consulted well informed individuals and they tell me that my point is well and fundamentally taken. Suffice it to say, I chafe under the thought that I must be put under a microscope of interrogation, while a man like Winchell is not even questioned concerning his use of corporate wealth to underwrite his political and partisan attacks."

11. Undated memorandum to Congressman ANDERSON concerning America First Party report attached to which is a report in which GERALD L. K. SMITH states is correct "to the best of our knowledge." It is noted that this report is made on bond paper rather than on the original form which was supposed to have been filled out. Copies of this material with blank forms attached will be transmitted to the Bureau and Detroit Field Division as enclosures to this report.
12. Copies of explanatory memorandums and copies of America First Party expenditures for September 1, 1944, through November 7, 1944. It is noted that this information also was made available in the File Clerk's Office in the House of Representatives and will be set out in instant report.
13. Congressman ANDERSON also made available three copies of the Hearings Before the Committee To Investigate Campaign Expenditures, House Of Representatives, which included testimony in the case of GERALD L. K. SMITH. A copy of this will be transmitted to the Bureau and Detroit Field Division and one will be retained in the files of this Office.

Congressman ANDERSON advised that Dr. JAMES SHELTON, Head of the Anti-Nazi League, 165 W. 46th Street, New York City, New York, had and is believed to have a girl planted in the office of GERALD L. K. SMITH. Congressman ANDERSON stated that he believed that Dr. SHELTON might be persuaded to furnish the identity of this individual.

The following material was made available by Mrs. MARJORIE DODD, File Clerk in the File Clerk's Office, House of Representatives. It is noted that Mrs. DODD advised that photostatic copies could not be made of this material.

"AMERICA FIRST PARTY (letterhead paper)
GERALD L. K. SMITH
FOUNDER
October 16, 1944

"Mr. Scott ~~X~~ Trimble
Clerk of the House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

"Dear Mr. Trimble:

"I was nominated as candidate for President of the United States on the America First Ticket at the National Convention of the America First Party on August 30, 1944. I was qualified as a Nominee on September 1, 1944. Between September 1 and 10 no money was spent for the direct purpose of getting votes for me, but the America First Party, which became a national entry on August 29, 1944, collected and spent money during this period. Therefore, upon the advice of the Congressional Committee on Campaign Expenditures headed by Representative Clinton P. Anderson, I am reporting to you the receipts and expenditures of the America First Party for that period as a demonstration of good faith and on the assumption that it is difficult to differentiate between my candidacy and the activities of the Party.

"The same will apply to Mr. Harry Romer, St. Henry, Ohio, candidate for Vice President.

"Attached is the information referred to.

/s/ GERALD L. K. SMITH"

"Memo Concerning America First Party Receipts and Expenditures
From September 1, 1944, Through September 10, 1944."

"Expenditures

"Expenditures of \$10 or more:

"Embassy Press, Detroit (printing) pd. 9-5-44	\$200.00
Gregory, Mayer & Thom, Detroit (pencil) pd. 9-5-44	10.30
Michigan Bell Telephone Co., Detroit, pd. 9-2-44	105.30
Standard Paper Co., Detroit (paper) pd. 9-2-44	24.00
Mrs. David Stanley, Cleveland (hall rent) pd. 9-7-44	60.00
Charles Madden, Pittsburgh (hall rent) pd. 9-8-44	40.00
Detroit Leland Hotel, Detroit, (rent) pd. 9-7-44	87.52
Acme Paper Co. Detroit (paper) pd. 9-7-44	42.90
Michigan Bell Telephone Co., Detroit, pd. 9-8-44	11.25
A. B. Dick Co. (stencils) pd. 9-8-44	12.93
George T. Foster, Chicago (hall rent) pd. 9-9-44	50.00
Cerre, Inc. Detroit (photo eng.) pd. 9-8-44	13.80
Acme Letter Service, Detroit (cutting stencils) pd. 9-9-44	17.50
Cerre, Inc., Detroit (photo eng.) pd. 9-9-44	12.35
Embassy Press, Detroit (printing) pd. 9-9-44	100.00
Macaulay Office Supply, Detroit pd. 9-9-44	24.06
Cerre, Inc., Detroit (photo eng.) pd. 9-8-44	10.9
Postage, pd. 9-1-44	375.00
Total	\$1,197.92

WFO 100-8486

"Other Expenditures:

"Mailing, stamping, handling	\$576.04
Expenditures of less than \$10	<u>264.52</u>

Total	\$840.56
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TOTAL PAID OUT	\$2,038.48
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Balance on hand 9-11-44	<u>789.80</u>
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	\$2,828.28
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"Receipts

"Contributions: (Between September 1 and 10, 1944)

"Contributions of \$100 or more	\$000.00
---------------------------------	----------

Other contributions	<u>687.63</u>
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	\$687.63
--	----------

*Balance on hand 9-1-44

Total	\$2,140.65
-------	------------

	\$2,828.28
--	------------

*Balance is money which was turned over to the America First Party
by The America First Party Organizing Committee."

"November 24, 1944

"Mr. South Trimble
Office of the Clerk
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Trimble:

"The America First Political Party came into existence August 31, 1944.
Campaign expenditures of the Party and nationwide campaign of Gerald
L. K. Smith, Presidential candidate are therefore summarized in the at-
tached memorandum.

"The attached memorandum covers the period from September 1 through
November 7, 1944.

/s/ GERALD L. K. SMITH"

"November 24, 1944

"Memo:

"The attached report is based on figures assembled by Bernard A. Doman. Late in October Mr. Doman, when examined by a physician, showed a positive reaction to tuberculosis. It was necessary for him to go under the doctor's care, involving the collapsing of his lung and his retirement from active work.

"Mr. Doman therefore delegated the preparation of this memorandum to a member of the staff. This involved some slight delay, which, of course, in no way should reflect upon the intent of the committee to fulfill its obligation to the letter."

"America First Party Expenditures - September 1st, 1944 -- November 7, 1944

Postage	\$ 1,885.00
Hotel Expenses	553.04
Telephone	357.05
Railroad Expenses	736.81
Mail Rentals	574.00
Newspaper Advertisements	369.36
Printing & Paper	3,009.48
Expenses of Geo. Vose	139.97
Mailing, stamping of literature by B. A. Doman and staff	2,176.20
Miscellaneous Expenses	<u>200.00</u>
	\$ 10,000.91
To Gerald L. K. Smith	<u>953.00</u>
	\$ 10,953.91

"Total Expenditures \$10,953.91

"Balance on hand November 7th, 1944 23.19
\$10,978.10

"America First Party receipts - Sept. 1st, 1944 -- Nov. 7th, 1944

Donations and meeting collections \$10,978.10

Total Receipts \$10,978.10

"Expenditures of \$10.00 Or More 'America First Party""Printing & Paper

"Standard Paper Co. Detroit, Michigan	\$	72.02
Acme Paper Co., Detroit, Mich.		269.02
Cerre Inc., Detroit, Mich.		121.56
Acme Letter Shop, Detroit, Mich.		2,437.30
Embassy Press, Detroit, Mich.		19.60
Campbell Letter Shop, Detroit, Mich.		<u>42.48</u>
	\$	3,009.48

"Newspaper Advertisements

"Saginaw News, Saginaw, Mich.	\$	102.84
Pontiac Press, Pontiac, Mich.		125.80
Huron News, Bad Axe, Mich.		16.80
Huron County Tribune, Bad Axe, Mich.		23.52
Kalamazoo Gazette, Kalamazoo, Mich.		<u>101.20</u>
	\$	369.36

"Hall Rentals

"George Foster, Chicago, Ill.	\$	50.00
Kiel Auditorium, St. Louis, Mo.		70.00
Jefferson Hall, Milwaukee, Wis.		27.00
Public Auditorium, Cleveland, Ohio		77.00
Kleinhans Music Hall, Buffalo, N.Y.		65.00
Alcazar Auditorium, Baltimore, Md.		50.00
Carnegie Library, Pittsburgh, Pa.		45.00
Book-Cadillac Hotel, Detroit, Mich.		82.50
City Auditorium, Saginaw, Mich.		20.00
Masonic Temple, Kalamazoo, Mich.		30.00
Book-Cadillac Hotel, Detroit, Mich.		<u>57.50</u>
	\$	574.00

"Hotel Expenses

"Blackstone Hotel, Chicago, Ill.	\$	97.30
Nicollet Hotel, Minneapolis, Minn.		37.20
Schroeder Hotel, Milwaukee, Wis.		31.10
Statler Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.		38.32
Statler Hotel, Cleveland, Ohio		<u>90.30</u>

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"Statler Hotel, Buffalo, New York	\$ 9.10
Pennsylvania Hotel, New York City, N.Y.	46.97
Bellevue-Startford Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa.	26.95
Statler Hotel, Washington, D. C.	93.63
Wm. Penn, Pittsburgh, Pa.	53.53
Menorah Hotel, Bay City, Mich.	12.10
Irwin Hotel, Bad Axe, Mich.	4.50
New Eurdick Hotel, Kalamazoo, Mich.	12.14
	<u>\$ 553.14</u>

"Railroad Expenses

"Detroit - Minneapolis	\$ 98.66
Minneapolis - Milwaukee	59.10
Milwaukee - Chicago	7.33
Chicago - St. Louis	40.35
St. Louis - Richmond, Ind.	50.86
Richmond - Cleveland	15.00
Cleveland - Buffalo	15.54
Buffalo - New York City	79.73
New York City - Philadelphia	17.56
Philadelphia - Washington, D. C.	24.90
Washington - Baltimore - Washington	16.00
Washington - Pittsburgh	60.49
Pittsburgh - Detroit	40.29
Misc. Exp. (Taxi, Tips, Porters, etc.)	211.00
	<u>\$ 736.81</u>

"Telephone Expenses

"Bell Telephone Co., Detroit, Mich.	\$ 357.05
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"Other Expenses

"George Voss, Kalamazoo, Mich. (Traveling Exps.)	\$ 139.97
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"CONTRIBUTORS OF MORE THAN \$100.00

[REDACTED] Wayne, Pennsylvania	115.00
[REDACTED] Chicago, Ill.	100.00

b7c

"MEMO:

"The foregoing report has been compiled to the best of our ability. Any errors which may be herein contained are clerical errors and in no case represent willful misrepresentations.

"This report was made by me from figures compiled by B. A. Doman.

/s/ Don Lohbeck"

WFO 100-8486

"House of Representatives
Clerk's Office
Washington, D. C.

"January 19, 1945

"Mr. Gerald L. K. Smith
America First Party
P.O. Box 459
Detroit, Michigan

"Dear Sir:

"This will acknowledge receipt of your statement of receipts and expenditures, as Treasurer of the above Committee, for the period ended 12/31/44, filed in this office pursuant to the Federal Corrupt Practices Act of 1925.

/s/ South Trimble
Clerk of the House of Representatives"

"America First Party
Gerald L. K. Smith
Founder

"Post Office Box 459
Detroit, Michigan
January 13, 1945

"Mr. South Trimble
Clerk's Office
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

"Dear Mr. Trimble:

"Herewith is the report of the America First Party from November 7 through December 31, 1944.

"This slight delay, as per our letter to you on January 5, 1945, is due to the fact that the one charged with the keeping of this account was drafted in December.

/s/ GERALD L. K. SMITH"

WFO 100-8486

"AMERICA FIRST PARTY EXPENDITURES

"Nov. 7, 1944 - Jan 1, 1945

"Printing and Paper	\$ 1,293.38
"Embassy Press	296.03
Acme Paper Co.	35.10
Misc. Printing	
"Addressing	
"Hester Christiansen	109.75
"Hall Rentals	
"Book - Cadillac Hotel, English Rm.	32.50
"Telephone	
"Mich. Bell Telephone Co.	181.90
"Postage	1,529.79
Mailing, Handling and Express	1,741.62
Misc. Expenses	203.42
Grand Total	\$ 5,423.49
"Receipts For Nov. 7 through Dec. 31, 1944	\$ 5,991.62
On hand Nov. 7, 1944	23.19
	\$ 6,014.81
"Expenditures - Nov. 7 through Dec. 31, 1944	\$ 5,423.49
Bal. on Jan. 1, 1945	591.32
"Unpaid Bills	
"Embassy Press	\$ 1,000.00

"MEMO

"The above report has been compiled to the best of our ability. Any errors which may be herein contained are clerical and in no case represent wilful misrepresentations."

[REDACTED] MURPHY, Counsel for the Special Committee to Investigate Campaign Expenditures, commonly referred to as the Green Committee, through [REDACTED] Investigator for instant committee, made available the file concerning GERALD L. K. SMITH and the America First Committee. The following material which is set out was the only material pertinent to instant matter. b7c

1. Letter from ROBERT T. MURPHY to Mr. GERALD L. K. SMITH dated January 12, 1945.

"There was addressed to you on October 23, 1944, a questionnaire for this Committee requesting information regarding the receipts and expenditures of the Michigan Federation for Americanization.

"There is no record in this office of having received the executed form from you. A duplicate of the form is enclosed with the request that the information requested be supplied not later than January 22, 1945, with this amendment: under questions 4(g) and 4 (i) the dates be changed from September 1, 1944, to December 31, 1944."

2. Letter from GERALD L. K. SMITH to the Special Committee to Investigate Presidential, Vice Presidential, and Senatorial Campaign Expenditures, 1944, United States Senate, Washington, D. C., Attention, Mr. ROBERT T. MURPHY.

"Your letter of January 12 relative to the Federation of Americanization of Michigan is at hand. For your information this organization does not contribute to the campaign fund of any political candidates. It is strictly a non-partisan, educational organization.

"Although I am not an officer in this organization, it is generally believed that I am the determining factor in fixing its policy. Therefore, I am happy to cooperate with you in helping to fulfill the responsibility of your Committee.

"It is easy to account for the failure of the one charged with the responsibility of answering your former correspondence relative to this matter. In December, he was drafted. In order to fill out the blanks which you sent to me, it will be necessary for an exchange of correspondence between Detroit and the camp in which an officer of the Federation is now located.

"It is our opinion that the Federation does not come within the responsibility of your Committee, but there is no information you seek which any honorable organization should desire to hide. Therefore, I am recommending to the officers of the Federation that they prepare a report which will answer the questions contained in the forms you mailed to us January 12.

"You ask that it be completed by January 22. Therefore, I ask an immediate reply, dealing with the following statement of fact.

"Because of the fact that the one charged with the responsibility of keeping records of the Federation for the year 1941, has just been drafter, it will require about two weeks for the proper exchange of correspondence and preparation of detail. Within about two weeks I am sure that the report could be completed and on its way to you. If, however, this is unsatisfactory, we can mail you a report by the 22nd of January, with the reservation that we have the right to amend it after further detail has been developed through our compatriot, who is now out of the city.

"I would also like reply to the following inquiry:

"Some months ago I petitioned your Committee to investigate certain organizations which I absolutely knew to be spending money and conducting campaigns in opposition to my candidacy for the Presidency on the American First Party ticket. To date I have received no recognition of this inquiry other than a brief reply to the effect that you received my letter.

"Is it your purpose to have any more public hearings within the near future? If so, I should like to appear before your Committee and make certain recommendations for legislation dealing with certain types of propaganda groups in America. If your Committee is willing to hear my recommendations, I shall be happy to appear in person, if it is physically possible. If this is not possible, would you be willing to receive a written recommendation from me concerning these matters?

"Believe me, I shall appreciate a prompt reply to this letter.

"Be it understood that if it will facilitate your work, we shall do all in our power to get the report in the mail by the 22nd, but if I can have a letter from you widening the latitude in this matter, I am sure the officers of the Federation will appreciate it.

"As you entertain the complaints of my enemies, who constantly visit government bureaus and government committees, making libelous accusations against my patriotism, etc., may I remind you of the following.

"My only son, Gerald L. K. Smith, Jr., had six years of military training. At age 18 he was inducted into the Service and became a Buck Private 'mule skinner.' He was taken to the Burma theater. There he volunteered for a suicide engagement in which more than 200 out of 300 men were killed. His citations now include the Purple Heart, the Silver Star, the Presidential Citation, and numerous other recognitions for heroic service. He is now in a Burma hospital."

WFO 100-8486

3. Letter from ROBERT T. MURPHY to Mr. GERALD L. K. SMITH dated January 18, 1945.

"I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 15th relative to the Federation of Americanization of Michigan. It is noted that you definitely state that this Committee neither received nor expended any funds on behalf of any political party. In the absence of any evidence to the contrary, your statement is accepted as reply to the inquiry. It will not be necessary, therefore, for this organization to file the questionnaire form which was directed to you.

"Relative to your request for appearance before the Committee and your reference to complaint filed by you, I wish to inform you that the investigative powers of this Committee expired as of December 31, 1944, and, at the present time, we are engaged only in the assimilation of facts for the preparation of a report for Congress."

4. Letter from GERALD L. K. SMITH to the Special Committee to Investigate Presidential, Vice Presidential, and Senatorial Campaign Expenditures 1944, United States Senate, Washington, D. C., Attention Mr. ROBERT T. MURPHY, Counsel.

"Thanks for your letter of January 18. I stand ready to cooperate with you at any time."

Inquiry by Special Agent [REDACTED] disclosed that telephone number Atlantic-3598 is listed to RALPH L. WERMAN, 1921 N Street, N. E.

The material set out in this report which was furnished by Congressman ANDERSON and Mr. ROBERT T. MURPHY is being retained in the files of the Washington Field Division.

Enclosure to: Bureau
Detroit

Undated memo to Congressman ANDERSON initialed GLKS, attached to which is a copy of answers to questionnaire for Independent Political Committees with blank questionnaire attached and copy of appendix memo also initialed GLKS.

Copy of Hearings Before The Committee To Investigate Campaign Expenditures, House of Representatives dated October 3, 1944.

WFO 100-8486

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

At New York City

Will, if deemed advisable, contact [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], and also
ascertain if it will be possible or desirable for the Detroit
Field Division to contact this individual.

One copy of this report is being designated for the San Antonio
Field Division inasmuch as there is investigation to be con-
ducted by that office upon receipt of instant report.

CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURES

AMERICA FIRST PARTY
Gerald L. K. Smith, Witness

HEARINGS
BEFORE THE
COMMITTEE TO
INVESTIGATE CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
SEVENTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS
SECOND SESSION
ON
H. Res. 551

PART 6
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1944

Printed for the use of the Campaign Expenditures Committee

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/12/92 BY 998516

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1944

63227

62-4258-676

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

_____ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☒ For your information: Per your March 18, 1982 letter this enclosure was not xeroxed for release.

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
62-43818 - 676 Enclosure

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

EPB:WMJ

62-43818

SAC, Washington

March 20, 1945

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. E. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
FEDERAL CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT OF 1925

Reference is made to the undated investigative report submitted by Special Agent [redacted] made at Washington, D. C. The period for which made was February 7, 8 and 14, 1945.

From an examination of this report it is noted that there has been included in the character "Internal Security - C; Security Matter; Sedition" in addition to the character set forth in the caption of this letter. Inasmuch as the investigation of Smith and the America First Party under the Federal Corrupt Practices Act of 1925, as requested in Bureau letter dated January 30, 1945, is to be separate and distinct from the investigation previously made on Smith and his organization, it is desired that the first page of Special Agent [redacted] report be rewritten deleting from the character "Internal Security - C; Security Matter; Sedition." Since the date when made did not appear on Special Agent [redacted] report, this should, of course, be included on the corrected pages. The last sentence in the synopsis of this report should be omitted since it apparently is connected with the Bureau's previous investigation of Smith and his connections with Ralph E. Baerman. The reference on this page to the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated January 29, 1945, at Detroit, Michigan, should also be deleted inasmuch as it refers to the Bureau's previous "Internal Security - C; Security Matter; Sedition" investigation of Smith.

Page seventeen of the referenced report should be changed by deleting the sixth paragraph which reads: "Inquiry by Special Agent [redacted] disclosed that telephone number Atlantic 3530 is listed to Ralph E. Baerman, 1921 N Street, N. E." This deletion is desired for the same reason as the omission of the last sentence of the synopsis. It is desired that the material furnished by Congressman Anderson and Mr. Robert T. Murphy be forwarded to the Bureau and, therefore, paragraph seven on page seventeen should be changed to reflect the forwarding of this material to the Bureau.

All copies of Special Agent [redacted] report except the original are being returned to your office by the Bureau. The indicated changes should be made and copies of the corrected pages should be forwarded in the immediate future to the Bureau and the field offices which previously received copies of this report.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

San Antonio L E D 1

MAR 21 1945 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

RECEIVED-MAR 20 1945

8 51 20 61

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/12/82 BY [signature]

76 APR 3 1945

ALL
b7c



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Detroit, Michigan
March 17, 1945

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/12/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/ahr

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER; SEDITION

DECLASSIFIED BY 600/LED
ON 8-27-77

Dear Sir:

The following information has been received from [redacted], whose identity is known to the Bureau, concerning the activities of the Subject, SMITH, during the period from February 28 to March 15, 1945, inclusive. b7D

During the past few weeks most of SMITH's activity has been devoted to preparing for a meeting of his followers, which was held in Chicago on March 15, 1945. SMITH has had some difficulty in obtaining a hall for his meeting in Chicago and was finally able to arrange for the rental of the Temple Hall, 338 South Marshfield Avenue. Arrangements were made for this hall through [redacted] of Chicago, who is said to be the attorney for JOSEPH McWILLIAMS, one of the sedition trial defendants. Assistance was also received by SMITH from [redacted] and [redacted] KISTER, both of Chicago. b7C

The hall referred to is one in which GEORGE FOSTER of Chicago, head of the Constitutional Americans, has been holding meetings regularly. nd

SMITH claims that his difficulty in arranging for a meeting place in Chicago has been due to a Jewish campaign against him and he told a reporter for the Chicago Times recently that at his meeting on March 15 he intended to discuss and outline the "Technique of Terror" that has been organized against nationalists in Chicago by an unwise and ruthless element of the population.

About 1,500 invitations were sent out prior to the meeting and a large crowd was in attendance at the meeting. The affair received considerable publicity in the Chicago papers prior to March 15.



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RECORDED
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INDEXED

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162-43818-677
37 MAR 27 1945

74 APR 3 1945

Letter to the Director
March 17, 1945

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH

According to SMITH, the ~~Chicago~~ ^{Chicago, Ill.} Sun carried a number of "smear stories" about him and the Jews had organized a campaign to persuade the Plasterers' Union, the owners of the hall, to cancel the rental arrangement with SMITH.

On March 13, there were articles in both the Chicago Tribune and the Chicago Sun relative to the SMITH meeting. The Tribune article appeared under the headline, "100 Telegrams Warn of Bloodshed if Smith Talks." SMITH stated he had previously telegraphed [REDACTED] of the union, suggesting that the union have a committee on the platform with power to stop the meeting if anything objectionable was said by him. b7c

The Chicago Tribune articles stated that the ~~Civil Liberties Union~~ ^{Nai B'rith}, and other organizations were opposing SMITH's appearance. SMITH remarked to KISTER that the Tribune had done all right by him and that he considered the situation "as hot as a fire cracker." He advised KISTER that if, after all that publicity, the Jews succeeded in preventing the meeting from being held, it would do SMITH more good than if they actually had the meeting. He did not think the prospect of bloodshed would cut down the crowd any, since he does not have any timid people among his followers and most of them are "blistered and tanned, flea-bitten and calloused."

In describing the meeting shortly after it had ended, SMITH stated that during the afternoon of March 15, three gangsters had entered the hall with a gun and had thrown six stink bombs, but that fifty police surrounded the place and cleaned it out. At eight o'clock, as the meeting was about to start, the place was full, and "they" tried to pack the place by the use of counterfeit tickets. They then charged the hall with a mob of five hundred Communists. There were from fifty to one hundred police surrounding the hall during the meeting, but in spite of the police, many windows were knocked out. The people inside the hall, however, remained in perfect decorum and SMITH spoke for two hours and ten minutes.

Following his talk KISTER spoke and SMITH left through the back entrance and was taken to his hotel in a police scout car. There were many pictures taken of various phases of the meeting.

Letter to the Director
March 17, 1945

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH

On March 9, 1945, just a few days before the above-mentioned meeting, an individual named FRED WALSCHER of 1134 Drummond Street, Chicago, was found nailed to a cross in Chicago, and upon investigation it was noted that he had some of SMITH's literature on his person and in his living quarters. Reporters from the Chicago Times contacted SMITH to inquire as to whether or not he knew WALSCHER. SMITH stated he could not find WALSCHER's name on his membership list but that if the latter had a copy of SMITH's magazine, he must be a subscriber, since the magazine is not sold on the newsstands.

SMITH refused to make any statements for the papers about WALSCHER but pointed out to the Chicago Times that he was making a speech in that city on March 15 and that he had been having difficulty in getting a place to speak there. In later conversations with some of his associates, SMITH indicated that the crucifixion incident would be more likely to help him than harm him since it was apparently done by his enemies.

SMITH is continuing his program of activities in Washington through RALPH BAERMAN, his Washington representative. BAERMAN advised SMITH that meetings of the House Banking and Currency Committee, which will take up the matter of the Bretton Woods agreement, were open to the public and persons who wanted to appear before this committee could write to the chairman. SMITH indicated that he did not wish to appear in person but that he did want to insert some statements for the record without claiming any academic knowledge of economics. After that is done he wants to have "this fellow" (evidently referring to some associate) make a profound statement.

The material for the first Washington letter to be sent by SMITH is practically complete and he has assembled enough material for about four or five future issues. He plans to send the complete material for each week's letter by air mail each Monday night and BAERMAN will receive them the following day. He will then send them out under a Washington date-line dated the following Thursday.

BAERMAN's wife, MADELINE BAERMAN, is to assist him in the work he is doing for SMITH and will ask for two months' leave from her job with the Navy Department so that she can help him. BAERMAN stated he would obtain more material through interviews in the future.

Items from the National News Service, which is also to be operated by BAERMAN and SMITH in addition to the weekly letter,

Letter to the Director
March 17, 1945

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH

will be sent out to only about fifty people a week, at least for the present.

SMITH has been in contact with numerous persons of nationalist sympathies, during the past few weeks. He has spoken to GEORGE FOSTER of Chicago concerning arrangements for the SMITH meeting held in Chicago on March 15. He has been in contact with [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] both of whom are followers of his. MARTIN advised SMITH he had had a letter recently from CARL MOAT of Indianapolis, also a follower of SMITH. BERNARD DOMAN, SMITH'S former secretary, who left his employ in November, 1944, claiming that he was in poor health, and who subsequently moved to Texas, has returned to Detroit within the past few weeks and has been in contact with SMITH. From other sources it was learned that DOMAN plans to set up a mimeographing and letter service and has asked SMITH for some of his mimeographing business.

[REDACTED] who is the Subject of an investigation in the Detroit Field Division at the present time, is also a close friend of SMITH and has been in frequent contact with him. [REDACTED] had dinner at SMITH's home recently and discussed with him his difficulties with the Federal Trade Commission. [REDACTED] claimed he caught the Government in a fraud which had been cooked up by some pimps whom they used as rebuttal artists.

[REDACTED] stated that his hearings before the Commission are still in progress and that [REDACTED] is now asking for a chance to rebut the lies which had been last put in by the Commission. BAERMAN, in commenting upon [REDACTED] difficulties, stated that he noticed the individual who was standing at the elbow of the chief inquisitor the day that BAERMAN had attended the hearing in Washington and commented, "You will find them everywhere." To this [REDACTED] replied, "Yes, you will find them some day hanging on the lamp posts," and BAERMAN stated, "I think so too, just so they don't get us first."

SMITH has received mail from numerous individuals, including several items from Representative CLARE HOFFMAN and from Congressman LYNCH. He has also received material from [REDACTED] of Chicago. He has indicated that among the persons now on his list of donors are [REDACTED] and PARKER SAGE, of 1742 Holcomb, Detroit. SAGE was a defendant in the recent Washington sedition trial.

Letter to the Director
March 17, 1945

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH

Also on this list is [REDACTED] of Appleton, Wisconsin. Informant was not able to learn much concerning the extent of contributions received by SMITH through the mails during the past few weeks but learned that on March 15 SMITH's collections for that day in this matter had totaled \$38.00. b7c

Very truly yours,

R. A. Guerin
R. A. GUERIN, SAC

[REDACTED]
62-1126 b7c

b1 Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

100-19707

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: March 23, 1945

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
SECURITY MATTER (X)

On February 28, 1945, a letter was received from [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] explained in his letter that recently he had communicated anonymously with the Veterans Organization sponsored by the AMERICA FIRST PARTY, Detroit, Michigan, and stated that he had been recently discharged from the Army and claimed interest in their organization.

[REDACTED] explained that he received a letter on the stationery of the AMERICA FIRST PARTY which was signed by GERALD L. K. SMITH, which stated that his name had been placed on their veterans' file and that he would receive proper information at the proper time concerning organizational activities. [REDACTED] stated in his letter to this office that he wished to place the results of his contact with the organization at the disposal of the FBI and from time to time receive appropriate instructions from the FBI as to his conduct with the America First Party.

[REDACTED] was advised that under no circumstances would the FBI sponsor his joining the AMERICA FIRST PARTY VETERANS ORGANIZATION, and that instructions would not be issued to him concerning his activities in that organization. It was pointed out, however, that should he desire to give any information which would be pertinent to the activities of this Bureau, such information would be gratefully received.

In view of the fact that the organization headquarters are located in Detroit, Michigan, a copy of this letter is being designated for the Detroit Field Division.

cc: Detroit

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DATE

10/12/92

BY

SP-800/2

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INDEXED

41 MAR 29 1945

APR 13 1945

FIVE 43818-678

Special Agent in Charge
U. S. Federal Bureau of Investigation
Cross of the Flag Sir

Enclosed is a communication from Gerald L. Smith to a neighbor of mine, relative to renewing her subscription to his publication. Inasmuch as Smith is supposed to have ceased his pro-German activities, I am sending this to your department.

I am also much exercised (and many more in this town feel the same) as to why all these German prisoners are being brought over here to our home. I voice an indignant protest.

Respectfully

b7c

100-110-100
89
Feb 29-1945

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DATE 10/1/02 BY SP-1000

HANDLED BY
STOP DESK

43918-679
F B I
29 MAR 30 1945
H. D. Smith

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62-43818-679

RECORDED

April 7, 1945

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of March 29, 1945, with enclosure, has been received.

Let me assure you that I have carefully reviewed the content of your letter and its enclosure. With regard to the protest which you desire to register it is suggested that you may wish to communicate with the War Department inasmuch as such matters are not within the jurisdiction of this Bureau.

Your interest in writing me is most appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

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DATE 10/12/02 BY SP-6 BJS/MC

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 13

★ APR - 9 1945 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

56 APR 27 1945 47

RECEIVED - FBI
APR 10 1945

[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten signature]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **DETROIT, MICHIGAN**

SA FILE NO. **56-20**

REPORT MADE AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS	DATE WHEN MADE 3/2/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/10/45	REPORT MADE BY <div style="background-color: black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div>
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE ELECTION LAWS (FEDERAL CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT OF 1925)

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Certificate of nomination from America First Party nominating GERALD L. K. SMITH for President of U. S. and HARRY ROMER for Vice-President received by Texas Secretary of State at Austin, Texas, 9-11-44. On same date list of 23 Presidential Electors in the state of Texas submitted. Of 23 Electors selected by America First Party only 3 names appeared on official ballot at general election. Copies of Certificate of Nomination, List of Presidential Electors, and Official Ballot obtained and transmitted to Bureau and office of origin.

-RUC-

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/12/92 BY PER/MS/m**

REFERENCE: Bureau letter Washington Field Division, January 30, 1945.

DETAILS: AT AUSTIN, TEXAS:

In the office of the Secretary of State, through the courtesy of [redacted] the original letter of nomination received in the office of the Secretary of State on September 11, 1944, was made available for inspection. This examination reflected the following undated letter on the letterhead of the America First Party with GERALD L. K. SMITH listed as Director and organizer, and the address listed as P. O. Box 459, Detroit, Michigan.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: -20px;"> HANDLED BY ST. LOUIS </div>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3-Bureau (Encl.) 3-Detroit (Encl.) 2-San Antonio	<div style="text-align: center;"> 32 MAR 5 1945 </div> <div style="text-align: right;"> RECORDED 11 23 </div>

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80 OCT 23 1964

Serial 680 SNIP RECEIVED 10-13-64

"AMERICA FIRST PARTY
GERALD L. K. SMITH
Director and Organizer

BERNARD A. DOMAN
Secretary and Treasurer

Post Office Box 459
Detroit, Michigan

CERTIFICATE OF NOMINATION

This is to certify that the America First Party, assembled in Convention, has duly nominated GERALD L. K. SMITH, of Michigan, and HARRY ROMER, of Ohio, as the America First Party candidates for the offices of President of the United States and Vice President of the United States respectively. Appended to this certificate is the list of persons selected by the America First Party Convention to act as Presidential Electors in the state of Texas.

/s/ **CARL H. MOTE**
Chairman of Convention

/s/ **DON LOHBECK**
Secretary of Convention"

Photostatic copies of this certificate of nomination are being transmitted to the Bureau and the office of origin with copies of this report.

Accompanying the Certificate of Nomination was submitted a list of twenty-three persons selected by the America First Party Convention to act as Presidential Electors in the State of Texas.

"Presidential Electors

G. J. FLINT
Huntsville, Texas (Walker)
(Declined by phone, Dec. to be
mailed)

WALTER KNEIP
La Grange, Texas

R. C. KITTEL (209 Allensworth)
San Antonio, Texas (Bozar)
(Declined by phone 9-23-44)

ERNEST KIESLING
Miles, Texas

SA 56-20

THORNTON HAMILTON
Cuero, Texas
(Name crossed off, shorthand notation)

N. L. MacLEOD Jr.
Seminary Hill, Texas (Tarrant)

WILLIAM SCHMITT
Seguin, Texas (Guadalupe)
(OK by phone)

J. E. FITZGERALD
Stephenville, Texas (Erath)
(OK by phone)

GEORGE YEAGER (3024 W. Travis)
San Antonio, Texas (Bexar)

FRANK G. NELSON
Fort Worth, Texas (Tarrant)
(2 copies)

R. J. PENDERGRAST
Houston, Texas (Harris)
(?)

W. H. VERNOR
Houston, Texas (Harris)
(?)

M. A. VERHALEN
Knox City, Texas
(Check mark following name)

W. A. WASH
Rusk, Texas. "

WILLIAM T. CLARK (2211 Ross)
Waco, Texas

ESTELLA SADLER
Montague, Texas

JOHN FINGER
Hondo, Texas

Mrs. F. E. DAVIS
Miles, Texas

ELANCHE R. DANSEY
Midland, Texas
(Declined by phone 9-21-44 by RICHARD
BROOKS Atty. Declination to be mailed
in.)

S. T. NIXON
Cleveland, Texas
(Declined by phone. Declination to be
mailed in)

A. E. DAVIS (Gulf States Bldg.)
Dallas, Texas
(Will call 9-26-44)

P. A. SPAIN
Paris, Texas
(Declined by phone. Dec. to be mailed

MAY A. VOGEL (1817 Main Ave.)
San Antonio, Texas

There is set out following each name the notations that appeared on the original list of Presidential Electors in the office of the Secretary of State.

SA 56-20

Photostatic copies of this list are being submitted to the Bureau and office of origin.

An inspection of the Official Ballot reflected that there were only three names appearing as Electors for President and Vice-President under the America First Party. These three names were:

"WILLIAM SCHMITT
J. E. FITZGERALD
M. A. VERHALEN"

Copies of the Official Ballot in the State of Texas for the General Election are being transmitted to the Bureau and the office of origin.

Enclosures:

Bureau: Photostatic copies of Certificate of Nomination and List of Presidential Electors. Copy of Official Ballot.

Detroit: Photostatic copies of Certificate of Nomination and List of Presidential Electors. Copy of Official Ballot.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

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081773

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

March 24, 1945

RECORDED 62-43818-681

John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH, THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY
FEDERAL CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT OF 1925

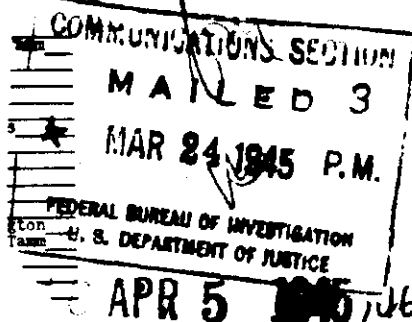
Reference is made to your memorandum dated January 19, 1945, requesting an investigation of Gerald L. K. Smith and his America First Party under the Federal Corrupt Practices Act of 1925.

For your information in this connection, there is enclosed herewith a copy of the investigative report submitted by Special Agent [REDACTED] dated March 2, 1945, at San Antonio, Texas. In your examination of this report you will note that a Certificate of Nomination from the America First Party nominating Gerald L. K. Smith and Harry Roser for President and Vice President, respectively, was received by the Texas Secretary of State at Austin, Texas, on September 11, 1944. b7c

Investigation is continuing in this matter and as additional reports are received they will be immediately made available to you.

Enclosure

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MAR 9 3 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

5429-43

URGENT

SAI

GERALD L. K. SMITH, ET AL. IS SEBITION

ADVISED TODAY SUBJECT SMITH STATED YESTERDAY HE PLANS TO GO TO SAN FRANCISCO FOR THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON APRIL TWENTY FIFTH AND WILL HOLD MEETINGS AT ST. LOUIS, MINNEAPOLIS, SALT LAKE CITY, DENVER AND OTHER PLACES ON THE WAY OUT TO SAN FRANCISCO. IN CONTACT WITH MRS. DAVID STANLEY OF CLEVELAND YESTERDAY, SMITH SUGGESTED SHE AND OTHER MEMBERS OF HER MOTHER-S CLUB ALSO GO TO SAN FRANCISCO FOR THIS CONFERENCE AND SHE INDICATED SHE WOULD DO SO.

78 APR 7 1945

10-22AM DE FBI

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b7C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
 FROM : SAC, San Antonio

DATE: March 26, 1945

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH
 AMERICA FIRST PARTY
 FEDERAL CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT OF 1925
 Bureau File No. 62-43818
 SA file No. 56-20

Reference is made to letter from the Bureau to the Detroit Field Division dated 2-15-45, and letter from the Detroit Field Division to the Bureau dated 3-13-45.

In view of the fact that the only investigation contemplated by the San Antonio Field Division was to interview BERNARD DOMAN, former Secretary to the subject, SMITH, and he is no longer in Edcouch, Texas, but in Detroit, Michigan, no action is being taken by the San Antonio Field Division, unless advised to the contrary, and this matter is being referred upon completion to the office of origin.

cc - Detroit

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DATE 10/12/92 BY SP-5 BJS/mw

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140
 62-43818-683
 FBI
 37 APR 3 1945

53 APR 6 1945

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: April 3, 1945

FROM : SAC, Detroit

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

[REDACTED] advised today that it was believed the Subject SMITH would be in Buffalo, New York, next Sunday, April 8, for the purpose of making a speech to a group of his followers. Informant did not know the exact time or place of such speech, but stated that invitations were being sent today to all persons who attended the previous meetings held in Buffalo by SMITH in September and in May of 1944. It is considered likely that the meeting on April 8 will be held at the same location, although this is not definitely known.

SMITH is also holding a meeting at the Book-Cadillac Hotel in Detroit, Michigan, on April 19, 1945, and arrangements are being made by the Detroit Field Division to secure coverage of this meeting through informants.

The Buffalo Field Division is being requested to obtain adequate coverage of this meeting through informants, but in line with the previous policy in covering SMITH's activities it is requested that no agents attend this meeting and that no surveillance be placed on SMITH, but that coverage of the meeting be effected solely through informants. As any additional information is obtained from above informant concerning the details of this meeting, this information will be forwarded to the Buffalo Field Division.

cc: Buffalo
62-1126

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APR 13 1945

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **DETROIT, MICHIGAN**

FILE NO. **100-8486** *b7c*

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 4/6/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/14; 3/27/45	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] :HS
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases; AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G SECURITY MATTER SEDITION
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Subscriber to telephone #Atlantic 3598 is RALPH B. BAERMAN.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p> <p style="text-align: right; font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em;">ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE <u>10/12/82</u> BY <u>SP-8 BJS/huk</u></p> <p>REFERENCE: Bureau file #62-7055 62-43818, Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated January 29, <i>b7c</i> 1945 at Detroit, Michigan.</p> <p>DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Special Agent [REDACTED] ascertained that telephone number Atlantic 3598 was listed to RALPH B. BAERMAN, 1921 M Street, NE, Washington, D.C. <i>b7c</i></p> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
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APR 2 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FBI DETROIT 4-2-45 6-49 PM EWT CEC

DIRECTOR URGENT

REURF. GERALD L. K. SMITH AMERICA FIRST PARTY. FEDERAL CORRUPT
PRACTICES ACT OF NINETEEN TWENTY FIVE. RELETS JANUARY THIRTY, FEB-
RUARY FIFTEEN LAST AND OURTEL MARCH SIXTEEN LAST REQUESTING INTERVIEW
OF BERNARD DOMAN. INVESTIGATION HAS LOCATED DOMAN BUT PRIOR TO INTER-
VIEW FOLLOWING FACTS ARE BEING BROUGHT TO YOUR ATTENTION. URLET,
JANUARY THIRTY LAST INDICATED PURPOSE OF INVESTIGATION OF SUBJECT
SMITH AT THIS TIME WAS TO DETERMINE REASON FOR FAILURE TO FILE FINAL
STATEMENT JANUARY ONE, NINETEEN FORTY FIVE, REASON FOR REPORTED
DISCREPANCY BETWEEN STATEMENTS FILED WITH SENATE COMMITTEE AND HOUSE
COMMITTEE AND DETERMINATION WHETHER AMERICA FIRST PARTY WAS POLITICAL
PARTY WITHIN STATUTE. URLET JANUARY THIRTY LAST QUOTING DEPARTMENT
MEMORANDUM REQUESTED DOMAN BE INTERVIEWED FOR QUOTE SUCH INFORMATION
AS HE MAY HAVE RELEVANT TO THIS INVESTIGATION UNQUOTE. ANALYSIS OF
WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION REPORT RECORDED SEVEN LAST INDICATES REPORT
DUE JANUARY ONE LAST, ABOVE REFERRED TO, WAS FILED BY SUBJECT SMITH
WITH HOUSE COMMITTEE JANUARY THIRTEEN LAST WITH EXPLANATION OF DELAY
IN FILING. ALLEGED DISCREPANCY, REFERRED TO ABOVE, APPARENTLY NON-
EXISTENT SINCE STATEMENT FILED WITH SENATE COMMITTEE COVERED DIFFERENT
AND MORE EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME THAN STATEMENT FILED WITH HOUSE

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205 OCT 13 1964

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205 OCT 13 1964

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

Det
6 PB/ant
4-9-45

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INDEXED

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36 APR 11 1945

RECORDED

COMMITTEE. DOUBTFUL IF DOMAN COULD FURNISH ANY INFORMATION PERTINENT TO INVESTIGATION ON ANY OF ABOVE MATTERS. HE MAY BE ABLE TO GIVE DETAILED DATA ON FUNDS REPORTED TO SENATE COMMITTEE BUT FOR THIS WOULD PROBABLY REQUIRE ORIGINAL BOOKS WHICH ARE NOW IN SMITHS POSSESSION. DEPARTMENT MEMORANDUM REQUESTS INFORMATION CONTAINED IN REPORTS FILED BY SMITH WITH HOUSE AND SENATE BE CONSIDERED MOST CONFIDENTIAL^{5A} AND THAT SMITH NOT BE INTERVIEWED. DOMAN AT THIS TIME ATTEMPTING TO OBTAIN BUSINESS ORDERS FROM SMITH AND WOULD UNDOUBTEDLY GIVE SMITH FULL AND COMPLETE ACCOUNT OF ALL MATTERS COVERED IN INTERVIEW. IN VIEW OF THESE FACTS AND INDICATION THAT DOMAN DOES NOT HAVE INFORMATION THAT IS PERTINENT, IT IS REQUESTED THAT PRIOR TO INTERVIEW WITH HIM DEPARTMENT BE CONTACTED THAT THESE FACTS BE PRESENTED AND IF INTERVIEW IS STILL DESIRED, A SPECIFIC STATEMENT OF MATTERS TO BE OBTAINED FROM DOMAN THROUGH INTERVIEW BE SET OUT. PENDING ADVICE FROM BUREAU NO FURTHER ACTION IS BEING TAKEN ON THIS MATTER BY ⁵DFD.

CUERIN

ACK AND HOLD PLS.

CORRECTIONS TENTH SORDXX WORD SIXTH LINE OF SECOND PAGE SHD BE

CONFIDENTIAL

LAST WORD OF SEVENTH LINE SHD BE BUSINESS

ACK PLS AND HOLD

,56-57 PM CK FBI WA NM

EPB:aop
62-43818

SAC, Detroit

April 9, 1945

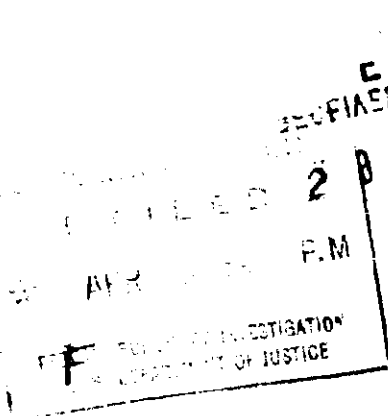
RECORDED

John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

62-43818-687
GERALD L. K. SMITH, America First Party
Federal Corrupt Practices Act of 1925

Reference is made to your teletype dated April 2, 1945, in the above captioned matter.

In view of the data set forth in referenced teletype, Bernard Doman should not be interviewed at the present time. However, you should furnish the Bureau the results of your inquiries in this matter. Upon receipt of investigative reports from your office and the Washington Field Division, this matter in its entirety will be presented to the Department at which time we shall request advice as to whether Doman should be interviewed inasmuch as he is associating with Smith.



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/12/82 BY 98135/ML

52 APR 24 1945 41

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

DETROIT FILE NO.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

REPORT MADE AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN	DATE WHEN MADE 3/28/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/25, 2/1, 2/8, 3/1, 3/7, 12/45	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases; AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

~~**STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL**~~

SMITH held meetings of followers in Detroit on February 26, 1945, and in Chicago on March 15, 1945. DEAN SMITH, former oil man, was speaker at Detroit meeting and Subject SMITH was speaker at Chicago meeting. Detroit meeting uneventful, but picketing of meeting hall and other disturbances featured Chicago meeting. SMITH is expanding Washington activities at present and now has RALPH BAKEMAN and wife MADEIRAINE BAKEMAN working on full-time basis, assisting him in maintaining nationalist lobby in Washington and in collection of information for "Washington Letter" and for "Nationalist News Service". Program at present calls for defeat of Dumbarton Oaks plan and of any plan for a "super-state"; bringing of American soldiers home at earliest possible moment; defeat any plan to finance the British Empire; organization of Nationalist Veterans of World War II; support of nationwide nationalist movement and preservation of America First principle.

DETACHED BY [Signature] NO. 1

REFERENCE:

62-7055 and 62-43818 Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated January 29, 1945, at

COPIES DESTROYED Detroit, Michigan

37 OCT 20 1964

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/2/02 BY SP800/JM**

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau (Enclosures) 1 - Chicago (Information) 1 - Washington Field (Information) 3 - Detroit		62-43818-688
INDEXED IN PUBLICATION FILES		RECORDED & INDEXED EX-67

(DE #62-1126)

DETAILS:

At DETROIT, MICHIGAN

The first meeting held by Subject SMITH for his followers in several months was held at the Detroit-Leland Hotel, Detroit, Michigan, on February 26, 1945. He had some difficulty in obtaining a meeting hall but was finally able to make arrangements at the above-mentioned hotel. Invitations were sent out to the 1,700 persons in Wayne County who had made cash contributions to him in the past.

[REDACTED] The principal speaker was DEAN E. SMITH and the subject of his talk was "Imperialism, The Cause of War". DEAN SMITH, who was at one time an employee of the Standard Oil Company in the Orient, claimed to be an authority on the Far East and spoke at considerable length about British policies there. He condemned Great Britain, stating that the American General, JOSEPH STILLWELL, had been recalled from China because he was succeeding in his effort to make China a strong nation and the British did not want China to become strong. For the same reason SMITH stated that the British were responsible for the dissolution of the group of American veterans known as the "Flying Tigers" and also for the fact that the Burma Road had not been completed. His general theme was that the British were imperialistic and internationalist and that the United States should oppose internationalism, particularly as set out in the Dumbarton Oaks agreement.

Subject SMITH spoke very briefly in introducing the main speaker and in the course of his remarks announced that he had just opened an office in Washington, D.C. where he was now publishing a "Nationalist News Letter" and was also establishing the "Nationalist News Service". This latter service will distribute news items to nationalist papers throughout the country and he has sources of information among all types of people, having one source within the White House itself, according to SMITH.

[REDACTED]

It should be noted that while MERTZ claims that he is a close friend and associate of SMITH, SMITH will have nothing to do with him and has specifically warned his followers that he is not working with MERTZ. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] a member of the United States Army Air Forces who called himself [REDACTED] and was living in Room 336, Webster Hall Hotel, requested tickets for this meeting and presumably attended. The crowd that attended the meeting was quiet and there were no disturbances reported. b6 b7C

In contrast to his Detroit meeting, the meeting which SMITH held at Temple Hall, 338 South Marshfield, Chicago, Illinois, on March 15, 1945, was very noisy and nearly precipitated a riot. SMITH had considerable difficulty in obtaining a hall for his Chicago meeting and he stated that the principal reason for this was "a reign of terror" and a boycott organized against him by certain Jewish groups in Chicago. With the assistance of [REDACTED] of Chicago, who was said to be attorney for JOSEPH McWILLIAMS, one of the defendants in the recent Washington sedition trial, SMITH was able to obtain the above-mentioned hall which is apparently owned by the Plasterers' Union. Assistance in arranging for the meeting was also received by SMITH from [REDACTED] and FRED KISTER, both of Chicago. The hall in which the meeting was held has also been used frequently in the past by GEORGE FOSTER, head of the Constitutional Americans and a close friend of SMITH.

After arrangements had been made with the union for the rental of the hall and this fact became known generally in Chicago, [REDACTED] stated that the Chicago Sun carried a number of stories concerning SMITH which he referred to as " smear " stories. He also claimed that the Jews of Chicago had organized a campaign to persuade the Plasterers' Union to cancel the rental of the hall. According to Informant, there were articles on March 13, 1945, in both the Chicago Tribune and the Chicago Sun relative to the meeting. The article in the Tribune appeared under the headline "100 Telegrams Warn of Bloodshed as Smith Talks". The article further stated that the Civil Liberties Union, reported to be a Communist group, the B'Nai B'Rith, a Jewish organization, and other groups were opposing SMITH's appearance. SMITH apparently was disturbed by the publicity received and told FRED KISTER that the Tribune had done all right by him and that he considered the situation "as hot as a fire cracker". He also told KISTER that if, after all the publicity, the Jews succeeded in preventing the meeting from being held, it would do SMITH more good than if the meeting actually were held. He did not think that the prospect of bloodshed would cut down the crowd any since he did not believe he had any timid people among his followers. y

The card which SMITH sent out to 1,500 of his followers in Chicago announced that the meeting would be a rally under the auspices of the National Emergency Committee and the subject would be "Liberty in the Balance". The letter accompanying the card was on the letterhead of the National Emergency Committee and was described as being "a mobilization of nationalists for the preservation of American sovereignty". The address was given as Post Office Box 697, Detroit, Michigan. The letter stated that the Communists and the Internationalists would attempt to prevent the meeting but that his followers should ignore anything they read in the papers or heard over the radio concerning the meeting and that no matter what they might hear,

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they should come to the Temple Hall on Thursday night, March 15.

A copy of the above-mentioned letter and card is being sent to the Bureau as an enclosure with this report.

In apparent anticipation of a possible riot, SMITH requested [redacted] prior to the meeting to arrange for adequate police protection and also requested that he provide at least ten good, healthy, fearless men of unimpeachable character who must be available for protection. Apparently his fears of possible violence were justified, according to [redacted] because several persons entered the meeting hall with drawn guns on the afternoon of the night the meeting was to be held and threw stink bombs into the meeting hall. b7

At the time the meeting was to be held the hall was crowded with about 1,200 people and an effort had been made to pack the meeting by the use of counterfeit tickets. This was apparently discovered in time, however, and very few, if any, persons opposing SMITH were able to gain entry into the hall during the meeting. SMITH told informant that about 500 Communists charged the hall in an effort to gain entry but were repulsed by a crowd of between fifty to a hundred Chicago police. In spite of the police protection, many windows in the hall were broken. The people inside the hall apparently maintained good order and SMITH spoke for two hours and ten minutes. Following his talk he left the hall by a rear entrance and was taken to a hotel in a police squad car.

Account of the incident in a United Press Dispatch in the Detroit News on March 16, 1945, stated that during the meeting SMITH assailed members of the B'nai B'rith, the Civil Liberties League and the National Negro Congress which had protested his appearance. He is also said to have attacked Walter Winchell for allegedly having prevented SMITH's son from being accepted into Officers' Candidate School of the United States Army. The speech was said to have been anti-administration in character and devoted principally to a condemnation of the proposed partition of Poland. [redacted] b7

There have been some repercussions following SMITH's Chicago meeting. According to [redacted] "The Sentinel" had sent letters to JOHN FITZPATRICK, President of the Chicago branch of the American Federation of Labor, and to WILLIAM GREEN, President of the American Federation of Labor, calling attention to the "shocking disgrace on the labor movement" which occurred when the Plasterers' Union allowed SMITH to speak in their hall on March 15th. SMITH was given this information by [redacted] of Chicago who b7 was apparently a member of the Plasterers' Union. [redacted] suggested that SMITH contact a Mr. M. J. McDONOUGH, National Secretary of the Plasterers' Union of 200 Fidelity Building, Cleveland, Ohio, and explain his position, pointing out that the persons protesting against SMITH's meeting were Communists and left-wing agitators. Informant stated that SMITH had also received a telegram on March 21, b2

from a certain [REDACTED] of Chicago whom Informant could not identify, stating as follows: "Question is not who does or does not subscribe to your philosophies - question is freedom of speech and right of assemblage". b7c

On March 9, 1945, just a few days prior to SMITH's meeting in Chicago, an individual named FRED WALSCHER of 1134 Drummond Street, Chicago, Illinois, was found nailed to a cross in that city and upon investigation by the police it was noted that he had some of SMITH's literature on his person and in his living quarters. [REDACTED] stated that reporters for the Chicago Times had contacted SMITH and inquired as to whether WALSCHER was one of his followers. SMITH stated he could not find WALSCHER's name on his membership list, but since he had a copy of SMITH's magazine, probably was a subscriber since the magazine was not sold on the news stands. SMITH refused to make any statements for the papers about the incident, but in later conversation with some of his associates, he indicated that the affair would probably be more likely to help him than harm him since it was apparently done by his enemies. SMITH has not referred to the incident in any of his talks since this happened and in view of the fact that newspaper accounts subsequently have stated that WALSCHER confessed that the crucifixion was a hoax, it is unlikely that SMITH will make any further reference to it. b7c

SMITH has devoted a great deal of time and attention in recent weeks to his Washington activities. RALPH BAERMAN and his wife MADELEINE BAERMAN are apparently both working for SMITH now on a full-time basis in the collecting of information and other data at his Washington headquarters. b7c

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] states that a post office box was taken out in the name of MADELEINE BAERMAN and that the name of former United States Senator ROBERT REYNOLDS was used as a reference. b7c


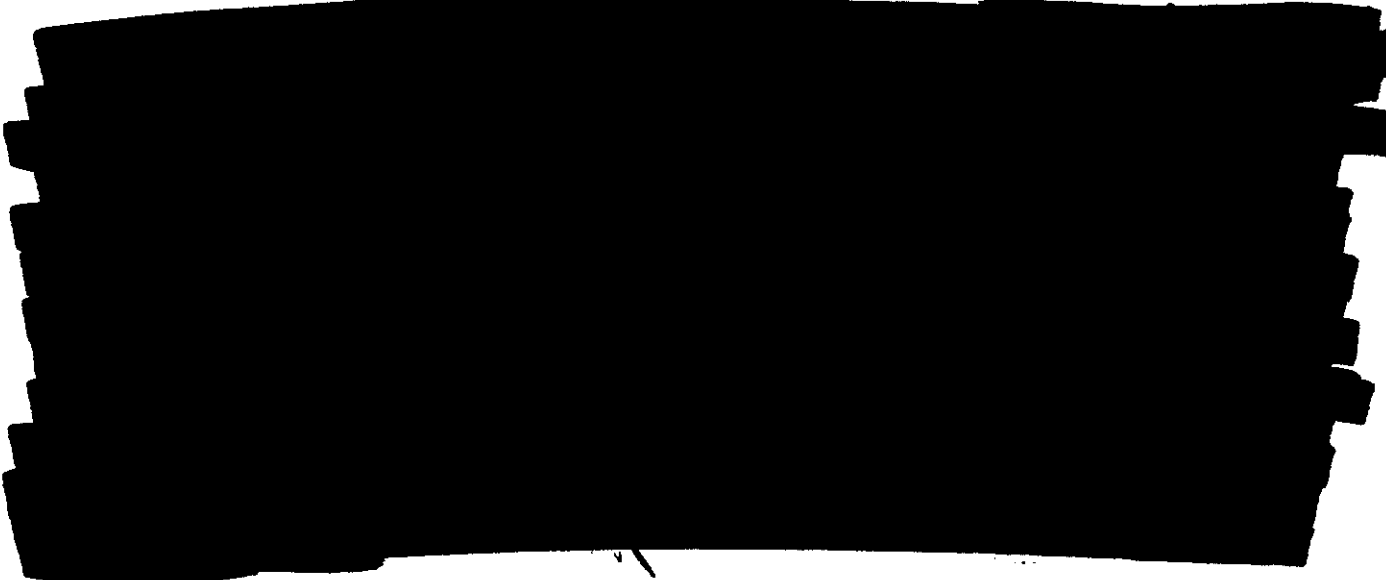
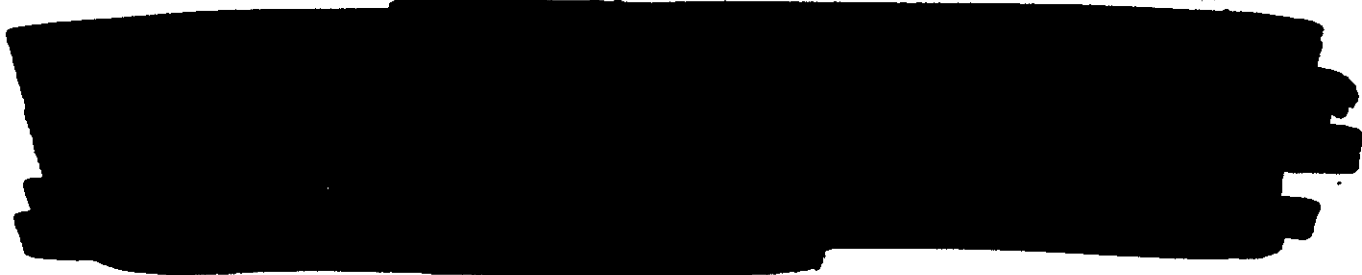
[REDACTED]

In connection with his activities in Washington, BAERMAN advised SMITH recently that meetings of the House Banking and Currency Committee, which will consider the Breton Woods Agreement, were open to the public and persons wishing to appear before the committee could write to the chairman. SMITH stated that he did not wish to appear personally but that he did want to insert some statements into the record without claiming any academic knowledge of economics. After this was done, he wanted to have "this fellow", evidently referring to an associate of his, make a profound statement for the committee.

Material for the "Washington Letter" is being gathered by BAERMAN and SMITH and they now have enough for about four or five issues.

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The first issue is expected to be published during the latter part of March and will be sent out from Washington, D.C. every Thursday. The material will be prepared and the letter actually written in Detroit by SMITH. Items sent from Smith's Washington headquarters for the "Nationalist News Service" will go to about 50 persons each week, at least according to present plans.



In his general letter to his followers for the month of February which bears the caption "Courage Rewarded", he announced the opening of the headquarters for the National Emergency Committee and the Nationalist Lobby in Washington. He stated that on a recent trip to Washington he had nine different people, all of them national figures, whose names would be recognized and included members of Congress, a clergyman, outstanding newspapermen and others equally prominent. He did not, however, divulge their names. He also announced the forthcoming publication of "The Letter" and stated that it would contain documented and correct information which could not be found in any other publication. He stated that this letter would create a sensation and that some of the information contained in it would be obtained from an individual who is in and out of the White House from one to three times per week. He also announced the setting up of the Nationalist News Service and indicated that this new program of activity in Washington would require him to spend about half of his time there within the next few months.

In connection with the announcement of his Washington program, SMITH also set out in his February letter the general course which he intends to follow in the next few months. He stated that he would not allow any sort of a super-state program to get by without his attention and that he had formed confidential contacts all over the United States with farm, labor and Christian leaders, with statesmen in both political parties, with mothers and with veterans of both wars. Representatives of these groups would appear before various Congressional Committees at SMITH's instigation and would oppose any form of super state. He stated that the lives of one million servicemen could be saved if this campaign is carried on vigorously and that "if Mr. ROOSEVELT cannot give a better reason than he has been able to give, then our sons should be brought home now".

SMITH stated that he hoped by this program to accomplish the following:

- (1) The defeat of the Dumbarton Oaks plan
- (2) The saving of a million lives that might be given to a super state
- (3) The bringing of our boys home at the earliest possible moment
- (4) The defeat of all plans to finance the British Empire after the war
- (5) The organization of Nationalist Veterans of World War II
- (6) The establishment of a Nationalist Lobby in Washington
- (7) The maintenance of headquarter activities in Washington

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- (8) Publication of the "Washington Letter"
- (9) The maintenance of a nation-wide nationalist organization
- (10) The preservation of America First principle

In his last letter SMITH mentioned the above activities as forming his basic program at this time and in addition stated he wished to foster the cultivation of the nationalist movement at its very roots with meetings, institutes and assemblies and wished to encourage the publications of nationalist literature and books by the organization of the Nationalist Book Club. He indicated that the guiding plan of his activities would be opposed to President Roosevelt, of whom he said, "The dictator is here; he is throwing the Constitution out the window. His usurpage must be stopped". He stated Roosevelt had returned from Russia after giving Stalin everything he wanted. Plans are said to be on foot to subdue our people by an artificial scarcity of food. According to SMITH, Roosevelt is determined to draft the young women of the nation and has ambitions to become head of a super state. The Dumbarton conspiracy is a plan to destroy our sovereignty and the whole set-up is a "program of treason". SMITH then states that his followers "must be Paul Reverses, the informers, the inflammers, the warners, the alarmers" and that the nationalists must oppose and defeat Roosevelt's program. He states that by January 1, 1946, the enemy will have been foiled and the conspirator will have been exposed and "nationalism, which is another name for righteous Americanism, will have been triumphant."

A copy of the February and March letters above referred to are being sent to the Bureau as enclosures with this report and a copy of the February letter is being retained in the files of the Detroit Field Division.

In connection with his activities in Washington and Chicago, SMITH has made trips to both cities within the past few months. According to [REDACTED] SMITH left Detroit for Washington on January 23rd and returned to Detroit on January 30th. During this period in Washington he was in contact with [REDACTED] a minister of Baltimore, Maryland, and was also in contact with RALPH BARRMAN as Washington representative. He is believed to have seen [REDACTED] former secretary to United States Senator ROBERT REYNOLDS. [REDACTED] address is Colorado Building, Washington, D.C. Informant stated SMITH had a press conference in Washington on January 26 at which time he advised the newspapermen of his plan for expanded activity in Washington. He also had visits with former United States Senator GERALD P. NYE and with ex-Congressman HAMILTON FISH and he also had contacted a "News Bureau man" whose identity was unknown to informant. Informant stated that stories in the Chicago Sun and in the newspaper P.M. indicated that SMITH was in Washington for the purpose of setting up a nationalist lobby.

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Reference has been made above to the effort of HOMER MERTZ of Chicago to become a part of SMITH's organization. MERTZ sponsored a home-coming party for PARKER SAGE, GARLAND ALDERMAN and WILLIAM R. LYMAN, three Detroit residents who were at one time prominent in the National Workers League and more recently were defendants in the Washington sedition trial. This party was held on January 27, 1945, in Detroit under the auspices of "The Constitutionals" which is the name MERTZ has given to his new organization. On the morning of the day the party was to be held MERTZ called SMITH's residence and inquired as to whether or not SMITH would attend the party. SMITH's wife stated he was out of town and would not be able to attend. MERTZ then told Mrs. SMITH that he was a close friend of GEORGE FOSTER of Chicago who was known to be a friend of SMITH and that he, MERTZ, could get a hall for SMITH to speak in in Chicago any time SMITH would like him to get same. [REDACTED] states, however, that SMITH is still suspicious of MERTZ, believing him either to be an informer for some investigative agency or to be very indiscreet in his operations and in any event SMITH will have nothing to do with him.

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KENNETH WEBER, candidate for Attorney General of Michigan on SMITH's America First Party ticket last November, however, did attend WERTZ's home-coming party as did [REDACTED] a friend of SMITH. [REDACTED] subsequently reported to SMITH the details of what had taken place at the party and stated that nothing derogatory to SMITH had been said.

A bulletin issued by SMITH recently concerning MERTZ stated in part as follows: "Mr. Mertz does not represent me and never has. In fact, I have very little knowledge of his background or his activities..... Pass the word along". A copy of this notice is being retained in the files of the Detroit Field Division.

SMITH has also expanded his program for the distribution of literature in recent weeks. Apparently his distribution is nation-wide since reports have come to the Detroit Field Division from various field divisions indicating receipt of monthly letters and other material from Utah, Buffalo, New York, Cleveland, Ohio, Chicago, Illinois, and from North Carolina. [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] b
A copy of the National Emergency Committee letter, the TYLER KENT letter and the article from the Jewish Sentinel is being sent to the Bureau as an enclosure with this report and a copy of the Jewish Sentinel article is being retained in the files of the Detroit Field Division.

In the February issue of his magazine "The Cross and the Flag" SMITH outlines the nationalist program in an article entitled "Zero Hour". In this article SMITH points out that nationalism, which had reached an all-time low in the late summer and early fall of 1944, is again in the ascendent as a result of old world diplomacy and power politics and that American soil is now fertile for nationalism as it had never been before. SMITH states in conclusion that "Nationalism is on the march! The opportunity of America First still lives!" Many of the items of editorial comment in the magazine are condemnatory. It is noted that he condemns in order the Atlantic Charter, Secret Diplomacy, Failure to state the United States' war aims, Roosevelt's Double Talk, British newspaper attacks upon United States, Rex Stout, International Bank and failure to court-martial General Short and Admiral Kimmel. He has words of praise for REYNOLDS, NYE, FISH, JOSEPH KAMP, whom he knows as a martyr, for Rev. CLYDE F. STARK, a preacher of Lincoln, Nebraska, who publishes a periodical called "Foundation Truth", the Dies Committee and CARL H. MOTE. In one comment he urges that all nationalists organize, not necessarily in the same organization, but that they all be united on the America First principle and that they organize according to their respective occupations or vocations, such as mothers, wives, veterans, workers and businessmen. A copy of the February issue of this magazine is being sent to the Bureau as an enclosure with this report.

SMITH has been in contact with many persons of nationalist sympathies in the past few weeks. Among these are ALLEN ZOLE, a former supporter of Father Charles E. Coughlin and head of the "American Patriots". [REDACTED] SMITH is contemplating the running of small classified ads of some sort in newspapers throughout the southeastern part of the United States. ZOLE has had some experience in newspaper and advertising work and he is apparently trying to make arrangements for these ads. [REDACTED] who learned of SMITH's contact with ZOLE, did not know of SMITH's purpose in running such ads. SMITH has also been in contact with CARL H. MOTE of Indiana. MOTE on one occasion during the latter part of January came to Detroit but SMITH was out of town at that time. According to [REDACTED] MOTE told SMITH's wife that he wanted SMITH's help in the publication of a booklet, Political Theologians and Theological Politicians. MOTE stated that Colonel McCORMICK b7d

of the Chicago Tribune agreed with him that the Republican Party was dead and wrote him a letter to this effect, stating they might as well admit it and start a third party. NOTE also stated that when the Republican National Committee met in Indianapolis during the middle of January he was in continual conference with [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. The identity of these individuals, however, was unknown to [REDACTED]. NOTE indicated also that he had worked out some sort of agreement with these men which would be of interest to SMITH and that he would explain it to him shortly.

SMITH has also been in contact with [REDACTED] of [REDACTED] who is the leader of some sort of peace group. SMITH told GEORGE VOSE of Kalamazoo, Michigan, who was his candidate for governor of Michigan on the America First Party ticket last November that he was for him 100% and that VOSE should not believe any of the rumors of the scandal-mongers. He has also been in frequent contact with [REDACTED] an employee of the Ford Motor Company. He has been in communication with Reverend LAWRENCE KENNELLY, a Lutheran Minister of Detroit who is a recent graduate of Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, and a close friend of Reverend WALTER MEYER of that institution. KENNELLY is apparently the editor of a student newspaper at the seminary and spoke of his close connection with ELIZABETH DILLING and of the wonderful set of files which she had shown to him on his recent trip to Chicago.

According to [REDACTED] SMITH has also spoken in recent weeks to GEORGE FOSTER of Chicago and to [REDACTED] who is the subject of an investigation in the Detroit Field Division at the present time and who is now having a series of hearings before the Federal Trade Commission dealing with his alleged cancer cure. [REDACTED] is a close friend of SMITH and shares his nationalist views. According to informant, RALPH BAERMAN of Washington, in a conversation with [REDACTED] stated that he had noted the type of individuals attending [REDACTED] recent hearing in Washington and commented "You will find them everywhere". To this [REDACTED] replied, "Yes, you will find them some day hanging from the lamp posts", and BAERMAN stated, "I think so too - just so they don't get us first".

[REDACTED] was in contact with SMITH recently and suggested that SMITH contact Mrs. WINTERS. [REDACTED] it was learned that SMITH did contact her and made an effort to obtain a contribution from her to help finance his Washington activities.

BERNARD DOMAN, who was formerly SMITH's secretary and who left his employ in November to go to Texas for his health, has now returned to Detroit and is starting a mimeographing and letter business. He has been in contact with SMITH in an effort to obtain from SMITH some of the latter's mimeographing business.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7c, b7d with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-43818-688 7.13

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 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

In his correspondence with nationalists he has received mail from OSCAR SMITH, head of the Farmers Guild of Frankfort, Indiana, HARRY ROMER, candidate for Vice President of the United States on the America First

(DE #62-1126)

Party ticket last November, [REDACTED] of Huntsville, Alabama, EARL SOUTHARD of Chicago, Reverend LAWRENCE NEILLY, [REDACTED] of Sterling, Kentucky, former Congressman PETTENGILL of New York, [REDACTED] Governor Building, Portland, Oregon. [REDACTED] of Minneapolis and [REDACTED] of Chicago. b7

[REDACTED] learned that the following names were on the list of donors to SMITH's organization: [REDACTED] b7
[REDACTED] PARKER SAGE, 1772 Holcomb: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated they had learned that SMITH's collections received through the mail from his followers were as follows on the following dates: b7

\$ 32.00	January 25
29.00	January 26
28.00	January 27
9.50	January 30
15.50	January 31
10.00	February 1
94.00	February 2
48.00	February 7
75.00	February 9
183.00	February 21
38.00	March 15

[REDACTED] stated that a [REDACTED] had been in Detroit to visit SMITH during the latter part of January, but Informant did not know the purpose of his visit. Informant also stated that DON LOHBECK, SMITH's former secretary who is at present in a conscientious objector camp in [REDACTED] was back in Detroit on a furlough during February and spent considerable time with SMITH during this period. However, Informant did not learn the nature of their conversations. b7

(DE #62-1126)

ENCLOSURES

TO THE BUREAU

An admission card to hear GERALD L. K. SMITH at a rally under the auspices of the National Emergency Committee at Temple Hall, 338 South Marshfield, Chicago, Illinois, at which the subject would be "Liberty in the Balance".

Letter accompanying the above card on letterhead of the National Emergency Committee bearing heading "A Mobilization Of Nationalists For The Preservation Of American Sovereignty".

Letter on stationery of GERALD L. K. SMITH in which Subject announces publication of the Washington Letter, referring to it simply as "The Letter".

Subject's general letter to his followers for the month of February entitled "Courage Rewarded".

Subject's general letter to his followers for the month of March entitled "Liberty in the Balance".

Letter on letterhead of the National Emergency Committee sent by Subject to persons on his mailing list.

Excerpt from a letter written by TYLER KENT to his mother in Washington, D.C., on December 8, 1944.

Handbill entitled "The Sentinel".

February issue of SMITH's magazine "The Cross and the Flag".

- P E N D I N G -

(DE #62-1126)

IN ACCORDANCE WITH BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS
INVESTIGATIVE REPORTS SUBMITTED IN THIS
PARTICULAR CASE ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED
TO OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

DETROIT FIELD DIVISION

At DETROIT, MICHIGAN, will maintain contact with
confidential informants for the purpose of following further activities of
the Subject.

A copy of this report is being sent to the Chicago Field
Division for information purposes in view of the alleged agitation against
SMITH in that city and also to the Washington Field Division in view of SMITH's
expanded activities in Washington, D.C.

- P E N D I N G -

(DE #62-1126)

SOURCE OF INFORMATION

[REDACTED] Identical with [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] whose identity is known
to the Bureau.

[REDACTED] Identical with [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] whose identity is known
to the Bureau.

b7D

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ETB:WL

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

April 9, 1945

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY
SECTION

081772

Enclosed for your further information in the captioned matter is a copy of the investigative report submitted by Special Agent [redacted] at Detroit, Michigan, on March 28, 1945, as well as photostatic copies of the enclosures listed on page 16 of this report.

This report, you will note, sets forth information to the effect that Smith is expanding his Washington activities at the present time and that with the assistance of Ralph Baerman and his wife, Madeleine Baerman, he is attempting to maintain a Nationalist Lobby in Washington. Information is also set forth in this report that data is being collected for Smith's proposed, "Washington Letter" and for his "Nationalist News Service."

Smith's activities are being continually followed and as additional reports are received, they will be made available to you.

[Handwritten signature]

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/12/82 BY SP802/hc

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 13

★ APR - 9 1945 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

6 APR 25 1945

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
EFPB:WMJ

TO : Mr. D. W. Ladd

FROM : J. C. Strickland

SUBJECT:

GERALD L. E. SMITH
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY
FEDERAL CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT OF 1925

Attached is a copy of the column "Broadway" by Daniel Walker, which appeared in the April 3, 1945, issue of the Washington Post. From this column there is quoted the following:

"The Department of Justice wants to make a test case out of the fact that the America First organization did not file a statement of campaign expenditures before January 1, as required by the corrupt practices act. (Didn't the America First organization officially dissolve just after Pearl Harbor?)".

Although it is not entirely clear whether Mr. Walker has reference to the America First Party or the America First Committee, it is believed he is referring to an investigation we are presently conducting on Gerald L. E. Smith and his America First Party for violation of the Federal Corrupt Practices Act of 1925. Smith's party is of recent origin and is not the America First Committee which, as Mr. Walker states, was dissolved shortly after Pearl Harbor. It is true, however, that many members of Smith's America First Party were also connected with the America First Committee.

Our investigation of Smith and his party for failure to file a statement of campaign expenditures before January 1, as required by the Corrupt Practices Act, was initiated on January 30, 1945, at the specific request of the Department and is continuing to receive attention at the present time. We have received no information indicating that the Department intends to make this a test case as stated by Mr. Walker. You will recall Smith and his associates have also been investigated by the Bureau for their so-called Nationalist activities during the past several years. Information developed in this investigation which is carried under the character, "Internal Security; Sedition," is also being furnished the Criminal Division of the Department. To date, the Criminal Division, while continuing to manifest an interest in Smith's activities, has not seen fit to authorize prosecution against him.

Attachment

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DE-INDEXED

DATE 10/28/57

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53 APR 24 1945

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STOP DESK

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INDEXED

43818-689

APR 22

1945

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 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Coffey _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen ✓
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Egan _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Pennington _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Gandy _____

081771B

Broadway

By DANTON WALKER

Broadway Underground

41771 +

WELLINGTON KOO, whose wife's too-revealing book about China was suppressed, may be appointed ambassador to the U. S. . . . Mohandas Gandhi is readying a final ultimatum to Great Britain to be delivered this month . . . Our State Department will undergo a shakeup just after the San Francisco conference, maybe a little sooner . . . Within 90 days, all civilian travel between the East and West Coasts will be suspended, to make way for a flood of supplies to the Pacific area . . . The Department of Justice wants to make a test case out of the fact that the America First organization did not file a statement of campaign expenditures before January 1, as required by the CORRUPT BRACKETS ACT. (Didn't the America First organization officially dissolve just after Pearl Harbor?) . . . The CIO has told Secretary of Labor Perkins to put in a CIO man as second assistant, to counterbalance Dan Tracy, AFL man, who is her first assistant.



Beatrice Lillie

SECRETARY OF COMMERCE WALLACE will encourage postwar travel, so foreign countries can have plenty of American dollars with which to buy our products . . . New York city will be getting plenty of two-dollar bills, which soldiers are receiving in their pay. Incidentally, whatever became of Mexico's requirement that all tourists change their money to two-dollar bills before being allowed over the border? . . . Miami Beach hotels are now buying space on the radio to keep their rooms filled . . . Bungalows you once rented at Long Beach for \$300 a season will cost you five times that amount this summer . . . There'll soon be stories about the shortage of ships preventing furloughs of soldiers from the Western Front after V-E Day . . . The black marketeers are going in for still another necessary commodity—salt . . . The Newspaper Guild ball this year will be called off because of the curfew.

HOLLYWOOD is alarmed to hear that J. Arthur Rank, the British movie mogul, plans to build a studio in Mexico (Rank is the man who has been signing up U. S. stars at fabulous figures) . . . A returning correspondent says Evelyn Knight's recording of "Dance With the Dolls" is to Paris of 1945 what "A Broken Doll" was to Paris in 1918 . . . Douglas Montgomery, formerly of Hollywood, has been borrowed from the Canadian Army to star in a London film for the R.A.F. . . . Nina Foch, of Columbia's "A Song to Remember," hears that the Nazi captain who ordered the murder of her grandfather (former speaker of the Dutch Parliament) has been captured and will be tried as a war criminal . . . While on our overseas with the USO, Irene Manning made a British film, "I Live in Grosvenor Square," with Dean Jagger and Anna Neagle— all about an American GI . . . George Chatterton writes Freddy Lamb that he is using his old Club 18 routines to entertain GIs with the Fifth Army in Italy.

WILLIAM J. NEAL is slated to become administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration, the job that Aubrey Williams didn't get . . . Republican Senator Homer E. Capehart is offering his public relations man a fat bonus if he can persuade the public to stop referring to him as "the Juke-Box King" . . . A book on Government affairs recently completed by Secretary Ickes is being held up by two other Government agencies which don't want it published . . . The Lublin government and the Polish underground are conferring on how to reach an understanding about a new Polish government (the thing that may hold up the San Francisco conference) . . . An American woman is willing to spend ten or twelve million dollars to establish German-American schools in Germany, with the faculties divided 50-50 between American and German teachers, but she can't get to first base with the plan.

BEATRICE LILLIE is set for a Hollywood junket . . . Connie Talmadge suffered three broken ribs when she encountered the tail of a swordfish while swimming near Havana . . . Kate Smith will broadcast a series from Washington to boost the Seventh War Loan drive, starting May 7 . . . Marion MacPhail, Larry MacPhail's daughter, has been promoted to a head research job on Time Magazine . . . Crooner Larry Douglas, using an alias, will try out for the Dodgers at their Bear Mountain camp . . . Capt. Harrison Bodfish, last of the Martha's Vineyard whaling captains, is dead. It was Captain Bodfish who gave the Navy the necessary dope about South Pacific island harbors and landmarks when war broke out . . . Victor Borge, Danish concert and night club pianist (and former movie actor), will do propaganda broadcasts to his native land for the OWI . . . For the Department of Social Trends: Tommy Manville is reported occupying a room in his garage at Mon Repos.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 10/12/82 BY SP800JHC

b7c



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

GERALD L. K. SMITH

PART 14 OF 18

FILE NUMBER : 62-43818

**FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION**

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS
RELEASE**

SUBJECT: GERALD L.K. SMITH

FILE: 62-43818

SUB: _____

VOL: 40

PAGES REVIEWED: 58

PAGES RELEASED: 47

NOTES: _____

EPB:MLJ

34776

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

April 9, 1945

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION.

For your further information in the captioned matter there are enclosed herewith photostatic copies of the following materials:

1. Booklet entitled, "The Platform of the America First Party."
2. Four-page mimeographed leaflet entitled, "Courage Rewarded."
3. Circular dated February 14, 1945, captioned, "National Emergency Committee."

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/14/82 BY SP8BJL/mk

RECORDED & INDEXED

EX-150

62-43818-690
F B I
21 APR 11 1945

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 13
★ APR - 9 1945 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Detroit, Michigan
April 7, 1945

DECLASSIFIED BY *4913/APW*
ON *9-78*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/2/82 BY SP-5 BTJ/mw**

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
SECURITY MATTER
SEDITION

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF DECLASSIFICATION
DATE 2/3/78 BY psb

Dear Sir:

The following information has been received from [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, concerning the activities of the Subject SMITH during the period from March 16, 1945, to April 5, 1945, inclusive. *b20*

SMITH is planning a number of meetings of his followers in the near future. On Sunday, April 8, 1945, he will hold a meeting in Buffalo, New York, and has sent invitations for this meeting to all persons who attended his two previous meetings in Buffalo. He is also holding a meeting in Detroit, Michigan, on April 19, 1945. Informant believed that the Detroit meeting is to be held at the Detroit Leland Hotel but did not know where the Buffalo meeting would be held. As far as is known, SMITH will be the only speaker at these meetings. *adm*

On April 20, 1945, SMITH plans to leave Detroit for San Francisco where he will observe the operations of the United Nations Conference to be held in that city starting April 25, 1945. On his way to San Francisco he plans to hold a series of meetings. The first of these will be in Chicago on Sunday, April 22, 1945, at the LaSalle Hotel. Two meetings will be held, one in the afternoon and the other in the evening. The speakers will be CARL ROSE of Indianapolis and DEAN E. SMITH of Chicago in addition to Subject SMITH. The meeting will be under the auspices of a committee of World War II veterans and Subject SMITH'S name will not appear in connection with it. It was expected that about 250 people would attend. *m*

From Chicago SMITH will travel to St. Louis, Missouri, where he will hold a meeting on a date as yet undetermined. Thereafter, he will proceed westward holding meetings, according to the present schedule, at Denver, Colorado, Salt Lake City, Utah, and possibly at Oakland, California.

He was in contact recently with Mrs. DAVID STANLEY of Cleveland, Ohio, head of a group of "professional mothers" in that city, and suggested to her that she and her followers should hold sessions



01 APR 22 1945 36

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INDEXED *21*

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*5-510
6-11c*

Letter to the Director
April 7, 1945

GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER - SEDITION

of the United Nations Conference at San Francisco. She indicated that this was a good idea and that she might act upon it. SMITH stated he would see her there.

SMITH has discussed at great length with his various followers the meeting which he held in Chicago on March 15, 1945, which meeting was picketed by persons whom SMITH said were "Communist Jews" and which ended in a near riot. SMITH believes that the publicity incident to this meeting has reacted very favorably for him and that the newspapers branded the group as Communists. He believes the riot was incited by FISHBEIN, editor of the "Newish Sentinel."

H. J. DALTON, Secretary of the Plasterers' Union, whose hall was rented by SMITH for his Chicago meeting, advised SMITH that FISHBEIN had written to JOHN FITZPATRICK, President of the Chicago Federation of Labor, and WILLIAM GREEN, President of the American Federation of Labor, making an official protest against the fact that the union had allowed SMITH to use the hall for the meeting and stating that there was a rumor that several former Bund members were active in the union. SMITH states that FISHBEIN pulled a "boner" in writing this letter to the union officials since they are all now mad at him and taking SMITH'S side. He also stated that the Communists had always tried to make him appear anti-labor and that now labor is turning out to be his chief benefactor. He believes that the disturbance created at the Chicago meeting boomeranged against the persons who incited it. SMITH also states he has received a wire from a certain [redacted] of Chicago b7c stating that the question at issue was freedom of speech and right of assemblage and not the correctness or incorrectness of SMITH'S philosophy.

SMITH is also taking an interest in meetings of other than his own organization. He made arrangements for anti-Communist literature to be distributed at a meeting addressed by EARL BROWDER in Detroit on April 5, 1945. However, at the last minute this plan was called off since he could get only one of his workers to agree to distribute the literature. However, he did have his secretary attend the meeting and make notes on what BROWDER said. Informant states that his secretary advised SMITH that BROWDER made no comment on him.

He has been in contact with various Nationalist Associates during the past few weeks. He made an effort to contact Reverend HARVEY SPRINGER at Denver, Colorado, at whose church SMITH will hold his Denver meeting on his way to San Francisco. Informant did not believe, however, that SMITH had actually been in contact with SPRINGER.

He was in contact with BERNARD COWAN, his former secretary, who has recently returned to Detroit after spending several months in Texas.

Letter to the Director.
April 7, 1945

GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER - SEDITION

~~DON~~ HARLAN, a local lawyer who represents the mother of TYLER KENT, advised SMITH recently that he had some interesting material for SMITH. He has been in contact with GEORGE VOSE who is his organizer of World War II veterans and who has recently been working in Chicago. An individual named [REDACTED] whose first name was unknown to the informant, met with SMITH in Detroit on April 5 and 6, 1945. [REDACTED] is a resident of Chicago, and informant did not know the purpose of his meeting with SMITH. On March 31, 1945, SMITH endeavored to contact some unknown individual at Little Rock, Arkansas.

[REDACTED] an employee of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, spoke with SMITH at considerable length concerning the latter's tax problems. SMITH indicated that he wanted to discuss with someone his "whole tax picture, war taxes, Social Security, etc." and that he wanted to see one of the "old timers" in the Bureau concerning this, since he had political enemies and did not want to talk to anyone who had gotten a job during the last three years. [REDACTED] stated he was an "old timer" since he had been there twenty-nine years and that his policy was to give everybody a break. [REDACTED] then stated, "I am calling you because I think we have the Revenue Agents inside checking on you from the Department in Washington and I don't want this against you..... If they come along and tell me what to do and--well, I don't want to do it. I just wanted to give you a break so that is why I gave you a ring."

SMITH continues to expand his program for the distribution of literature. He is still sending copies of his monthly magazine to all members of Congress. He has had 10,000 of his Washington News letterheads printed and has ordered more of his Nationalist News Service stationery. VIRGINIA LOHBECK, who is in charge of his office, advised informant that within the last week she had run off 32,000 pieces of mimeographed literature. He is sending special material in addition to his regular monthly letter to all his Chicago followers. On one item of literature in particular, the exact nature of which was unknown to informant, SMITH has already mailed out 6,985 copies and was preparing an additional 1,500 copies.

In an apparent effort to expand his already large mailing list he obtained the names of two mailing list companies, Boyd's City Dispatch, 114 East Twenty-third Street, and W. S. Ponton Company, 635 Sixth Avenue, both of New York. These companies are supposed to have lists of wealthy individuals and SMITH will obtain from them their mailing list catalogs.

He has evidently had some differences with a former close friend of his, GEORGE FOSTER of Chicago, head of the Constitutional Americans. SMITH is unable to understand why FOSTER is mad at him but on March 28, 1945, at a meeting of FOSTER'S group in Chicago FOSTER made an attack upon SMITH.

Informant learned that on March 20, 1945, SMITH'S mail collections amounted to \$14.50 and on April 5, 1945, to \$33.00. SMITH has added to his mailing list the name of ROBERT POWERS, one of the owners of the ARNOLD

Letter to the Director
April 7, 1945

GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER - SEDITION

POWERS Printing Company of Detroit. Among the persons contributing funds to him recently have been [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] b7c

Very truly yours,



H. A. GUERIN *HAG*
Special Agent in Charge

EPB:WILJ

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

April 9, 1945

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

For your further information there are enclosed herewith photostatic copies of a leaflet entitled, "Warning!", which reportedly is being circulated by Smith and his associates.

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 10/12/92 BY SP8BJS/mk

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 13

★ APR - 9 1945 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

RECEIVED - FBI
APR 10 1945

APR 25 1945

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

APR 23 1945

DATE 10/12/82 BY SP8 BTJ/mc TELEMETER

WASH FROM CHICAGO 1 23 2-23 P

DIRECTOR AND SAC DETROIT

ROUTINE 8

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

DROP. GERALD L. K. SMITH, INTERNAL SECURITY, SEDITION. SUBJECT DELIVERED TWO SPEECHES AT LA SALLE HOTEL, CHICAGO ON APRIL TWENTY SECOND LAST. ESTIMATED TOTAL ATTENDANCE WAS EIGHT HUNDRED FIFTY. SMITH MADE FREQUENT MENTION OF THE FACT THAT HE WAS IN ACCORD WITH ARCHBISHOP SAMUEL STRITCH OF CHICAGO IN OPPOSING THE AIMS OF RUSSIA AND ENGLAND AND REPEATEDLY REFERRED TO THE SAN FRANCISCO PEACE CONFERENCE AS A COMBINED QUOTE DUMBARTON HOAX UNQUOTE QUOTE CRIME OF CRIMEA UNQUOTE AND QUOTE THE SAN FRANCISCO SELL OUT UNQUOTE, CLAIMING THAT THE SAN FRANCISCO CONFERENCE WAS BEING SPONSORED TO PROMOTE AND SAFEGUARD BRITISH POSSESSIONS AND ENLARGE THE INTERNATIONAL STRENGTH OF RUSSIA. SUBJECT STATED HE WOULD BE AT THE SAN FRANCISCO CONFERENCE BUT WOULD FIRST MAKE SPEECHES IN ST LOUIS, DENVER, AND SALT LAKE CITY. FRED KISTER ACTED AS MASTER OF CEREMONIES AND MADE MANY ANTI-SEMITIC STATEMENTS. DEAN E. SMITH, WHO HAS MADE A NUMBER OF APPEARANCES BEFORE THE CITIZENS USA COMMITTEE AND SIMILAR LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS GAVE OPENING ADDRESS WHICH WAS EXTREMELY ANTI-BRITISH. THESE MEETINGS HAVE RECEIVED NO PUBLICITY IN LOCAL NEWSPAPERS INDICATING THAT THOSE IN ATTENDANCE WERE HANDPICKED BY SMITH. COMPLETE REPORT WILL BE SUBMITTED IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

DRAYTON

DETROIT TO BE ADVISED

ACK 78 APR 27 1945 COPIES DESTROYED
205 OCT 13 1964

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

162-43812-674
37 APR 25 1945

EX-7

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: April 17, 1945

FROM: SAC, Detroit

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~DECLASSIFIED
ON 4-5-78

49/3/APRIL

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

As you have been previously notified, the Subject SMITH is leaving Detroit April 21, 1945 for an extended trip during which time he will hold meetings at Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Salt Lake City, and San Francisco. Traveling with him and acting as a personal and confidential secretary will be Miss RENATA LEGANT of Detroit.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

62-1126

cc-Chicago

St. Louis

Kansas City

Denver

Salt Lake City

San Francisco

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S)
DATE 2/3/78 R55

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/12/82 BY SP-8BJ/MC

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

EX-65

62-43818-695
13 APR 1945

FIVE 823
file

76 MAY 2 1945

Gerald L. K. Smith, Detroit, Michigan

Post Office Box 459

April 21, 1945

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
c/o Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Attached herewith is the photostat to which I referred
in my last communication with you.

If anyone in Philadelphia is impersonating an FBI agent
in an attempt to coerce a building management, I am sure
that you will be anxious to put an end to such chicanery.

Sincerely yours,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

GERALD L. K. SMITH

GLKS:M DATE 10/12/82 BY SP8 BTJ/mh
Enclosure

RECORDED & INDEXED

62-43818-696

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EX-29 APR 23 1945

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Previously sub. of 4/24/45
sufficient 2/13

C. E. H. 127
Military Parks
Current Events Club
State Camp of the
Patriotic Order Sons
of America

55 APR 27 1945



State Camp of the Patriotic Order Sons of America

Incorporated by Act of Legislature



Organized December 10th, 1847

Office of the State Secretary

SONS OF AMERICA BUILDING
1317-19 N. BROAD STREET
PHILADELPHIA 22, PA.

God, Our Country and Our Order

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

STATE PRESIDENT

IRA T. FISS
Shamokin Dam, Pa.

STATE VICE-PRESIDENT

GEORGE H. LARE, JR.
322 Lamonte Street
Roxborough, Phila. 28, Pa.

STATE MASTER OF FORMS

FRANK S. DOERRMAN
144 W. Douglas Street
Reading, Pa.

STATE TREASURER

EUGENE F. HENDRICKS
1311 Hampden Blvd.
Reading, Pa.

STATE SECRETARY

CHARLES BRUMM HELMS
Sons of America Building
1317-19 North Broad Street
Philadelphia 22, Pa.

Organized December 10, 1847.

April 13, 1945.

To Preserve the Public School System.

Made Education compulsory.

Placed Flag on School Houses.

Removed distorted Text Books from Schools.

Preserved Washington's Headquarters at Valley Forge.

Owens acre of ground and monument at Washington's Crossing.

Helped save Betsy Ross Flag House.

Marked home of author of National Anthem.

First Five Companies to answer Lincoln's Call

Furnished 27,000 members to World War I.

Furnished 3000 members to World War II.

National Defense program called finest in country.

Assist Red Cross and Salvation Army.

Cooperates with all Veterans' Organizations.

Cooperates with F. B. I.

Sold and purchased over \$20,000,000.00 in War Bonds.

Presented thousands of Bibles and bibles to Schools and Churches.

Opposed Sectarian appropriations—uniting of Church and State.

Camp rooms are the High Schools of American Freedom.

Restricted Immigration into Nation.

Owens Finest Patriotic Headquarters in country.

Sponsors George Washington Boys' Camp—Outstanding Youth Movement.

Maintains Chalfont Aged Folks Home. A Haven for brothers and wives.

Mrs. Lillian Parks, Secretary,
Current Events Club,
1317-19 N. Broad St.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Madam:-

Several complaints have reached us against your holding meetings in our Building, through members of the F.B.I. and otherwise. Today they advise us the Rev. Gerald Smith is to speak here this evening.

I am compelled under the circumstances to cancel the lease, and advise you that we cannot permit your meeting here this evening if Mr. Smith is to be present or deliver an address.

Very truly yours,

C. B. Helms
State Secretary, P.O.S. of A.

CBH/MIH

P.S. We made efforts to reach you by telephone all afternoon. Your phone did not answer.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Detroit

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

DATE: April 3, 1945

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/1/82 BY SP-6 BTJ/mh

Informants of the Detroit Field Division advise that Subject SMITH will leave Detroit on April 21 for the purpose of attending the International Conference of the United Nations which will begin in San Francisco on April 25, 1945. Enroute to San Francisco, SMITH will stop at several cities for the purpose of holding meetings of his followers and make speeches. The first meeting will be held in the Century Room of the La Salle Hotel, Chicago, at 3:00 PM and 8:00 PM on Sunday, April 22. Because of the disturbances which attended SMITH'S meeting in Chicago on March 15 his connection with the meeting on April 22 will be kept secret and the meeting ostensibly will be held under the auspices of the "Veterans of World War II." This is a fictitious organization existing in name only and set up by SMITH for the purpose of holding this meeting. Speakers at the meeting in addition to the Subject SMITH will be CARL MOTE of Indianapolis and DEAN SMITH of Chicago. It is expected that about two hundred fifty people will attend the meeting. FRED KISTER will preside.

On April 23 or 24 SMITH will hold a meeting in St. Louis at a place not definitely decided as yet. Informants believe it will be either one of the two meeting places, the Kiel Auditorium or at the DeSoto Hotel. RUTH LOHBECK is said to be making the arrangements for the St. Louis meeting. After leaving St. Louis SMITH tentatively plans on stopping at Kansas City but informants did not know at this time whether he would hold a meeting there or simply a press conference.

On April 30, SMITH will hold a meeting at Denver, Colorado, at the tabernacle of Reverend HARVEY SPRINGER. Arrangements for this meeting are said to have been made by KENNETH GOFF. On leaving Denver, SMITH has made tentative arrangements to have a meeting within the succeeding few days at Salt Lake City, Utah, providing necessary arrangements can be made there. JEREMIAH STOKES and an individual named MAC KNIGHT, both of whom are believed to be lawyers, are said to have been trying to arrange a meeting at Salt Lake City.

SMITH plans on arriving at San Francisco during the first few days of May, 1945. He has tentatively planned to stay in San Francisco about three weeks. During this period he contemplates holding a meeting at Oakland, California, where a Mrs. ESSIG, formerly a member of the America First Committee, will make arrangements for such a meeting.

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62-43812-69

Letter to the Director
April 3, 1945

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

SMITH is not believed to have any definite program outlined for opposition to the activities of the San Francisco Conference. At the present time he contemplates attending all the public sessions of the conference and will attempt to learn from such sources as there are available all information which he can concerning the activities of the conference and its delegates. Since he has recently established the Nationalist News Service, he may attempt to qualify his wife and Miss RENATA LEGANT, his secretary, as press representatives which would entitle them to attend sessions of the conference that SMITH himself might not be able to attend and in this manner get information which otherwise would not be available to him. LEGANT and Mrs. SMITH are accompanying SMITH to San Francisco but it is not believed that he is traveling with anyone else.

The Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Salt Lake City, and San Francisco Offices are requested to make arrangements for coverage of the meetings above referred to and the reporting of what takes place at such meetings. It should be noted that no surveillance of the Subject is desired nor should any agents attend any such meetings but coverage should be effected solely through informants. In the event that SMITH holds a meeting at Kansas City the Kansas City Field Division is requested to make arrangements for similar coverage of such a meeting. In the event SMITH holds only a press conference in that city it is requested that the Kansas City Office report the results of such press conference as set out in the daily newspapers.

The San Francisco Field Division is requested to learn through informants the nature and extent of SMITH'S activities in that city in connection with the United Nations Conference but it is believed advisable that such information be obtained solely through informants.

As further information is obtained concerning the specific dates and places of the meetings above referred to and any other contemplated activities of the Subject SMITH, the interested offices will be notified by the Detroit Field Division.

62-1126

CC: Chicago
St. Louis
Kansas City
Denver
Salt Lake City
San Francisco

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/24/82 BY SP6 BTJ/mmc

April 11, 1945

62-43818-697

RECORDED

Mr. Frederick B. Lyon
Chief

Division of Foreign Activity Correlation
State Department
Washington, D. C.

REC-34

62-43818-697

San Francisco Conference

We have received information to the effect that Gerald L. K. Smith, who you will recall is the head of the America First Party in Detroit, Michigan, will attend the International Conference of the United Nations in San Francisco, California. According to our source of information, Smith is not believed to have any definite program outlined for opposition to the activities of the San Francisco Conference, but does contemplate attending all the public sessions of the conference and will attempt to learn from such sources as there are available all information he can concerning the activities of the conference and its delegates. It has been said that since Smith has recently established the Nationalist News Service he may attempt to qualify his wife and a Miss Renata Legant, his secretary, as press representatives, thus entitling them to attend sessions of the conference which Smith himself might not be able to attend and in this manner gather information which otherwise would not be available to him.

Advice has also been received to the effect that Smith in a recent contact with Mrs. David Stanley of Cleveland, Ohio, suggested that she and other members of her mothers' organization also go to San Francisco for the conference, and Mrs. Stanley reportedly indicated that she would do so. We have also been informed that at a meeting held in the home of Mrs. Blanche Winters of Detroit, Michigan, on March 28, 1945, Mrs. Winters stated that she, Vivian Kellems of Saugatuck, Connecticut, Mrs. Lyril Van Hyning of Chicago and other national leaders of Mrs. Winters' mothers' organization were planning to attend the San Francisco Conference and planned to picket the meetings of the conference and otherwise create disturbances.

It has also been reported to this Bureau that former congressman Martin L. Sweeney recently organized a group in Cleveland, Ohio, known as the "Intelligent American Voters League." Sweeney was reportedly formerly connected with Father Coughlin and more recently with Gerald L. K. Smith. According to our information, at the first meeting of Sweeney's group it was decided to send delegates to the San Francisco Conference to agitate and bring about

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

MAILED

APR 15 1945 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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MAY 4 1945

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Mr. Frederick B. Lyon

April 11, 1945

attention to the fact that a just peace should be made at the conference. It was also decided that a group of veterans and Gold Star Mothers would go to the conference as they expressed it "to raise Hell and see that America does not sell out to Russia."

In the event further information is received by the Bureau relative to the contemplated activities of the individuals mentioned above at the San Francisco Conference, it will be made available to you.

cc: [REDACTED] SIS *b2c*

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: April 17, 1945

FROM : SAC, Detroit

SUBJECT: GERALD L. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITIONALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 10/2/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/MC

In furtherance of the information relative to the above Subject contained in the Detroit Field Division letter dated April 3, 1945, it has been learned through Informants of this Field Division that the Subject's meeting in Chicago will be held at the time and place mentioned in the reference letter. The meeting to be held in St. Louis will be in Assembly Room 2 at the Kiel Auditorium on April 24th. There will be no meeting at Kansas City but the meeting at Denver will be at the time and place set out in the reference letter.

SMITH is expected to arrive in Salt Lake City on May 2 or 3, 1945 and Informants believed that a meeting will be held in that city, probably at one of the local hotels, either on May 2 or 3, 1945. Arrangements for this meeting are being made through JEREMIAH STOKES and J. H. McKNIGHT.

Subject SMITH will arrive in San Francisco on May 4 or 5, 1945. He has not yet been able to locate a place to stay. Informants state no definite plans have as yet been made for the contemplated meeting in Oakland, California, referred to in the reference letter.

SMITH is expected to stay in San Francisco for several weeks, although he has no definite plans as to the length of his stay. After leaving San Francisco he may go to Portland, Oregon to see the wife of former United States Senator RUFUS HOLMAN. She is the widow of former United States Senator LUNDEEN of Minnesota. Informants believe that SMITH may hold a meeting in Portland and that on his return from the Pacific Coast he may also hold a meeting in Bismarck, North Dakota, where he is expected to contact friends of former United States Senator GERALD B. NYE. He may also hold a meeting at Minneapolis on his way back to Detroit. As further information is obtained concerning the meetings at Portland, Bismarck, and Minneapolis, offices covering those points will be notified.

As requested in reference letter the Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Salt Lake City, and San Francisco Offices are requested to arrange for coverage and reporting of the meetings above set out but it is again being pointed out that this coverage should be effected solely through Informants. Since no meeting is being held by the Subject in Kansas City, the Kansas City Field Division is requested to report any press conference held by the Subject in that city as the result of said conference may appear in the daily newspapers. The San Francisco Field Division, while SMITH is in San Francisco, will effect such coverage of his activities as is set out in the reference letter.

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74 MAY 11 1945

EX-141

62-43818-698
19 APR 24 1945
INDEXED

Letter to Director
4/17/45

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

In all reports submitted by the above Field Divisions, the Detroit Field Division should be carried as the office of origin.

SMITH will also hold a meeting for his followers at the English Room of the Book Cadillac Hotel, Detroit, at 8:00 p.m., on April 19, 1945. He will be the sole speaker and according to the card advertising the meeting will discuss, "The Breton Woods - 'Steal', The Dumbarton - 'Hoax', and the San Francisco - 'Sell-Out'." The card also states that this meeting is being held on the eve of SMITH's departure for San Francisco and a West Coast speaking tour and that he and ten instructed observers will study the San Francisco United Nations Conference in behalf of twenty-one Nationalists Groups. As far as is known the only persons traveling with SMITH on this trip to the West Coast will be his wife and his Secretary Miss RENATA LEGANT. Coverage of the Detroit meeting will be effected through Informants of the Detroit Field Division. SMITH will leave Detroit on April 21, 1945.

Wjg b7c
62-1126
cc-Chicago
St. Louis
Kansas City
Denver
Salt Lake City
San Francisco

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-43818-699

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X FOR THIS PAGE X
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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JTC:JVD

100-19707

TO :

DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: April 16, 1945

FROM :

SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT:

GERALD L.K. SMITH, was.

AMERICA FIRST PARTY

INTERNAL SECURITY - G

SECURITY MATTER; SEDITION

FEDERAL CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT of 1925

(Bureau File #62-43818)

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated at Washington, D.C., March 7, 1945, in the above captioned case. This report contained a lead for the New York Office to contact [REDACTED] of the Anti-Nazi League, New York City, to determine the identity of the girl who is reported to be employed in the office of GERALD L.K. SMITH by the Anti-Nazi League. b7c

In view of the relations between the Anti-Nazi League and the New York Field Division this lead is not being covered at the present time. It is believed that the Detroit Office may be in a position to ascertain the identity of this person. No investigation will be conducted in this matter by the New York Office unless specifically requested by the Detroit Field Division.

cc. - Detroit

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DATE 10/12/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mc

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APR 24 1945

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1945

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Detroit 26, Michigan
April 23, 1945

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Director, FBI

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases;
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION
(62-43818; 61-1055)

1-9-78 4913/APM
cliffhanger

Dear Sir:

The following is the pertinent information received concerning the Subject's activities from [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, during the period from April 6 to April 20, 1945, inclusive.

b7D
attn

SMITH'S reaction to the death of President ROOSEVELT was that it was a good thing the President had died since it was a case of one man with too much authority for too long a period of time. SMITH stated it was apparent that HITLER was now out and with ROOSEVELT dead it appeared that all those who try to get all the power in their own hands, soon pass out of the picture. He felt that the death of ROOSEVELT left CHURCHILL and STALIN in bad shape since to them it was like the death of Santa Claus. He felt that TRUMAN was the best man on any of the tickets last fall and would make a better President than WALLACE. He stated he was thankful that WALLACE had not been Vice President or the country would now be in the hands of the Reds.

SMITH received information from RALPH BAERMAN, his Washington contact man, to the effect that President ROOSEVELT had been in very bad health for sometime prior to his death and that Mr. ROSENMAN had been signing documents for the President. BAERMAN stated that HARRY HOPKINS was the most important man in Washington today since he alone knew of the commitments made at Yalta but that BAERMAN did not know the relationship between HOPKINS and President TRUMAN. BAERMAN thought that TRUMAN was hated by WALLACE and would have to get rid of WALLACE and other enemies within the Government or they would ruin him. SMITH spoke to DON LOHBECK, his former secretary, who is now in a conscientious objector camp, and LOHBECK stated that if President ROOSEVELT had died three months earlier, WALLACE would be President now and there wouldn't be anything to feel relaxed about. SMITH considers ROOSEVELT'S death to be a parallel to that of Judge EICHER, who was presiding at the Washington sedition trial, since in both cases the individual had died before the "crowd" around him could put through the ideas they planned.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) DATE 5/25/45



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Letter to the Director
April 23, 1945

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, was. et al
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

As a result of President ROOSEVELT'S death, SMITH made some changes in his monthly magazine, "The Cross and the Flag," which was in the course of preparation when the President died. He withdrew all derogatory references to Mr. ROOSEVELT and changed all items which were outdated by the President's death. One of the articles which he prepared following ROOSEVELT'S death stated that President TRUMAN had not been in the confidence of President ROOSEVELT and knew little of what had been going on in the White House or among any of the great powers. He stated that ROOSEVELT had died with the secrets of the world on his heart. SMITH stated that TRUMAN had not been ROOSEVELT'S choice for Vice President, but he had been forced onto the ticket by a coalition of Southern and Western Democrats and that everyone at the last Democratic Convention knew in nominating TRUMAN that they were nominating the next President of the United States. SMITH stated that only God could save TRUMAN from the clutches of the most ruthless and highly financed set of international conspirators the world had ever known.

With reference to President TRUMAN, he stated that he was a commoner, that "He's like us", and some might call him a hillbilly. SMITH stated that "I'm for Grandma TRUMAN, if HARRY goes with Grandma, I'm for him, but if he allows those seaboard sophisticates, London chiselers, Moscow planners and Washington pinks to kidnap him, then I am against him. I will assume that he is the prodigal son raised in the right family but drifted into the wrong company." Later, SMITH commented that TRUMAN'S first speech had been very good, emphasizing justice and the fact that the great powers should serve the world and not dominate it.

Dr. LELAND MARION of Pontiac, Michigan, SMITH'S candidate for Governor of Michigan on the AMERICA FIRST PARTY ticket last November, stated he suspected that President ROOSEVELT was not really dead, that no one had ever seen him lying in state in a casket and that the funeral had been conducted very soon after his death. MARION felt there might be a diabolical scheme backed by the Jews for the purpose of having ROOSEVELT re-appear at some time in the future to become the head of the world government. SMITH told MARION he would check through his Washington sources to learn if anyone reputable actually had seen President ROOSEVELT'S body following his death.

SMITH is planning a trip to San Francisco for the purpose of attending and observing the sessions of the United Nations Conference to be held at that City. He has told informant he will report on the activities of the Conference for twenty-six members of Congress, both Senators and Representatives, and will also make reports to about 100 periodicals. On his way from Detroit to San Francisco, he will hold meetings of his followers

Letter to the Director
April 23, 1945

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, was. et al
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

at Chicago on April 22, St. Louis on April 24, Denver on April 30, and Salt Lake City on May 3. The meetings in these towns will be held respectively at the LaSalle Hotel in Chicago, assembly room number two of the Kiel Auditorium in St. Louis, at Englewood Tabernacle of Dr. HARVEY SPRINGER in Denver, and at Hotel Utah at Salt Lake, City. SMITH expects to arrive in San Francisco on May 6 and his length of stay in that City is indefinite. He may also hold a meeting of his followers in San Francisco or Oakland since he has stated there are a lot of "old AMERICA FIRSTERS" out there. He has been unable to obtain hotel accommodations as yet in San Francisco and has requested [REDACTED] secretary to Senator HOMER FERGUSON of Michigan, to obtain a hotel room for him. SMITH will be accompanied by Mrs. SMITH and his secretary, RENATA LEGANT. SMITH planned to leave Detroit for the start of his trip on April 21, 1945. b7c

On April 8, 1945, SMITH went to Buffalo, New York, to address a conference on monetary problems sponsored by JOSEPH STOEPEL, a friend and associate of his who lives in Buffalo. This conference was held at the Statler Hotel in Buffalo.

On April 19, SMITH held a meeting of his followers at the English Room of the Book-Cadillac Hotel in Detroit. Accommodations were provided for 350 people and the room was filled. SMITH was the only speaker and he told his followers of his contemplated trip to the Pacific Coast and also of the probable effect that the death of President ROOSEVELT would have upon the future policies of the United States. Informant states SMITH'S Chicago meeting on April 22 would be under the auspices of the Committee of Veterans of World War II and that arrangements for the meeting had been made by FRED KISTER of Chicago, a friend of SMITH'S. The speakers would be CARL H. NOTE of Indianapolis and DEAN E. SMITH of Chicago, both close friends of SMITH. SMITH would also speak, although his name was not mentioned in connection with the arrangements made at the meeting places. The St. Louis meeting is being held under the sponsorship of the "National Emergency Committee", which is said to represent "twenty-one nationalist groups." Arrangements for the Salt Lake City meeting were made through [REDACTED], a friend of SMITH, who is located at 218 Atlas Building, Salt Lake City. b7c

SMITH has been in contact with various associates and nationalist leaders in recent weeks. DON LOHBECK, his former secretary, was in Detroit some weeks ago and SMITH also contacted him when he spoke at Buffalo, New York, on April 8. An individual named [REDACTED] whose first name informant did b7c

Letter to the Director
April 23, 1945

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, was. et al
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

not know, was in Detroit during the first part of February and saw SMITH on several occasions. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] GEORGE VOSE, whom SMITH has been trying to develop as an organizer of the Nationalist Veterans of World War II was in Detroit recently and in contact with SMITH. The Jewish Sentinel, a Chicago newspaper which has frequently attacked SMITH, is reported to have recently published an article stating that VOSE had received a dishonorable discharge from the United States Army. SMITH believes that VOSE has a good basis for a libel suit against this paper since VOSE'S discharge from the United States Army was honorable.

An individual named [REDACTED] representing the Jewish Press and Publicity Service, which publishes a paper known as "The Day" at 60 East 42nd Street, New York, attempted to interview SMITH but was not able to do so. DON HARLAN, a Detroit lawyer who represents the mother of TYLER KENT was in contact with SMITH recently for the purpose of giving him some information which HARLAN stated would be of value to him. GEORGE MAINS of Flint, Michigan, contacted SMITH from Washington to state that he had spent some time with Justice FRANK MURPHY and had "gotten the low-down" on the Washington situation as it existed following the death of President ROOSEVELT. MAINS is known to be a reporter for a Flint newspaper, a national organizer of the Blue Star Mothers and a Captain in the Michigan State Troops. An individual named JACOB, evidently from out-of-town, whose full name was unknown to informant, was in contact with SMITH on April 9. BERNARD BOMAN, SMITH'S former assistant who left his employ in November of 1944 and spent several months in Texas, has now returned to Detroit and was in contact with SMITH. SMITH also spoke to FRED KISTER and [REDACTED] of Chicago, and CARL MOTE of Indianapolis, in connection with the Chicago meetings on April 22. He received a letter from PARKER SAGE, former sedition trial defendant, advising that SAGE was not connected in any way with HOMER MAERTZ and that SAGE would attend the San Francisco Conference.

GEORGE FOSTER of Chicago, ahead of the "Constitutional Americans" and a former close friend of SMITH'S, has recently become unfriendly to SMITH as a result of some disagreement unknown to informant. SMITH was absent from Detroit from April 12 to April 15, inclusive, during which time he visited his mother and father at Delavan, Wisconsin. Informant was not able to learn much concerning SMITH'S receipts through the mail. On April 11 the receipts were \$28.50. SMITH stated that he had received over 300 responses from his followers up to April 18, 1945, although informant did

ALV
b7c

Letter to the Director
April 23, 1945

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, was. et al
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

not know the total amount of money received. SMITH has been endeavoring to cut down his expenses somewhat, stating that during the summertime the income would be smaller and he wanted to reduce the expenses as much as possible. The payroll for extra help at his office during one week in April was \$228.40. An additional report to be sent to one of the Congressional committees investigating campaign expenditures was received by SMITH during the early part of April and he advised DON LOHBECK to sign his name to the bottom of three or four blank pieces of paper so that when "they send in that report," evidently referring to the report required by the Congressional committee, they can have his signature for it. SMITH continues to send out large quantities of literature. He sent 100 copies of his April letter to S. O. SANDERSON, 11 Twelfth Street, SE, Rochester, Minnesota, and distributed 400 copies of a book by BERTHA LEEBE at his Detroit meeting on Thursday night. He has ordered 2,000 copies of a book by EARL SOUTHARD of Chicago (probably the book "Forty Years of ROOSEVELT"), but has only received 1,000 so far. He is arranging with DON LOHBECK to publish some sort of pamphlet written by a person calling himself "AMERICANUS." He plans to start a subscription campaign for his magazine on April 20.

Among his subscribers, informant learned the names of the following:

[REDACTED] San Francisco;

[REDACTED] Detroit;

[REDACTED] address unknown;

[REDACTED] Pittsburgh;

[REDACTED] Pittsburgh;

[REDACTED] Philadelphia;

[REDACTED] Ohio;

[REDACTED] St. Paul, Minnesota;

[REDACTED] Ohio.

✓ SMITH has received mail recently from [REDACTED] of Chicago, from a [REDACTED] of Prospect, Ohio, from [REDACTED] of St. Louis, from [REDACTED] of Chicago, from Congressman CLARE HOFFMAN and a [REDACTED] of Denver, Colorado.

Very truly yours,

R. A. Guerin
R. A. GUERIN, SACTAN

62-1126

Gerald L. K. Smith, Detroit, Michigan

Post Office Box 459

April
18th
1945

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Attached is a photostatic copy of a letter which speaks for itself. The letter is singular in several respects:

1. There had been no arrangement for me to speak in Philadelphia as the letter suggests.
2. I am convinced that no representative of your Department attempted to coerce the management of the building referred to in an attempt to prevent my speaking in Philadelphia.
3. I have confidence in you to believe that you would not participate in any plan to deny an American citizen his civil liberties.

It is my personal opinion that someone in Philadelphia is impersonating a representative of your Department.

May I have an early reply from you concerning this matter.

Sincerely yours,

GERALD L. K. SMITH

GLKS:L
Encl.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/12/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mg

62-43818-702

50 MAY 15 1945

Gerald L. K. Smith, Detroit, Michigan

Post Office Box 459

April
19th
1945

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/12/82 BY SP8BJS/muc

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Attached is a carbon copy of a letter I sent to you on April 18. After the original letter was in the mail we discovered that through a clerical error the photostat referred to was not enclosed. The letter is being photostated and the copy will be rushed to you within seventy-two hours. I do enclose, however, a typewritten copy of the letter which is now being photostated. This will help you to interpret the meaning of the letter I wrote you on the 18th, copy of which I attach herewith.

As soon as the letter referred to is photostated, it will be returned to Philadelphia.

Sincerely yours,

Gerald L. K. Smith
GERALD L. K. SMITH

2/18/98
2 ENCL 98
GLKS:L
4

RECORDED & INDEXED

98

62-43818-705

FBI

29 APR 21 1945

FIVE 8/12

(2)
Let Smith
cc Philadelphia
Memo Ladd
4/26/45
Jm.

Post Office Box 459

April
18th
1945

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Attached is a photostatic copy of a letter which speaks for itself. The letter is singular in several respects:

1. There had been no arrangement for me to speak in Philadelphia as the letter suggests.
2. I am convinced that no representative of your Department attempted to coerce the management of the building referred to in an attempt to prevent my speaking in Philadelphia.
3. I have confidence in you to believe that you would not participate in any plan to deny an American citizen his civil liberties.

It is my personal opinion that someone in Philadelphia is impersonating a representative of your Department.

May I have an early reply from you concerning this matter.

Sincerely yours,

GERALD L. K. SMITH

GLKS:L
Encl.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/12/82 BY SP-8015/mc

62-43818-703

Note: Original copy of following letter is being photostated.

STATE CAMP OF THE PATRIOTIC
ORDER SONS OF AMERICA

Office of the State Secretary

Sons of America Building

1317-19 N. Broad Street
Philadelphia 22, Pennsylvania

April 13, 1945

Mrs. Lillian Parks, Secretary
Current Events Club
1317-19 N. Broad St.
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Madam:

Several complaints have reached us against your holding meetings in our Building, through members of the F.B.I. and otherwise. Today they advise us the Rev. Gerald Smith is to speak here this evening.

I am compelled under the circumstances to cancel the lease, and advise you that we cannot permit your meeting here this evening if Mr. Smith is to be present or deliver an address.

Very truly yours,

/s/ C. B. Helms

State Secretary, P.O.S. of A.

CBH?MIH

P.S. We made efforts to reach you by telephone all afternoon. Your phone did not answer.

3
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/12/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mh

E. 100-10015 1003

JKM:EOD

RECORDED

62-43818-703 April 26, 1945

Mr. Gerald L. K. Smith
Post Office Box 499
Detroit, Michigan

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your letters dated April 18 and April 19, 1945, with enclosures.

You may be assured that the assumptions you set forth in your letter of April 18 are correct; i.e., no representative of this Bureau has at any time attempted to coerce the management of any building to prevent your speaking in Philadelphia or engaged in any activities designed to deny an American citizen his civil liberties.

I appreciate your bringing this matter to my attention so that you will have no question concerning the policies of the FBI.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc - Philadelphia (with incoming)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/12/82 BY SP8BJS/mc

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION	
MAILED 3	
APR 27 1945 P.M.	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

5 MAY 8 1945 367

4/27/45
RECEIVED - FBI
MAY 3 1945

Handwritten signatures and initials.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : D. M. Ladd
FROM : J. K. Mumford
SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH

DATE: April 26, 1945

Call: 11:50 am
JKM:CAB

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

At the above time I spoke with SAC Sears, Philadelphia Field Division regarding the captioned individual. Mr. Sears stated that at no time was ~~Helms~~ told by an FBI agent that Smith was to speak at a meeting of the Current Events Group. Helms' only information on this was a telephone call and he has stated the wording of his letter to Mrs. Lillian Parks was incorrect. Mr. Sears furnished the details as follows:

Last summer, Special Agent [redacted] of the Philadelphia Office, called on Helms. At the present time [redacted] is on a plant and was on his way to that plant and could not be reached by noon. [redacted] visited Helms concerning the Current Events Group, the Blue Star Mothers. During the conversation, [redacted] is reported as saying the group was reportedly anti-Semitic, reportedly pro-Nazi, and as having intimated that the Patriotic Order Sons of America would be better off without this group. Mr. Sears stated that although he has not yet talked personally to [redacted] he does not think [redacted] would have intimated the Patriotic Order Sons of America would be better off without the above group. [redacted] b7c

More recently, [redacted] looked over the place, but did not return and made no comments concerning the Current Events Group. b7c

Helms had numerous telephone calls regarding the Current Events Group and progressively became annoyed with this matter. On April 13, 1945, he received an anonymous telephone call from a [redacted] (phonetic), who said that Gerald L. K. Smith was going to address the group meeting that night. Helms then decided it was time to take some action and wrote the letter, a copy of which is in the Bureau's possession, to Mrs. Lillian Parks which was handed to the group when it arrived that night. The balance of the rent was refunded and the lease canceled. b7c

Earlier on April 13, 1945, Helms called [redacted] Secretary to Mayor Samuels, and advised him of the telephone call and said, "You'd better send some squad cars and detectives up here tonight." [redacted] had told him this group was a trouble maker and had been put out of the Adelphia Hotel. Helms does not recall any visit by [redacted] or others of the Anti-Defamation Council. b7c

Regarding Mr. Helms' letter to Mrs. Lillian Parks dated April 13, 1945, stating "Several complaints have reached us against your holding meetings in our building, through members of the FBI and otherwise. Today they advise us the Rev. Gerald Smith is to speak here this evening", Helms stated the agent made no actual complaint as such but did state the group was reportedly anti-Semitic and reportedly pro-German. Helms further advised that if this group was being investigated by [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE

10/1/82

BY

SP-8 BTD/nd

EX-25328

1945

EX-25328

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EX-25328

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

the FBI, as was obvious, he wanted to and still does want to cooperate. He said his use of the word "complaint" in his letter is unfortunate and not exactly correct. He stated he was at no time told by an agent that Smith was to speak, his only source of information being the above-mentioned telephone call.

Helms received a telephone call on April 25, 1945, from [REDACTED], who stated her husband was a member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America. She stated the Current Events Group consisted of all good Catholics and nice people and she argued generally in their favor.

Helms sent a letter yesterday to Mayor Samuels, stating he canceled the lease of the Current Events Club and that he had talked to [REDACTED] who had advised that this group was put out of the Adelphia Hotel, which was not the case. Helms stated in this letter that he had been approached by Christian elements and asked for an explanation; further, "I can only say that agents of the FBI had advised me they were pro-Nazi but my informants tell me this is not the case but they are a group of Catholic ladies.....opposed to the so-called New Deal and to some extent in opposition to radical Jewish elements." Helms stated he wants to give everybody a fair chance to have his say. b7c

Mr. Sears stated he was not worried about Helms' letter to the Mayor since the Philadelphia Office is very friendly with the Mayor's office. Mr. Sears stated in conclusion that the situation can be summed up as set out in the first paragraph of this memorandum.

I advised Mr. Sears that it would not be necessary for Special Agent [REDACTED] to submit an explanation but he should be admonished against being indiscreet in his questionings. b7c

ACTION:

Attached for your approval is a suggested reply to Smith.

Attachment.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/12/82 BY SP8BTS/nh

INDEXED IN
PUBLICATION
FILES

Gerald L. R. Smith

Those who write to Detroit for
copies of enclosures should be
checked

1. I am not put under
the back of one who is friendly to
the President. I R I would do better
to check first at Box 459 Detroit to get
names in Los Angeles of Germans who
are enemies of the President, some of
them born in Germany and are very
dangerous. Why not give the public
information making such reports?

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&
INDEXED

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**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET**

_____ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☒ For your information: Per your March 18, 1982 letter this enclosure was not xeroxed for release.

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
62-43818 - 705 Enclosure

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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **DETROIT, MICHIGAN**

DETROIT FILE NO. **62-1126**

REPORT MADE AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN	DATE WHEN MADE 4/19/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/9; 3/13; 4/2, 16/45	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] EJG
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases; AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE FEDERAL CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Since his return from Texas several months ago, BERNARD ROMAN has been living at his former Detroit address, 603 Philip Street. Is reported to be planning to set up a shop for mimeographing and printing and is known to be in contact with his former employer GERALD L. K. SMITH for the purpose of obtaining business from SMITH. Records of Michigan Secretary of State indicate certification of candidates filed by America First Party on August 3, 1944 which includes SMITH as nominee for President.

REFERENCES:

Bureau File 62-43818

Bureau letter dated January 30, 1945 to Washington Field Division copy to Detroit Field Division.

Teletype from Detroit Field Division dated April 2, 1945 to the Bureau.

Bureau letter dated April 9, 1945 to the Detroit Field Division.

DETAILS:

AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>R. A. Gurnea</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau 3 Detroit		62-43818-706
<i>call back by memo 4-30-45 eph: fnt</i> COPIES DESTROYED 205 OCT 15 1964		ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10/1/82 BY SP8 BTJ/mc

(DE 62-1126)

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] whose identity is known to the Bureau, confirms what [REDACTED] has stated concerning DOMAN and indicates that DOMAN has been in frequent contact with SMITH and apparently is on excellent terms with him. DOMAN has not, however, given any indication that he will again go to work for SMITH as his Secretary and [REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED]

In connection with the various reports, which the Subject SMITH has been required to file with Campaign Expenditures Committees of the United States Senate and House of Representatives, Informant ZMT states that SMITH has recently been preparing an additional report for submission to one of these Congressional Committees although Informant did not know which one. In the same connection SMITH recently advised his wife to have DON LOHBECK, his former Secretary who is at present in a Conscientious Objector Camp in New York State but who was in Detroit for a few days recently, to "sign his name to the bottom of three or four blank pieces of paper so when they send in that report, they can have his signature on it." Informant believed that the report, which SMITH was referring to, was the above-mentioned report being sent to the Congressional Committee.

Investigation by Special Agent [REDACTED] at Lansing, Michigan, indicates that the certification of candidates filed by the AMERICA FIRST PARTY with the Michigan Secretary of State at Lansing, Michigan, on August 3rd contains the name of GERALD L. K. SMITH as the Party's nominee for President of the United States. The certification states that each candidate listed thereon has been notified of his candidacy and is agreeable to such nomination. The certification, which is dated August 2, 1944, is apparently signed by KENNETH C. WEBER as Chairman and RENATA LEGANT as Secretary and is notarized by JAMES F. KEATING, Notary Public for Wayne County, Michigan. b7C

(DE 62-1126)

[REDACTED] of the Compiling Division of the Secretary of State Office, advises that G. T. HARTMAN, Deputy Secretary of State at Lansing, Michigan, is the proper person to subpoena in the event it is desired that the above-mentioned certification be produced in court. The above information concerning this certification was furnished to the Bureau by the Detroit Field Division by letter dated February 10, 1945. b7c

In view of the information set out in the reference teletype and the reference Bureau letter dated April 9, 1945, DOMAN is not being interviewed at present and no further action is being taken by the Detroit Field Division in this matter pending receipt of advice from the Bureau as to whether or not DOMAN should be interviewed.

- P E N D I N G -

(DE 62-1126)

UNDEVELOPED LEAD

DETROIT FIELD DIVISION

At DETROIT, MICHIGAN, will conduct such further investigation in the instant matter as may be specified by the Bureau.

- P E N D I N G -

1
PB:FVB
62-43818-706

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

April 30, 1945

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
FEDERAL CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT OF 1925

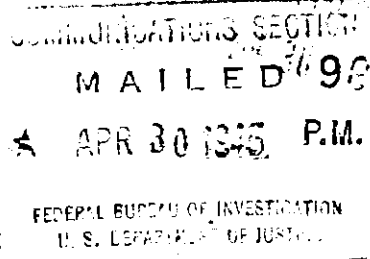
Reference is made to my memorandum dated April 20, 1945, wherein you were furnished information relative to the above captioned matter.

For your further information, there is enclosed herewith a copy of the investigative report submitted by Special Agent [REDACTED] dated April 19, 1945, at Detroit, Michigan.

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/12/82 BY SP-8 BT/jah

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____



MAY 25 1945

Catman
Rum

EPB

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI.

DATE: April 26, 1945

FROM : SAC, Detroit

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH;
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

In furtherance of the information contained in Detroit Field Division letters of April 3 and 17, 1945, relative to the activities of the Subject SMITH, it has been learned that the meeting of his followers which SMITH will hold in Salt Lake City will be at the Hotel Utah on May 3, 1945, at 8:00 p.m. It is believed that this will be a rather small meeting and probably no more than one hundred persons will attend.

Arrangements for the meeting have been made through [redacted] and [redacted] of Salt Lake City. b7c

As requested in the letters above referred to, the Salt Lake City Field Division will arrange for covering and reporting this meeting but it is again being pointed out that this coverage should be effected solely through informants and no Agents should attend such meetings.

No surveillance of Subject SMITH is desired during his stay in Salt Lake.

62-1126
cc - Salt Lake City b7c

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DATE 10/12/83 BY 50-130/mw

RECORDED

&
INDEXED100-43818-707
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Five EMB

70 MAY 19 1945

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: May 5, 1945

FROM : *Rg4.*
SAC, DetroitSUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - SEDITION

see

We are in receipt of a letter dated April 13, 1945 from the St. Louis Field Division requesting advice as to whether recordings made of a meeting held by the Subject SMITH in St. Louis on February 17, 1944 should be retained or may be destroyed by that Office. The St. Louis letter states that a full account of the meeting was set out in the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated March 6, 1944 at St. Louis, Missouri. *b7c*

? ultimate.

In view of the fact that any decision as to alternate prosecution of the Subject will possibly be made by the Department, the question of whether the evidence referred to in the St. Louis Field Division should be retained is being referred to the Bureau for a decision and it is requested that the St. Louis and Detroit Field Divisions be advised as to what decision is arrived at by you.

[REDACTED] *b7c*
62-1126

cc: St. Louis

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE *10/12/82* BY *SP8 BTJ/mh*

*let
SAC, Detroit
6-2-45-EPB/any
cc St. Louis*

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162-43818-708
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13 MAY 8 1945

EX-38

EPB:aop

62-43818 - 738

SAC, Detroit

June 2, 1945

RECORDED

John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

EX - 8

GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - SEDITION

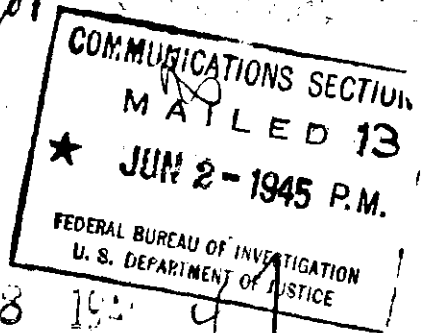
Reference is made to your letter dated May 5, 1945, requesting advice as to whether the recordings made of the meeting held by subject Smith in St. Louis, Missouri, on February 17, 1944, should be retained or destroyed.

Inasmuch as we are still actively investigating Smith, it is not desired that these records or any other evidence relating to this case be destroyed or otherwise disposed of at the present time.

cc-St. Louis

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/14/82 BY SP8 BTM/ML

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____



51 JUN 8 1945

870

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JWP:HS
100-17175

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: April 6, 1945

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
FEDERAL CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT OF 1925
Bureau file 62-43818

Reference is made to Bureau letter to this office dated March 20, 1945 requesting a revision of the undated report of Special Agent [REDACTED] made at Washington, D.C. the period for which was February 7, 8, 14, 1945 to include only information relating to GERALD L. K. SMITH and the America First Party in connection with the Federal Corrupt Practices Act of 1925. b7c

There are transmitted as enclosures to instant letter pages 1, 4, 7, 14, and 17 which should be inserted in copies of this report by offices receiving this letter. The four copies of the report which were returned to this office by the Bureau have been revised and are also being transmitted herewith to the Bureau as an enclosure to this letter together with the revised pages for the additional copy of instant report which was retained at the Bureau.

The Detroit, New York and San Antonio Field Divisions are being transmitted respectively 3, 2, and 1 revised copies of corrected pages to instant report. Also being transmitted to the Bureau herewith are the additional enclosures listed in the revised copy of instant report. Copies of instant reports in the Washington Field Division have been revised in conformity with Bureau instructions.

This matter is being considered Referred Upon Completion to the Office of Origin.

Encls.

cc - Detroit
New York
San Antonio

ENCLOSURE

ENCL. BEHIND FILE
6-13-45

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/12/82 BY SP8BJS/EDD

EX-18

memo clark
4-26-45
EPB

62-43818-709
MAY 5 1945

FIVE EPB

EPB:mva

62-43818-709

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EX-16

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

April 20, 1945

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY

FEDERAL CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT OF 1925.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/1/82 BY SP-8/BJH

Reference is made to my memorandum dated March 24, 1945, with which you were furnished a copy of the investigative report submitted by Special Agent [redacted], dated March 2, 1945, at San Antonio, Texas. This report, you will recall, set forth information to the effect that the America First Party was properly registered in Texas as a political party.

Inquiry by the Bureau's Detroit Office has disclosed that Gerald L. K. Smith was the official candidate of the America First Party in Michigan in the recent Presidential election. There is on file with the Secretary of State at Lansing, Michigan, the certificate of candidates filed by the America First Party under date of August 3, 1944. This certificate of candidates includes Smith as nominee for President. The certificate is signed by Kenneth C. Weber, Chairman, and Renata Legant, Secretary, and was notarized by James F. Keating, Notary Public, Wayne County. [redacted] Compliance Division, Secretary of State's Office, has advised that G. T. Hartman, Deputy Secretary of State, Lansing, Michigan, is the proper person to subpoena in connection with this matter.

For your further information, there is enclosed herewith a copy of the investigative report prepared by Special Agent [redacted] at Washington, D. C., on April 6, 1945, as well as photostatic copies of the enclosures listed on page 17 of this report. In your examination of Special Agent [redacted] report, you will note on page 13 information is set forth to the effect that under date of January 13, 1945, Smith communicated with [redacted] Clerk of the House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., furnishing him a statement of receipts and expenditures of the America First Party from November 7, through December 31, 1944. Smith at the same time also explained the reason for his delay in filing this statement.

In view of the fact that the America First Party has been determined to be a political party and since the reason for Smith's failure to file the statement required of political parties on January 1, 1945, has been ascertained, you are requested to advise whether further investigation should be conducted in this matter. In the event you are desirous of further investigation, I would appreciate your advising me whether you believe Bernard Doman, Smith's former secretary, should be interviewed. In this connection it should be noted that Doman is again in contact with Smith and attempting to secure Smith's printing business for his new printing establishment. Because of this business association and also because Doman no longer has access to Smith's books and records, it does not appear that he would be able to or would willingly furnish any information of value to this investigation.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

APR 21 1945
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b1, b7c, b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
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MAY 5 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

FBI SALT LAKE CITY 5-5-45 9-50 AM FR

DIRECTOR AND SACS SAN FRANCISCO AND DETROIT

URGENT

WOVE: GERALD L. K. SMITH, AMERICA FIRST PARTY - INTERNAL SECURITY, SEDITION. SUBJECT, HIS WIFE, AND HIS SECRETARY RENATA LEGANT, FEMALE, LEFT SALT LAKE CITY VIA UNION PACIFIC TRAIN NUMBER THIRTY THREE AT ELEVEN NAUGHT FIVE PM, MAY FOURTH, NINETEEN FORTYFIVE. THE TRAIN CONNECTS WITH SOUTHERN PACIFIC TRAIN NUMBER TWENTY ONE, LEAVING OGDEN, UTAH, FIVE AM MAY FIFTH, AND SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE SAN FRANCISCO SIX FIFTY AM, MAY SIXTH. SUBJECT AND WIFE OCCUPY COMPARTMENT B, CAR NAUGHT ONE NAUGHT. LEGANT OCCUPIES LOWER FIVE, CAR NAUGHT ONE NAUGHT. SUBJECT STATED HERE IN PRESS CONFERENCE HE WAS GOING TO SAN FRANCISCO AS A REPRESENTATIVE OF AMERICA FIRST PARTY AND WAS TO HEAD A STAFF OF TWENTY ONE PERSONS COVERING THE ACTIVITIES OF THE PEACE CONFERENCE FOR THIS PARTY. HE ALSO CLAIMS HE IS TO SUB MIT A CONFIDENTIAL REPORT ON PEACE CONFERENCE ACTIVITIES TO TWENTY THREE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS, INCLUDING SIX SENATORS. HE PLANS TO REMAIN IN SAN FRANCISCO FOR APPROXIMATELY FIVE WEEKS, WHEN HE WILL RETURN TO DETROIT, MAKING STOPS EN ROUTE FOR SPEECHES AND CONFERENCES AT VARIOUS POINTS WHICH HE CONSIDERS STRATEGIC. IT IS KNOWN HE PLANS TO STOP IN SALT LAKE CITY ON HIS RETURN. SUBJECT HAD NO HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS SAN FRANCISCO AT TIME OF DEPARTURE FROM SALT LAKE CITY. HOWEVER, AN ADVANCE AGENT IS SUPPOSEDLY ARRANGING FOR SAME AT PRESENT TIME. IDENTITY OF THIS

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM : Tom C. Clark, Assistant Attorney General

SUBJECT: Gerald L. K. Smith; America First Party
Federal Corrupt Practices Act of 1925

DATE: May 1, 1945

TCC:SPM:esw
146-28-45

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

It appears from your memorandum of April 20, 1945, that the America First Party filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives on January 13, 1945, the statement of receipts and expenditures which should have been filed on January 1, 1945, pursuant to the Federal Corrupt Practices Act of 1925.

With the filing of this report by the America First Party there remains only a technical violation of the statute for failure to file this report on January 1. Inasmuch as it does not appear that a successful criminal prosecution could be based on such a technical violation, no further investigation is desired in this matter. The Department's file on a possible violation of the Corrupt Practices Act is being closed.

HANDLED BY
SK

*Link memo. Garmon
lett. - Detroit
4 PD
5-15-45*

RECORDED

162-43818-714
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39 MAY 8 1945

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FIVE 213

EPB:sm
62-43818 - 714

SAC, Detroit

May 19, 1945

John Edgar Hoover, Director - Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH; AMERICA FIRST PARTY
Federal Corrupt Practices Act of 1925

Reference is made to the investigative report submitted by Special Agent [REDACTED] dated April 1, 1945, at Detroit, Michigan, in the above-captioned matter. b7c

You are advised that this report was furnished the Criminal Division of the Department for its consideration in conjunction with the others made available in this case and an opinion as to whether further investigation was desired. By memorandum of recent date, advice was received as follows:

"It appears from your memorandum of April 20, 1945, that the America First Party filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives on January 13, 1945, the statement of receipts and expenditures which should have been filed on January 1, 1945, pursuant to the Federal Corrupt Practices Act of 1925.

"With the filing of this report by the America First Party there remains only a technical violation of the statute for failure to file this report on January 1. Inasmuch as it does not appear that a successful criminal prosecution could be based on such a technical violation, no further investigation is desired in this matter. The Department's file on a possible violation of the Corrupt Practices Act is being closed."

In view of the above expression of opinion by the Criminal Division, no further investigation is desired for the purpose of developing a Corrupt Practices Act violation against the subject or his America First Party. However, you should continue to follow Smith's activities and those of his organization in the case captioned, "Gerald L. K. Smith, The America First Party; Internal Security, Sedition."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/12/82 BY SP8 BTJ/MLA

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 8
★ MAY 21 1945 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

5/21/45
12 MAY

Handwritten signatures and initials: DL, JKM, J, and others.

EPB

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

DETROIT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SL... FILE NO. 100-6013

REPORT MADE AT SAINT LOUIS	DATE WHEN MADE 5-11-45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4-26, 27-45	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C SECURITY MATTER - SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject SMITH held an America First Party meeting April 24, 1945 at the Kiel Auditorium, Saint Louis, Mo.; attendance approximately 800. Subject assailed the British, the Russians, the "Jewish Communists," "the international conspirators," as well as U. S. policy. Substantial collection taken and SMITH advised he would return to Saint Louis to report on the San Francisco Conference.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Letter from Detroit to the Bureau dated 4-3-45.

DETAILS:

At Saint Louis, Missouri:

GERALD L. K. SMITH held an America First Party meeting April 24, 1945 at 8 p.m. in the Kiel Auditorium, Hall No. 2, Saint Louis, Missouri. Admission was by card only. The attendance was approximately 800 persons.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S) DATE 5-5-45

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 162-43818-715	RECORDED
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DECLASSIFIED

DATE: 10/28/97

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SL- 100-6013.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b1 b7D

[REDACTED]

The Saint Louis Star-Times dated April 25, 1945 carried the following comment concerning the SMITH meeting on April 24, 1945:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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GERALD L. K. SMITH IN REPEAT PERFORMANCE HERE; 700 ATTEND

GERALD L. K. SMITH, the self-styled "rabble-rousing" leader of the America First Party, went through his act again last night, this time for the benefit of about 700 followers, most of them middle-aged women, at Kiel Auditorium.

Attendance at the meeting, in Assembly Hall No. 2, was supposed to have been limited to invited members of the party, but a woman who said she was attached to SMITH's "headquarters" here called the Star-Times yesterday, said she was speaking for SMITH and that he would like to have a reporter present. So a reporter who had seen SMITH in action many times before went.

It was a typical SMITH show, with a few new names added to the SMITH blacklist. The chest-beating, arm-flailing, bellowing "nationalist" leader assailed the British, the Russians, the "Jewish Communists," the "international conspirators."

His Comment on Truman.

He spoke disparagingly of President TRUMAN as "a good politician who will try to please most of the people regardless of how it is done," and of the late President ROOSEVELT, who was one of his pet hates, he said:

"FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT's death was hastened by his inability to get the American people to swallow Yalta, the crime of the Crimea."

He said Premier STALIN forced an agreement on ROOSEVELT and CHURCHILL "to bring slavery to Europe, slavery for millions of Germans who destroyed Europe but who are no more to blame for HITLER than I am for the New Deal."

Delegates at the Bretton Woods "steal," he said, "schemed to build a \$10,000,000,000 kitty to bribe the delegates at San Francisco, both below and above the table, so an ungodly set of rascals and international thieves and connivers and international bankers could seize control of the world."

CONFIDENTIAL

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CONFIDENTIAL

"The whole scheme," he continued, "is to expand the British Empire and communize Europe, with the United States underwriting both projects."

Slava Tariff Policy.

He told the audience, which at times became almost hysterical in its enthusiasm, that the British maintain a lobby in Washington to keep tariff rates down and that, as a result, the British would "flood St. Louis with Czech shoes," (he never explained how) and that many St. Louisans would be thrown out of work.

He said the U. S. must pay the Australian government \$3 for every tree knocked down by American guns "in any British possession in the Pacific, even though it is held by the Japs."

He said Independence, Mo., hometown of President TRUMAN, is famous for two things: "For HARRY S. TRUMAN and JESSE JAMES. I hope we have had enough of JESSE JAMES." Later, he added, "Only God can save HARRY TRUMAN from the international conspirators."

At the conclusion of the meeting, the reporter asked SMITH how he would handle the Germans when victory comes in Europe. "In the usual military manner," he replied, and wouldn't elaborate.

Copies of the April, 1945 issue of "The Cross and The Flag", "The Chicago Christians Victorious", and a pamphlet entitled, "Stop Peacetime Conscription" were obtained and are being retained in the Saint Louis file.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION
TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

JAN 12 1945

CONFIDENTIAL

**FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION**

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS
RELEASE**

SUBJECT: GERALD L.K. SMITH

FILE: 62-43818

SUB: _____

VOL: 41

PAGES REVIEWED: 90

PAGES RELEASED: 81

NOTES: _____

IMPROPERLY REFILED
FOR CONSIDERATION
AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

William D. Barrett
Secretary to the President

May 6, 1945

President Truman
Washington, D.C.

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DATE 10/18/82 BY SP8BJK/ML

Dear Mr. President

I hope it is not presumptuous of me to write you & if I intrude upon your very busy program I hope you'll forgive it. I had an experience here in Chicago that rocked the ground from under me and feel legal action must be taken.

Gerald L. K. Smith

In some way, I know not how, I received an invitation to attend a meeting at the La Salle Hotel on April 22. Dean E. Smith spoke on "Imperialism, the Cause of War." I knew the subject matter would be reactionary, but I like to hear both sides of the story & was all unsuspecting. But when Gerald L. K. Smith was introduced I knew I was in the wrong place. However, I remained. The Star Spangled Banner ran my twice, the flag was spread over the entire back of the speaker's platform for Victory flanked the flag. Smith said he was for

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the Constitution of the U. S. for the
American flag. There were about 200 people
present & they were mostly elderly women -
but some elderly men. It was supposedly
given under the auspices of Com. of Veterans
World War II. But young Fredrick Kister,
the chairman, was the only Veteran.
Suddenly he pointed his finger & arm at
someone in back & shouted There are two
Jews in the back They happened to be
two little Jewish sailors sitting in the
last row. "Can they deprive us of
our Free Speech?" Shouts of NO from
the audience. "They are trying to take
our country from us. Are we going to let
them?" Again a chorus of NO. Still
shaking his arms at them & yelling he
cried "The Jews caused this war!"
"There they are." You with sons in the
service, those Jews killed your sons!
The audience shouted, some said "Jas &
feather them." An old man in front of
me said "Someone ought to tear them to
pieces!" I and my companion were trembling
with fright. Those faces as they turned &
shouted at the boys were so bestial & distorted
I can still see those horrible expressions, all
turning & looking backward. The two
little sailors sat & said nothing!

I am a respectable married lady of 32.
I have travelled around the world & seen
many things but I had to live to see
this in the city I was born in & my
parents before me! It was unbelievable
And those two boys in the uniform of
their country & the war not yet completely
won!

My companion & I left in the middle of
Smith's speech & went to a nearby phone &
called the police to send protection up to
the hall in the La Salle Hotel. (Chicago's loop)
The woman who answered the phone said
she would send someone to investigate!
I said "I investigate nothing. Send two
plain clothes men up there to protect those
boys!" I don't know if protection arrived or
what was the end of the meeting, but I
was so afraid, I felt I was being followed &
watched all the way down the street. Even
now I tremble to think of it & am afraid
to say I attended the meeting. I am Jewish
but do not look it or I might have been
attacked - who knows? This rabble-rousing
certainly should be stopped!!! The crowd
laughed at the mention of the F. B. I.
Hisssed Roosevelt. The way they chormed in
unison makes me believe, on looking back,
that there must have been paid clagers
in the crowd. Kister said "Should we

have, no meetings? The "Yes"
"Should we meet all over the country?"
Chorus of "Yes." It was like the organized
Nazis transplanted from Germany to Chgo.
like a movie scene in a news reel. With
the precision of practice.

If this goes on now, during the war,
it will break loose in wild riot when
the war is over & the boys get back looking
for jobs. The enclosed envelope, with a
small pencil inside, was handed out to
each one present. I understood that the
hundred of leaflets against the Jews were
handed out in San Francisco, no doubt by Smith.

I favor a bill of rights in the World
Conference, but we certainly need it enforced here,
too. Libel against a group should be punished
as well as libel against a person. Anyway,
threatened violence to law abiding people is a
terrible thing. I know, I've seen it. And it
should not be permitted to continue just because
people shant 'free speech'. Against the Jews
entitled to free speech too? That ~~those boys~~
were afraid to utter a word & so was I.
Those people looked ordinary, but when aroused
looked like brutes capable of anything! I saw
fascism in action then & it should not go on.
I have been doing wonderfully well, as
far, Mr. President; please do something about
this matter, too. Very sincerely,
A Constitutionist.

✓ 67c

RECORDED
EX-8

May 29, 1945

39666

Dear [REDACTED]

Your communication dated May 6, 1945, addressed to the President has been referred to this Bureau for consideration and acknowledgment.

I have carefully reviewed the content of your letter and want you to know that I appreciate very much your interest and courtesy in making this information available to the Government.

In the event you receive information in the future which you believe to be of interest to the FBI, I want you to feel free to communicate with me or with the Special Agent in Charge of our Chicago Field Office, which is located at 1900 Bankers' Building, Chicago 3, Illinois.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/13/82 BY SP4/BJH

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Coffey
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Carson
Egan
Gurnea
Harbo
Hendon
Hottel
Quinn Tamm
Nease
Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 13

★ MAY 29 1945 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

E. A. Tamm
D. J. Glavin

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **DETROIT, MICHIGAN**

FILE NO. 14-7 MK

REPORT MADE AT BUFFALO, NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 4-24-45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4-6, 7, 10-45	REPORT MADE BY <div style="background-color: black; width: 100px; height: 1.2em; display: inline-block;"></div> b7c
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH, was.; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G; SECURITY MATTER; SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

~~STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL~~

On 4-8-45 at Iroquois Room, Statler Hotel, Buffalo, N.Y., SMITH addressed the Eastern Monetary Congress; meeting under sponsorship Buffalo Economics League; Congress characterized as subsidiary of America First Party. Literature of America First Party distributed at meeting, about 150 persons present. Essence of SMITH'S remarks set out.

- R U C -

REFERENCE: Letter from SAC, Detroit to Director, dated April 3, 1945.

DETAILS: AT BUFFALO, NEW YORK

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-19-81 BY SP7MAJ/BJC**

advised that the Eastern Monetary Congress was meeting under the local auspices of the League at the Statler Hotel on April 6, 7 and 8, 1945. [redacted] said that GERALD L. K. SMITH was scheduled to address the meeting on Sunday, April 8, 1945, and that SMITH was not expected to arrive in Buffalo prior to that time. He advised that he

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62-43818-21

35 MAY 1945

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EX-18

had not followed the matter very closely inasmuch as he was not interested in hearing SMITH and that he did not wish to attend the meeting. He said that league literature indicated that CARL H. MOTE of Indianapolis, RALPH KEELING, Chicago, Illinois, Mrs. ARLEALA JOHNSON of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, MARTIN CROWE of Cleveland, Ohio, and JACOB S. COXEY (General COXEY of Coxeys Army fame) were also scheduled to address the Congress. [REDACTED] said that he understood that JOSEPH STOFFEL, Chairman of the Buffalo Economics League and JOHN G. SCOTT and EDWIN LUNDQUIST of the same organization, were handling arrangements for the meeting of the Monetary Congress. b7c b7D

The Buffalo Evening News for April 9, 1945, reported also that the following individuals were in attendance at meetings of the Congress:

JOHN McLAREN of Boston, Massachusetts
 LAWRENCE ZIMBARIS of Salamanca, New York
 Rev. W. S. WERNER of New York City
 Mrs. ANNA WEIDEMAN of Washington, New Jersey
 Mrs. MONA MANNING, Milwaukee, Wisconsin
 S. R. HOUSE, Detroit, Michigan
 Mrs. SAMUEL GEDDIS
 Mrs. JACQUELINE BROCKNER
 Rev. MICHAEL ANSTETT
 (the latter all of Buffalo, New York).

It is to be noted that the newspaper account referred to characterized CARL H. MOTE as the GERALD L. K. SMITH of Indiana.

[REDACTED] of the Statler Hotel, advised that his records reflected that the Eastern Monetary Congress had been booked for meetings in the Iroquois Room of the Statler for April 6, 7 and 8. He said the booking was made through [REDACTED] of the Union Central Life Insurance Company, 904 Liberty Bank Building, Buffalo, residence address 98 Comstock Avenue, of the same city. The booking of the Iroquois Room was at \$25.00 per day and meetings were to run through the entire day of each of the dates stated from 9:00 a.m. [REDACTED] said that the meeting was under local sponsorship of the Buffalo Economics League and that a request had been made for a room accommodating three hundred persons on Sunday, April 8, 1945. [REDACTED] said that the Iroquois Room would accommodate only approximately one hundred twenty-five persons. He advised the hotel was unable to furnish other accommodations for the organization and that therefore the Iroquois Room was to be used for all three days of the meetings. He said further that it was not until Saturday morning that it was ascertained that GERALD L. K. SMITH was to address the meeting on Sunday, April 8, and that on that day the hotel received a request from SMITH for a reservation of a conference room at day rate only; that SMITH expected to arrive early Sunday forenoon and to depart the same day. [REDACTED] said that no b7c b7D

program for the meetings had been made available to him, and that apparently the meetings were closed affairs and not open to the public. He said that he could furnish no further information concerning the nature of the meetings of the Eastern Monetary Congress or data concerning SMITH'S plans. He referred the writer to [REDACTED] at the Statler who had handled the booking.

[REDACTED] stated that he was unable to supplement the information furnished by [REDACTED] in any detail except that [REDACTED] mentioned above, had requested that billing for the accommodations in the Iroquois Room be made to him. He said further that he had observed in passing the Iroquois Room a person was stationed at the door and that no one except certain individuals, probably members of the Buffalo Economics League, were admitted. [REDACTED] advised that he started to enter the Iroquois Room when the meetings were in session on Friday afternoon and that the person at the door immediately asked him to identify himself; that he made no further effort to ascertain what was going on at the meeting. He stated that at this time, however, he overheard someone move the meeting to vote confidence to GERALD L. K. SMITH, who was to address the meeting on Sunday.

[REDACTED] advised that he had no further information concerning the prospective meeting at which SMITH was to appear. He stated that he had noted that General JACOB S. COXEY of COXEY'S Army fame, had opened the Congress. He said further that the Courier-Express did not wish to give any but nominal publicity to SMITH'S appearance in Buffalo, but that he personally wished to be cooperative with this office in furnishing any information that he could relative to SMITH and said that a very capable reporter would attend the meeting on Sunday and make a detailed report for his own files on SMITH'S remarks and that this report would be made available to this office.

Subsequently [REDACTED] furnished to the writer the report of [REDACTED] reflecting that SMITH addressed the meeting of the Eastern Monetary Congress on Sunday afternoon, April 8, 1945. The audience was comprised of approximately one hundred and fifty middle-aged men and women. [REDACTED] reported to [REDACTED] that before he was able to enter the meeting room he was asked to present credentials and in addition was required to obtain permission from JOSEPH H. STOFFEL, Chairman of the Buffalo Economics League, presiding at the meeting. [REDACTED] reported that seated at the speakers' table were STOFFEL, SMITH, MRS. STOFFEL, MRS. SMITH, CARL H. MOTE of Indianapolis, JOHN G. SCOTT, identified by SMITH in his speech as the "apostle of monetary reform", and Gen. JACOB S. COXEY, Sr., who related his 1893 "March on Washington".

b7c
b7D

Following is the report which [REDACTED] made to [REDACTED] relative to SMITH'S remarks at the meeting:

"In opening his talk, SMITH told delegates he was not unmindful of the honor bestowed upon him to speak before the Eastern Monetary Congress, although, while flinging a few bouquets to Gen. COKEY, STOFFEL, MOTE, and others, SMITH readily admitted he was 'a layman, not a student of money.' He added it would be ridiculous for him to pose as a student of money, emphasizing, however, that 'any American should be able to say I favor constitutional money,' one of the monetary reforms proposed by COKEY.

"Still giving pats on the back, SMITH called SCOTT the apostle of monetary reform, with 'character in his countenance, a man who made himself a slave to the truth'. Then, he said: 'My job is to recruit large masses of the people in the cause of nationalism. I am not ashamed of America First and nationalism. The word 'First' is an honorable word.'

"With a change of pace, SMITH charged that the press had been trying to smear him, and that the editor of the Courier-Express libeled him to the extent of saying he jumped on the American flag. But with Godly men, like STOFFEL and his compatriots, SMITH said, 'we shall preserve the four freedoms in Buffalo.'

"One of the few statements SMITH made with reference to the monetary congress currently meeting in Buffalo was that he favored constitutional money, adding that 'we cannot have constitutional money if we divide our sovereignty with Russia, England, France, and other countries.'

"SMITH said, 'we have a crew in Washington which steered us through Bretton Woods, Dumbarton Oaks, and later this month, will do it again at San Francisco, a crew that would make Benedict Arnold look like a Sunday school teacher when it comes to organized treason.'

"Then he charged that ROOSEVELT was buying up mayors all over the country with the people's money, the 'product of our own sweat and tears.' He charged that 'never has there been, including even Napoleon, Ivan the Terrible, the Czars, Caesar, and Nero, such an exploitation of the wealth of the people as we have experienced in the last 12 years. He told of political maneuvering in Congress as a result of which bridges were built in the desert of Florida in expectation of the canal which was to run underneath, but that after the spans were erected, the deal fell through, and left the people with useless bridges.

"He charged that at the United Nations conference, President ROOSEVELT hopes to rush through the Bretton Woods proposals, with

the aid of 'stuffed-shirt STETTINIUS.' He said also that FDR wants to be the first president of the world superstate, and that the president and his 'crew of international financiers, connivers, bankers, and others' will use the people's wealth to create a superstate, and thereby make the people the slaves of the world.

"SMITH ridiculed the Atlantic charter, and said that in a moment of weakness, FDR 'forgot himself for a moment and told the truth,' and confessed that there was no written document as the Atlantic charter. SMITH said this country sent, 13,000,000 to fight for what we thought was the Atlantic charter, and then after 1,000,000 have died, be told there is no charter.

"I am ashamed," said SMITH, 'that there are gutless Americans who do not rise in indignation.'

"SMITH then listed what he termed his 'chorus'; the Bretton Woods steal, the Dumbarton hoax, the Crime of Crimea, and the San Francisco sellout.

"Tacking again, SMITH then turned his attention to the foreign situation, asserting that HITLER was able to invade the Low Countries and France, only because he had STALIN'S assurance that Russia would not strike at her back. SMITH said that 'STALIN crawled into bed with HITLER, and told him 'go to it.'

"But, added SMITH, as always happens, thieves eventually fall out, and HITLER invaded Russia, and America found itself in alliance with the Soviet. At this point, SMITH said, EARL BROWDER who, heretofore, had been kicked from pillar to post for his Communistic ideas, suddenly emerged as 'the patron saint.' 'It is strange how illegitimate children come back to roost on our front porch.'

"SMITH said that ROOSEVELT released BROWDER from penitentiary to promote 'national unity', but implied that it had been conveniently maneuvered so that BROWDER was released just before the presidential election in order to swing more votes FDR's way.

"Jumping back to the Crimean conference, SMITH asserted that 'at their worst, the Prendergast, Hague, and Kelly-Nash machines smelled like violets in the spring in comparison to the smell in the backroom at Yalta when they sold the blood of your boys and mine.'

"SMITH scored the voting arrangement whereby England was to have six votes, Russia 3, and the United States only 1. He said that 80 out of every 100 men fighting, and 90 out of every 100 dying were Americans.

"Not only are they going to set up a superstate at San Francisco, said SMITH, but FDR also has agreed that STALIN can veto anything if it doesn't suit his particular fancy.

"SMITH said the 'most arrogant confession' he had ever heard was the statement attributed to BERNARD BARUCH on his arrival in London, when BARUCH told a London newspaperman that 'I am here to swing the big stick.' 'Why should he swing any stick,' asked SMITH. 'We didn't elect him to any thing.'

"The internationalists want two things from the superstate which is to be created at the United Nations conference, SMITH said. He listed these as the increase of taxes of the American people, and the use of between 2 and 4 million American men as a world police force.

"Then in his most persuasive tone, SMITH said: 'As long as there is a pulse in my wrist, blood in my veins, spirit in my soul, and self-respect, no foreign power shall ever give the order to send your son and mine to his battle death.'

"SMITH said it will be at least 3 to 4 years before American boys will return home, even if the war were to end that same night. He attributed this to the fact that England will be using her ships to regain her world commerce, and too busy to transport the men back to this country.

"I say when we have put the enemy to flight, bring our boys back home,' said SMITH.

"He said then that the U. S. was paying 46 million dollars to England as rent for airfields in India 'to save England.' Commercially, he said, we have been run out of the Mediterranean, and no airplanes will be permitted in that area without England's permission.

"He said that we paid England 86 million dollars as rent for British ships to carry American soldiers to Europe to 'save England.'

"SMITH said the U. S. spent 6 billion dollars to buy goodwill in South America, a goodwill that we do not now possess. He charged that the San Francisco conference is being speeded up because they do not want to risk the resentment of 13,000,000 American soldiers.

"SMITH then related supposedly true stories of conversations with discharged veterans who, in their desire to return home, did not make the proper arrangements about claims. He said that one soldier he talked to, received only \$11 in mustering out pay. At this point, SMITH very vaguely implied that doctors in the military

were applying a new technique whereby they would play on the serviceman's desire to leave the service as quickly as possible upon receipt of medical discharge that they often neglect to do anything about claims until it is too late.

"SMITH said he was taking an America First delegation to San Francisco, adding that it did not make any difference whether he was permitted to attend the meetings or not, since there were going to be 1,200 newspapermen covering the conference. 'If you hang around them long enough', he said, 'one is bound to spring a leak.' He termed the conference an 'attempted sellout.'

"He announced that he had established a Nationalist News service with about 81 periodicals receiving the service.

"SMITH said he had one man in Washington who goes in and out of the White House every week, and then coyly added, 'I can't tell you his name.' He said that FDR is getting to be 'the old man', and that politicians were playing up to Vice-President TRUMAN, apparently figuring that in the event of FDR's death, TRUMAN will become president. He intimated, however, that HARRY HOPKINS was the 'big man.'

"He listed as 'friends in the press on our side', the Chicago Tribune, New York News, and Washington Times-Herald.

"SMITH said the scheme being used against him and his followers has been the denying to them of meeting places. He related then his meeting in Chicago on March 15th, when a Jewish bloc vowed he would not speak in the city, and that of 21 auditoriums sought, each one refused to allow him to use the hall. The meeting was held however, in a labor union auditorium which was given a pre-meeting dousing with "stench-bombs."

"The Jews of America, said SMITH, should not fight against America First, because it is in America that there is any hope of survival for them."

The published newspaper accounts reflected nothing concerning the meetings or of the address by SMITH in addition to that set out above, except that it was noted that the Buffalo Evening News for April 7, 1945, characterized the group as related to America First, and in the Evening News report of April 9, 1945, Mr. LAWRENCE ZIMBARIS referred to the Congress as a "subsidiary of the America-First Party".

[REDACTED] stated also that America-First literature consisting of the platform of the America-First Party, the Cross and the Flag, and other items published by the Cross and the Flag were distributed at the meeting.

b7c
b2D

BU 14-7

ENCLOSURES TO DETROIT: Flyer entitled "~~WARNING~~", signed GERALD L. K. SMITH,
facsimile signature.

February issued of the ~~CROSS~~ AND THE FLAG.

PLATFORM of the America-First Party.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

_____ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☒ For your information: Per your March 18, 1982 letter this enclosure was not xeroxed for release.

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
62-43818 - Enclosure

XXXXXX
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X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM C. CLARK

May 9, 1945

John Edgar Hoover, Director - Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY

EX-16-717

Reference is made to our previous correspondence concerning the above-captioned matter.

For your further information in connection with this case, there is attached herewith a copy of the investigative report submitted by Special Agent [REDACTED] dated April 24, 1945, at Buffalo, New York, captioned as above.

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-19-81 BY SP-MAA-JC
#88444

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 3

MAY 9-1945 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JUN 2 1945

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EATg
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[REDACTED]

May 17-45.

Office of the F.B.I.
Washington, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Gentlemen:-

DATE 10/13/82 BY SP-800/PL

Inc. enclosing an
article taken from the Reader's
Scope magazine of March, ult.
This may seem like child's play
on my part in sending you
this, as your office is no doubt
well informed on all such items.
The author states, however, in the
last paragraph, page 23, that
such activities might well receive
the attention of the Federal Govern-
ment. That is all I have to say for tak-
ing this course. Respectfully,
[Signature]

EX-23
RECORDED & INDEXED
62-43818-711
23 36 1945
[REDACTED]

ALV
b7c

★★ They don't stop and they don't wait, these people who want to undermine American Democracy. Now they're after the veterans!

VETERANS

BEWARE!

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Kevin Mullen

DATE

10/13/82 BY 88BTJ/mc

ON October 2, 1944, a soldier stepped off a train at Buffalo, walked out of the station and took a cab. Nobody paid any attention to him; he was just another soldier, a somewhat plumpish chap of medium height with a nondescript face. But he was not just another G.I. on his way to attend to his own or his government's business.

This was George Vose, advance scout for Gerald L. K. Smith, "nationalist" leader and rabble-rouser extraordinary. And his business had interesting implications for all of us.

Vose came to Buffalo to contact and organize mustered-out war veterans under Gerald L. K. Smith's leadership. As this is being written, Vose is working in the Detroit area, doing what he did in Buffalo—setting up a "central committee" of seven ex-servicemen in every city where he can find seven unsuspecting veterans from among the thousands now coming out of the armed forces. Up until December, Vose was still in the uniform of the Army, and he, as well as Smith, was carefully hiding the fact that he had been dishonorably discharged on charges of attempted embezzlement. He had been un-

ceremoniously dumped by the Army last summer after being released from Fort Custer Hospital, Battle Creek, Michigan, upon recovery from a minor leg ailment. On August 29, 1944, Gerald L. K. Smith trotted Vose out on the platform of the "first national convention" of the America First Party, which Smith heads.

Vose was accepted with hysterical applause by Smith's key organizers as head of the drive to set up the "Nationalist Veterans of World War II." Then Smith took Vose with him on a country-wide tour, introducing him to native fascist leaders. In September, he brought him east and introduced him at rallies held in Baltimore, Philadelphia, Buffalo and Boston. Following each rally, Smith and Vose met with a handful of the most active local "nationalists" and laid the groundwork for a return tour by Vose during which Vose could meet secretly with ex-servicemen gathered together by local leaders.

Vose went first to Buffalo, then to Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore. In each city he established the framework for postwar organization among the returning war veterans, setting up Smith's "central committees" of seven picked

"That this nation under God shall not perish from the earth."

Protestant War Veterans

OF THE
United States



ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS
TO THE ORGANIZATION

OFFICE OF CHAIRMAN
National Council Building
Edward James Smythe

OFFICE OF ALL OF MEMBERS
AND THE OFFICE OF MEMBERS
148 VERMILYEA AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

Terramare Office.
Kronenstraße I.
Berlin, Germany

July 28th-1939.

Gentlemen:—

Many thanks for the books on Hitler and the New Germany, they are already out in circulation, I gave them away at meetings I was addressing on the subject of keeping America out of another alliance with Great Britain and France and going to war against Germany.

If you writers and newspaper people over there in Germany only knew how hungry the American people were for the real news from your Country, you would see that this was supplied them...and I don't mean German Americans.

The American people...are being fed a lot of lies, but they don't know how or where to get the truth, I feel that it is your duty over there to get it over to them here.

Send me any other literature that you have on hand.

Cordially Yours,

Edward James Smythe

Above is a reproduction. (set in type for the purpose of legibility) of a letter written by Edward James Smythe which shows how he cooperated with the Nazi propaganda services. The original letter is at the offices of Reader's Scope.

ex-servicemen already discharged from the armed forces.

Smith's method of enticing servicemen is subtle and appealing. The fourth clause in Smith's *America First Party* platform reads: "Veterans: American money for American veterans! Stop the foreign looting of our public treasury. \$1,000 each for mustered-out veterans having served one year, with proportionate sums for those who have

served more or less. Extensive program for education, rehabilitation and employment. Stop international boondoggling. We are spending on the South Americans alone enough to give \$1,000 bonus to 6 million veterans.

"Veterans should have the first chance to homestead land confiscated by the Federal Government after those who have suffered mortgage foreclosures have had an

opportunity to repurchase."

While Smith thus lays the groundwork through his speeches, circular letters and personal contacts, his agent Vose is busy setting up the actual machinery for a returned-veterans organization.

But they didn't have the field to themselves. In this business of trying to recruit veterans there is competition among the American fascist leaders. Long ago Charles E. Coughlin got the jump on Smith in this crusade. The Detroit priest works in a more subtle, but equally effective fashion. Early in 1942 he launched a scheme to line up the servicemen by the formation of his "St. Sebastian's Brigade."

Up until November 1944, Coughlin had enrolled more than 400,000 servicemen into this organization, meanwhile collecting about \$700,000! His operation works thus: mothers, wives and sweethearts of servicemen are urged to "enroll" the names of their loved ones at Coughlin's Royal Oak shrine. The "contribution" for each name enrolled averages \$3. In return, Coughlin prays to St. Sebastian, the soldiers' patron saint. He contacts the men whose names have been enrolled by mail, sees that the women constantly write the boys about Coughlin's concern for their physical and spiritual safety.

Viewed superficially, one can see no harm in Coughlin's professed solicitude for the soldiers. But those familiar with his past activities and the critical attitude of the Federal authorities toward his banned publication *Social Justice*, have good reason to believe that his

intimate purpose bodes no good either for the servicemen or the country at large.

Another smooth operator, Joe McWilliams (who has tangled with the law on numerous occasions), also uses the real or imagined grievances of servicemen for his own purposes. He and his aides have circulated tens of thousands of leaflets calling for a flat \$7,800 bonus to each mustered-out serviceman, and he makes it seem reasonable by demanding elimination of government appropriations for what he calls "boondoggling New Deal projects."

McWilliams's \$7,800 mustering-out pay plan got a tremendous boost when the *Chicago Tribune* lauded the "plan" in its May 6, 1944 issue. McWilliams promptly reprinted the *Tribune's* laudatory spread and sent it to servicemen's mothers all over the country. He calls his come-on racket the "Servicemen's Reconstruction Plan." He gets all the money he needs from wealthy fascist-minded members of the Chicago Lincoln Park chapter of *America First* which refused to disband after Pearl Harbor.

At a meeting of his followers in Kimball Hall, Chicago, a few months ago, McWilliams boasted of his servicemen's plan: "Already we are making progress in Chicago, Milwaukee, in Detroit. Soon we'll sweep the country like wildfire..."

Each of the leaders of this movement—Smith, Coughlin and McWilliams—uses the issue of mustering-out pay as a snare for the servicemen. The desire of the ex-soldiers for a substantial financial start when they return to civilian

NOVEMBER, 1944

EDITORIAL COMMENT

by *Gerald L. K. Smith*

VETERANS! VETERANS! We are now getting ready to organize

the veterans of this war into an organization known as the Nationalist Veterans of World War II. If you know a veteran of this war who is a Nationalist, send his name in at once so that he can be informed when the time comes to launch the campaign for expansion. Send the names of all veterans to THE CROSS AND THE FLAG, Box 459, Detroit, Michigan and we will see that the names are turned over to the organization committee headed by George Voss, recently mustered out of the army hospital at Fort Custer.

The above editorial comment is taken from Gerald L. K. Smith's notorious anti-war, anti-semitic, anti-United Nations magazine, THE CROSS AND THE FLAG. It appeared on page 471 of the November, 1944 issue.

life is understandable and no patriotic American will begrudge them all that America can provide. Unfortunately, however, many servicemen will probably be misled by the irresponsible promises held out to them by men like Smith, Coughlin and McWilliams. The extravaganzas outlined by these demagogues have no basis in reality. They are economic fallacies. They are not realizable objectives (such as the GI Bill of Rights) and are put forward obviously for purposes other than safeguarding the interests of the returning soldiers.

It is the classic technique of the demagogue to promise large sums of the government's money at some future date while he takes in the money of the unsuspecting for his own account now.

William Kulgren, a lesser light, is another who has ambitious post-war plans. One of the defendants in the recent Washington, D. C. sedition trial, Kulgren publishes *America Speaks*, an incredibly vi-

cious paper which is widely circulated. Kulgren's line is preaching of outright falsehoods to the World War II servicemen and their families, declaring that President Roosevelt knifed World War I veterans and fought against the 1935 soldier bonus bill. Kulgren appeals to the servicemen and their families to join his anti-semitic movement and band together to assure proper bonus pay for the soldiers of this war. Naturally, he proposes to head the movement.

Others such as Edward James Smythe, also a sedition trial defendant, are busily shouting 'the phony merits of their own outfits. Smythe heads the Protestant War Veterans, headquarters at 148 Vermilyea Avenue, New York City. He proposes to exclude all Jews and Catholics.

Smythe launched his outfit to inveigle Klan-minded veterans of World War I, but he plans to get in on the World War II racket unless the government puts him in a Fed-

eral penitentiary. He makes no bones about his postwar plans and says so publicly. Even the Federal courtroom where he was being tried, along with twenty-seven others, was not too sacrosanct for such boasting on the part of Smythe. He is not over-subtle, and the accompanying reproduction of his letter, on the letterhead of his Protestant War Veterans, addressed to "Terramare Office, Kronenstrabe I, Berlin," is an indication of Smythe's methods.

The fifth column has selected America's motherhood as its chief means for reaching the minds and hearts of our fighting men, and an unusually effective method this is proving to be! Investigators of the fascist network have dubbed this mothers' movement "momism." Over half a million mothers of soldiers have been ensnared in the "Mothers" racket, and while many are fascist-minded by distorted convictions, the great majority are simply innocent women who have been edged into the growing movement by other mothers who have received their baptism in the old roaring days of America First, the Christian Front and similar groups.

Native fascist chiefs, like Gerald L. K. Smith, boast that when our 11,000,000 servicemen are mustered out, they will seek leadership of the "nationalists." This is nonsense. The overwhelming majority of our boys in the services are patriotic, democracy-loving Americans and they will spurn these overtures. But it would be a mistake to under-

estimate the destructive abilities of Smith, Coughlin, Kulgren, McWilliams and their female counterparts who head the "Momism" movement. They don't expect the majority, or even a sizeable minority, of the servicemen will adhere to their destructive principles when they come home. They will be satisfied if they can influence and organize one serviceman out of every few hundred; a storm troop mob of 50,000 to 100,000, organized into well-knit companies throughout the country will more than satisfy them. Hence such activities as Mr. Vose's and others of his kind at the present time. The framework is now being established.

The native fascist leaders yearn for chaos after the war. They dream of strikes and brutal strike suppressions. They chortle with glee while the war continues and our boys overseas are fed with anti-labor propaganda by our newspapers and other publications, for that enrages GI Joe and prepares his mind for the things the fifth column chiefs plan when he returns home.

The agitation of the Smiths, Coughlins and the rest can be counteracted most effectively by a broad educational campaign aimed to show their spiritual links with the foes of our nation, together with a constructive job-program to give economic security to returning veterans. (Meanwhile, their activities might well receive the attention of the Federal Government's law-enforcement agencies.)

* * *

Aladdin's Lamp Is Lit Again

Waldemar Kaempfert

★ Postwar electronics will shop for you, cook for you, transport you, bring you the hand-clasp of a distant friend—do just about everything but kiss your girl and raise your babies!

Condensed from *Argosy*

REMEMBER Aladdin's Wonderful Lamp? Remember how, whenever it was rubbed, Aladdin's slave made a palace spring from the ground or produced bags of precious stones?

The lamp is here. You can buy one for as little as twenty-five cents or as much as \$1,250, depending on what you expect of it.

Of course, it will not build palaces overnight or present you with diamonds. But it will cook for you and rock the baby. It will detect a burglar climbing your porch, see through fog, stop an elevator at the right floor. It will open the garage door so you can drive in. It will cure some diseases.

This Aladdin's Wonderful Lamp is the electron tube. It comes in about two thousand different types and sizes. Look inside your radio set and you will see at least two types. They are little bulbs, and they glow with a dull light. Why are they called electron tubes? Because they juggle electrons.

And what are electrons? Particles much smaller than the smallest atom. A current in a wire is a flow of electrons. A flash of lightning is a sudden burst of them. Electricity comes in electrons. It took about two thousand years of experimenting and thinking to find that out,

and now that it has been found out we have the electron tube, the most important, the most versatile, the most sensitive, the most useful tool ever invented.

To put electrons to practical use as electricity they must be torn out and set free. Heat does that. You can heat a piece of iron until it glows white and thus release electrons, but you can't do anything with them. Shoot a minute electron into the air and it is stopped at once by a gigantic air-atom, as if by a wall. Hence the first step is to get rid of the air. That is why tubes are necessary—vacuum tubes. Inside a tube is a filament much like the electric lamp on your desk. Turn on the current to heat the filament and the electrons are shot out like bullets at a speed that may be anything from 25,000 to nearly 186,000 miles a second. You see now why the tubes in your radio glow. It is not the light that is wanted, but the heat that goes with the light—the heat that drives out electrons from the filament.

Some way of controlling electrons is needed before they can be put to work. There is also a metal grid and a metal plate within the tube. Between the two is the filament. The electrons stream from

Copyright 1944, Popular Publications, Inc., 205 East 42nd Street, New York, N. Y.

718
June 2, 1945

RECORDED

EX-73

Dear [REDACTED]

This will acknowledge receipt of your communication dated May 17, 1945, with enclosure.

The material which you have submitted has been carefully reviewed, and I want to thank you for your interest and courtesy in writing to this Bureau. In the event you receive additional information which you believe to be of interest to this Bureau, I want you to feel free to communicate with the Special Agent in Charge of our Saint Louis Field Division which is located at 423 United States Court House and Custom House, Saint Louis, Missouri.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/12/82 BY SP-8 BJS/pmk

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 3
JUN 2 1945 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
JUN 12 1945

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kel
[Handwritten signatures and initials]

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Detroit, Michigan
May 8, 1945

DECLASSIFIED BY 60872/ELH
ON 8/1/77

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Director, FBI

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases;
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY - Sedition
(62-43818 and ~~62-43818~~)

Dear Sir:

The following is pertinent information received from [redacted], whose identity is known to the Bureau, concerning the Subject's activities during the period from April 21 to May 6, 1945, inclusive.

SMITH left Detroit on the evening of April 21st for an extended trip to the West Coast during the course of which he made speeches to his followers at meetings held in Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, and Salt Lake City. He planned to leave Salt Lake City at 11:40 p.m. on May 4, 1945, and was to arrive at San Francisco on the morning of May 6, 1945. Informant did not know where SMITH planned to stay while in San Francisco but believed he would receive his mail at the St. Francis Hotel in that city. He plans to spend several weeks in San Francisco "observing" the activities of the United Nations Conference now being held there. While on this trip he has maintained contact with his Detroit office by mail and long distance telephone and has continued to direct the operations of the office.

He is continuing publication and distribution of various types of literature. The pamphlet "Whose Concept Is It?", supposedly written by a Mrs. BERTHA GLEBE of Dayton, Ohio, has received wide distribution through his sources recently as has a book written by "Americanus" dealing with post-war settlements. His monthly magazine "The Cross and the Flag" ran 11,000 copies for the May issue and informant believed that these copies were all used in distribution to subscribers and contributors.

Among his donors informant noted [redacted], and [redacted]

Informant learned that on April 26, 1945, SMITH's donations through the mail totaled \$19.50 and on May 2 and 3 the contributions were \$22.00 and \$23.00 respectively. SMITH has received mail in recent weeks



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50 MAY 31 1945
DATE 10/13/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mc

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

[redacted] b7c

b7D

b7c

b7c

62-43818-719
FIVE 68

Letter to the Director
May 8, 1945

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH,
with aliases; THE
AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY -
Sedition

from Senator NYE, Congressman WOODRUFF of Michigan, Congressman HAGEN, HARRY ROMER, who was SMITH's candidate for vice president on the America First Party ticket last fall, [REDACTED], and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. SMITH told informant that this latter letter was in reply to one which he sent to J. Edgar Hoover recently relative to allegedly discriminating against SMITH, in Philadelphia. Informant did not learn the contents of this letter. The letter was forwarded to SMITH at San Francisco.

Informant stated that on April 24, 1945, SMITH's office received a call requesting that SMITH contact [REDACTED], phone [REDACTED]. This information was relayed to SMITH at St. Louis by wire.

SMITH has indicated to informant that some "little newspapers" are now printing items distributed by his newly organized Nationalist News Service. He also told informant that he was making a list of the people who had answered a questionnaire which he sent out some time ago, one of the questions of which inquired as to whether the person could come to Washington if SMITH requested him to do so. SMITH stated he was saving these names since he would "need them for the debates in Washington". Informant did not learn what debates SMITH had in mind but believed probably he had reference to the discussions which would occur in Congress when that body considered the proposals presented at the San Francisco conference.

Very truly yours,

R. A. Guerin

R. A. GUERIN, SAC

[REDACTED]
62-1126

*ALL
b7c*

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION **FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET**

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, KANSAS CITY

DATE: MAY 22, 1945

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

Reference is made to the letter of April 3, 1945, from the Detroit Office to the Bureau, a copy of which was furnished to this Field Division.

A review of newspapers and inquiries of other sources of information in Kansas City have failed to indicate that GERALD L. K. SMITH held a press conference at Kansas City, Missouri.

In the event information is received at a later date concerning any activities of SMITH in the Kansas City Field Division, the Bureau, as well as Detroit, will be immediately advised.

This case is being continued in a referred upon completion status in this office.

100-3598
cc - Detroit

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/13/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mh

RECORDED

EX-44

MAY 24 1945

57 MAY 29 1945

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET8

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For your information: _____



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Chicago Christians Victorious

ATTEMPTED BLOODSHED IN CHICAGO

On the 15th of March Christian Americans in Chicago took up their crosses in behalf of their Christian ideals. As many of the readers of this magazine know, Communists, anti-Christians and certain hysterical Jewish elements in Chicago, announced to the world that I would never be permitted to speak in Chicago again.

BRIEF STATEMENT OF WHAT HAPPENED

Our Chicago committee rented Temple Hall, owned and operated by a unit of the American Federation of Labor and of the Chicago Federation of Labor. This did not mean that these groups were underwriting my philosophy of life—it did mean, however, that these outstanding labor leaders favored the Constitution of the United States, which guarantees to all law-abiding Americans freedom of speech and freedom of assembly.

The moment that our meeting was announced, J. I. Fishbein, editor of the *Sentinel* (largest English language Jewish weekly in America) inaugurated a campaign of character assassination and vilification, the like of which I have not experienced since the assassination of Huey Long.

First, the Chicago Labor Union received over 200 telegrams, many of which threatened bloodshed. The Union also received telephone calls threatening the destruction of their building if I was allowed to speak.

The Union called a meeting of their membership and announced that they were going to take a stand on the side of free speech and free assembly. They said that they were not underwriting the philosophy of Gerald L. K. Smith, but they were underwriting his right to speak and the right of his people to assemble.

This decision on the part of the local union made Fishbein and his compatriots furious. A compilation of the names of those who sent the threatening telegrams and the messages of protest reveals that they were 93% Jewish. I have the name of every one of these individuals in my personal file.

GUNMEN INVADE TEMPLE

On the afternoon before the night of the meeting, three hoodlums broke into the Temple, which as a building is a thing of beauty, assaulted the janitor with a gun and exploded six stench bombs. They warned the janitor that there must not be a meeting that night. Threatening telephone calls continued to pour into the Union Hall. The building was guarded during the remainder of the afternoon by 25 police, some with sawed-off shotguns. In the meantime our Chicago committee, with the co-operation of the police, used a counteracting chemical on the building, and the effect of the stench bombs was destroyed.

LYNCH MOB ARRIVES

At 8 o'clock a mob moved in and attempted to take the hall away from our America First people. They were armed with counterfeit tickets which were readily detected. They formed a picket line and chanted—“Down with Smith”—“Hang Smith”—“Kill Smith”—“To Hell with Smith.” Their language was so vicious that it reminded me of the language which many of us have been reading from the New Testament recently, especially in studying the psychology that was developed

among the mobs shortly prior to the crucifixion of our Lord. It must be remembered that the same evil mentality which crucified Christ, now desires to crucify everything that looks Christian—even Christian Americanism.

Our people refused to be intimidated. They came in and filled up the hall. I was escorted to the platform by two veterans of this war, while deep in the hearts of Mrs. Smith and myself was the thought of our only son, Gerald, Jr., who has been a casualty twice in this war, and is now in a hospital in Burma.

The meeting was opened by Mr. Frederick Kister, a veteran of this war with an honorable discharge, who spoke fifteen minutes and presented me. I spoke for two hours and fifteen minutes, devoting my message to the same principles as are enunciated in this magazine.

SENSATIONAL FACT!

While I spoke, the mobsters outside (at least 90% Jewish) knocked most of the windows out of the building, even in spite of the police. The audience did not move, but sat in rapt attention.

The place was guarded by at least 50 police, and more than 100 were prepared for an emergency call. I warned the good Christians assembled that a move was on foot to agitate our people beyond self-control. I urged them to be peaceful and not respond to the vulgar insults of this uncouth mob.

It is a fact, however, that as our people left the hall, they were actually spat upon. Even so, they made no response to these insults. The enemy had failed to incite our good people to riot.

Shortly before the end of the meeting I received a message from the police detectives to the effect that they were convinced that there was a definite plot to do me great injury, perhaps kill me. A car, well guarded by police, met us at the stage door and Mrs. Smith and I were returned safely to the hotel. The meeting had been a great triumph for Christian Americanism.

The above is a mere outline of the story. I will discuss other details in my monthly letter which goes out to loyal supporters all over the United States.

AN APPEAL TO JEWS

Surely there are Jewish leaders in America whose attitudes are not represented by the Chicago Jewish *Sentinel*. Surely the employment of the threat of bloodshed and the actual use of stench bombs, bricks, stones, and guns is not pleasing to all Jewish leaders.

I challenge the Jews of America who love peace and who seek goodwill to seize leadership and repudiate such men as J. I. Fishbein, and those who formulate the editorial policy of the Chicago Jewish *Sentinel*.

Mr. Fishbein is now engaged in a campaign to smear the officers of the American Federation of Labor (Chicago unit) and to brand as Nazis and traitors all Christian Americans who believe in the principle of America First. God save America. God save the Jews from the leadership of such men as J. I. Fishbein of Chicago.

Gerald L. K. Smith

Important Note: If anyone reading this article does not receive my monthly letter and would like to receive the letter which will contain more details concerning the Chicago episode, as well as other activities, please make a written request to me, and I will send you the full letter.

This circular may be had in quantities at the following rates:
100 copies, \$1.00 — 1000 copies, \$10.00.

Address communications to GERALD L. K. SMITH,
POST OFFICE BOX 459, DETROIT 31, MICHIGAN.

ENCLOSURE 62-43818-7

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EPB:mn

-723

SAC, San Francisco

May 21, 1945

John Edgar Hoover, Director - Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY
Internal Security; Sedition

Reference is made to your teletype dated May 12, 1945, wherein you advised that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Your teletype also requested advice as to the action, if any, desired of your office in connection with this matter.

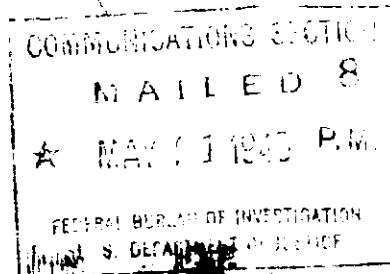
[REDACTED] However, you should continue to keep the Bureau and the Detroit Field Office advised of Smith's activities while in San Francisco

cc - Detroit

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DATE 10/14/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mh

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-150

To: ⁶²⁻¹³⁸¹⁸
~~RE: SMITH~~ COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

ROUTINE

Transmit the following message to:

MAY 25, 1945

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

GERALD L. K. SMITH, THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY, INTERNAL SECURITY, SEDITION.
REBURELET MAY TWENTYONE, LAST. IMMEDIATELY SUBMIT REPORT REFLECTING
RESULTS OF COVERAGE SMITH'S ACTIVITIES TO DATE. DEPARTMENT
PARTICULARLY INTERESTED IN DATA SHOWING POSSIBLE VIOLATION SECTION
FIVE, TITLE EIGHTEEN, USC.

HOOVER

CC: DETROIT (BY MAIL)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/13/82 BY SP-8BJJ/nlw

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

RECEIVED
JUN 1 1945

SENT VIA

5-19

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Per



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Detroit, Michigan
May 31, 1945

~~PERSONAL AND~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

DECLASSIFIED BY *6371*
ON *8-8-77*

Dear Sir:

[REDACTED]

A copy of this letter is being sent to the San Francisco Field Division and to the Los Angeles Field Division in order that they may be advised of SMITH's present whereabouts and ultimate plans and may in turn advise the Bureau and the Detroit Field Division and any other interested field divisions upon learning of SMITH's plans for the return trip to Detroit.

Very truly yours,

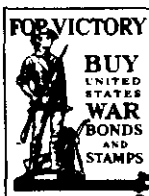
R. A. Guerin

R. A. GUERIN
Special Agent in Charge

b7c
62-1126

cc - Los Angeles (AIR MAIL)
San Francisco (AIR MAIL)

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *10/13/82* BY *SP-8 BJS/mh*



50 JUN 4 1945

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

FROM : J. K. MUMFORD

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH
BLUE STAR MOTHERS OF AMERICA - Current Events Group

DATE:

5:30 p.m., 5-26-45
JKM:lem

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

I called ASAC Hinze at Philadelphia and referred him to a call I made to SAC Sears on April 26, 1945, about a letter we had received from Gerald L. K. Smith, in which he alleged we had done something about his civil liberties, enclosing for us a copy of a letter written by the State Secretary of the POS of A to Lillian Parks, Secretary of the Current Events Club, in which Helms said that "several complaints have reached us against your holding meetings in our building through members of the FBI and otherwise," and therefore Smith stated he was compelled to cancel the lease. Hinze was advised we answered Gerald L. K. Smith, but before doing so I called SAC Sears and asked him whether anybody up there had "put the bite" on the management about having these meetings. Sears said that SA [redacted] had visited [redacted] concerning that group last summer, and that it was alleged that he had said to Helms apparently that the group was anti-Semitic, pro-Nazi, and that the POS of A might be better off without them; however, [redacted] at the time was on a plant, Sears had not had a chance to talk with him, but stated he would talk to him and ascertain whether he actually said anything or not.

Mr. Hinze was told that now Lillian Parks has written in demanding an explanation of the same kind and referring not only to the letter from the POS of A but also to the letter we wrote back to Gerald L. K. Smith; that we had received a teletype from Philadelphia dated May 25th, pointing out that the National Blue Star Mothers of America were to have a meeting at which they were going to have Helms testify and he had to cancel their lease because of FBI pressure.

I instructed Mr. Hinze to call the Bureau by 10:00 a.m. Monday, clearing up the following matters: 1. The Bureau should be furnished the results of the interview with the Agent - did he or did he not tell Helms they would be better off without this group, etc. What about the allegation another Agent is supposed to have contacted him more recently, visited the janitor and looked over the place, but made no comments concerning the Current Events Club? 2. Philadelphia wire of May 25th says they were to have a meeting and have [redacted] testify as to the pressure of the FBI. What happened to the meeting?

For his further information, ASAC Hinze was advised we had a teletype from San Francisco stating they had picked up information that Gerald L. K. Smith, appearing in referring to a magazine article, said that one feature should be a photostatic copy of the Philadelphia letter, and one of the "J. Edgar Hoover letter" with the background story.

ACTION: ASAC Hinze said he would check on this matter and call the Bureau.

RECORDED 162-43818-727
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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/13/92 BY SP-805/mk

80 JUN 1 1945

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OK

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD
 FROM : J. K. MUMFORD
 SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH
 BLUE STAR MOTHERS OF AMERICA (Current Events Group)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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 DATE 10/29/82 BY SP8 JMC

DATE: 5-28-45
 JKM:lem

Mr. Tolson
 Mr. E. A.
 Mr. Clegg
 Mr. Coffey
 Mr. Glavin
 Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Tracy
 Mr. Mohr
 Mr. Carson
 Mr. Hendon
 Mr. Mumford
 Mr. Jones
 Mr. Quinn
 Tele. Room
 Miss Gandy

ASAC Hinze called from Philadelphia, pursuant to my request, to furnish information regarding the allegations made by Gerald L. K. Smith and by William Parks, Secretary of the Current Events Club that the FBI had brought pressure on the POS of A to cancel leases in their hall held by Smith and by the Current Events Group.

Hinze stated SA [REDACTED] had furnished the following data: Some time last May or June, [REDACTED] went to see Helms, told him we were interested in the Blue Star Mothers, who had at that time made arrangements to meet at the POSA Hall under the name of the Current Events Club.

[REDACTED] Helms asked why were we investigating them, and [REDACTED] says he generally told him they were a holdover from the pre-Pearl Harbor America First Committee and had apparently the same aims. [REDACTED] said he believed he also told him they were believed to be contacting servicemen and talking to them in such a way as to try to make them less enthusiastic about fighting the war. Helms at that time showed [REDACTED] the lease that they had signed and asked [REDACTED] if he wanted to have them thrown out, and [REDACTED] said that he did not want that; that he was pleased to have them permanently located somewhere where we could watch their activities.

[REDACTED] pointed out his contact with Helms was just after William Lyman, one of the 33 seditious conspiracy defendants, had come to Philadelphia and had made an inflammatory speech to the women, and as a result the Bureau had given instruction to follow their activities as closely as possible. Mr. Hinze stated he assumed [REDACTED] when he went up there, gave them as little information as he possibly could to what we were doing; that they had checked and ascertained [REDACTED] was the only man that actually had contact with Helms; that [REDACTED] did indicate something about the nature of their organization and some of their aims, but in talking to Helms, he said, he was very circumspect; that he did not make any charges that they were unpatriotic or that they were seditious or anything like that (that was what we were looking for).

Mr. Hinze stated this meeting was held last Friday - a hearing before Judge Curtis W. Bok, Common Pleas Court, and a temporary injunction was issued restraining the Patriotic Daughters of America from preventing the Blue Star Mothers (Current Events Club), from having their meetings there (in the POSA Hall). Helms did not testify at all; it was all done by the Blue Star Mothers. Parks in her testimony said the Helms had told her that FBI men were hanging around on fire escapes and in closets. Later on, one of the informants said she also made the statement (but there seems to be some question as to whether she gave this as testimony or whether it was just a statement made out loud in the court room later on) that the FBI had put pressure on the mayor in this matter. Mr. Hinze stated letters had been forwarded to the Bureau by Philadelphia indicating this thing all seems to have occurred following

00 JUN 7 1945

Mr. Ladd

- 2 -

appearance of Parks in the mayor's office, objecting to a certain United Nations Council Meeting in Philadelphia and indicating that Mayor Samuels, who has a Jewish secretary named Rosenberg had been putting some pressure on her. [REDACTED]

Mr. Hinze quoted parts of Philadelphia letter to the Bureau dated May 2, 1945: [REDACTED]

ALL
b7D

Lillian Parks, Secretary,
Current Events Club,
1113 S. 54th St.,
Phila., 25, Pa.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

May 14, 1945.

John Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

My Dear Sir:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/15/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mh

We are in receipt of a letter this morning from the Reverend Gerald L. K. Smith enclosing a photostatic copy of a letter dated April 26th from the Federal Bureau of Investigation over your signature. You state in your letter to Mr. Smith that at no time have you ever attempted to interfere with an American's right to his civil liberties. In this connection, we would like to point out to you that due to pressure being brought by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Mayor's office in Philadelphia we have been denied our constitutional right of free speech. In fact, our lease has been terminated by the P.O.S. of A. because, so they state, we were having the Reverend Gerald L. K. Smith as a speaker at our meeting.

I am enclosing herewith a copy (photostatic) of a letter received from the P.O.S. of A., which definitely points to the Federal Bureau of Investigation as being the prime factor in causing us to lose our inalienable right of free speech and free assembly.

We would welcome any investigation you would care to make, and if you find we have been amiss in our understanding of our fundamental rights as free Americans, we stand ready to pay the full penalty. The alternative would be a open bill of health by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Very respectfully,

(Mrs) Lillian Parks
Secy

ack 5/31/45 21
J. E. H.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JKM:EOD
 TO : THE DIRECTOR
 FROM : D. M. LADD
 SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH
 BLUE STAR MOTHERS OF AMERICA (Current Events Group)

DATE: May 28, 1945

Mr. Tolson
 Mr. E. A. Tamm
 Mr. Clegg
 Mr. Coffey
 Mr. Glavin
 Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Tracy
 Mr. Mohr
 Mr. Carson
 Mr. Hendon
 Mr. Mumford
 Mr. Quinn
 Tele. Room
 Mr. Nease
 Miss Gandy

Set forth below is a brief summary of recent developments involving Gerald L. K. Smith; the Blue Star Mothers of America (Current Events Group); the latter's landlord in Philadelphia, one C. B. Helms, State Secretary of the Patriotic Order Sons of America; and the Bureau.

Under date of April 13, 1945, C. B. Helms, State Secretary of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, which has a building at 1317-19 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, addressed a letter to Mrs. Lillian Parks, Secretary, Current Events Club, same address, stating: "Several complaints have reached us against your holding meetings in our building, through members of the FBI and otherwise. Today they advise us the Reverend Gerald Smith is to speak here this evening. I am compelled under the circumstances to cancel the lease and advise you that we cannot permit your meeting here this evening if Mr. Smith is to be present or deliver an address." Mrs. Lillian Parks, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] promptly sent a copy of the letter received from Helms to Gerald L. K. Smith, who forwarded a copy to you with a letter containing the following comment:

- *1. There had been no arrangement for me to speak in Philadelphia as the letter suggests.
 - *2. I am convinced that no representative of your Department attempted to coerce the management of the building referred to in an attempt to prevent my speaking in Philadelphia.
 - *3. I have confidence in you to believe that you would not participate in any plan to deny an American citizen his civil liberties.
- *It is my personal opinion that someone in Philadelphia is impersonating a representative of your Department.*

RECORDED

A check was made with SAC Sears at Philadelphia, who subsequently advised that in connection with the investigation the Bureau has had pending for some time relative to the Blue Star Mothers of America and its group using the name Current Events Club. [REDACTED]

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 205 OCT 13 1961

DATE 10/12/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mk

b7c
 b7d

Memorandum for the Director

[REDACTED] Special Agent [REDACTED] has advised he told Helms we were interested in the Blue Star Mothers as a general matter because they were alleged to be a holdover from the pre-Pearl Harbor America First Committee and were contacting servicemen and talking to them in such a manner as to make them less enthusiastic about fighting the war. He recalled that Helms showed him the lease the Current Events Club (Blue Star Mothers) had signed and asked Agent [REDACTED] if he "wanted to have them thrown out," whereupon [REDACTED] specifically said he did not want that and, in fact, expressed the opinion that he was pleased to have them permanently located somewhere where we could watch their activities. [REDACTED]

In view of the contents of Helms' letter to Mrs. Lillian Parks, SAC Sears had Helms contacted, and Helms stated that he had numerous telephone calls regarding the Current Events Club and progressively became more and more annoyed; that on April 13, 1945, he received an anonymous telephone call advising him that Gerald L. K. Smith was going to address a group that evening and he thereupon decided it was time to take some action and wrote the reference letter. Also on the same date Helms called [REDACTED] Secretary to Mayor Samuels of Philadelphia, and advised him of the telephone call and suggested that squad cars and detectives be sent there. [REDACTED] then told Helms that the instant group were trouble makers. Helms also advised that the wording of his letter to Mrs. Parks was not exactly correct in that the FBI Agent who had contacted him had made no complaint about the group but had merely stated it was reportedly anti-Semitic and reportedly pro-German. He also stated that no Agent had told him Smith was going to speak but that his only information was the above-mentioned telephone call. It was also learned at that time that Helms also sent a letter to Mayor Samuels referring to his conversation with [REDACTED] in which he said: "I can only say that Agents of the FBI had advised me they were pro-Nazi but my informants tell me this is not the case but they are a group of Catholic ladies..... opposed to the so-called New Deal and to some extent in opposition to radical Jewish elements." Mr. Sears stated that he would see to it the letter to Mayor Samuels caused no embarrassment. It does not appear from the above that the actions of the Bureau Agent were in any way improper but, on the contrary, he handled the matter very discreetly [REDACTED]

A reply was thereupon prepared to Gerald L. K. Smith acknowledging his letter and stating:

Memorandum for the Director

"You may be assured that the assumptions you set forth in your letter of April 18 are correct; i.e., no representative of this Bureau has at any time attempted to coerce the management of any building to prevent your speaking in Philadelphia or engaged in any activities designed to deny an American citizen his civil liberties. I appreciate your bringing this matter to my attention so that you will have no question concerning the policies of the FBI."

A report has just been received from Salt Lake City, which covered a meeting addressed by Gerald L. K. Smith on May 3, 1945, at which he said he had that morning received your letter of reply quoted in the paragraph immediately above. He commented to the audience that he was personally acquainted with you and then read your letter. He commented that it was "a fine letter" and said, "Give Mr. Hoover a hand," whereupon there was enthusiastic applause for you.

On May 25, 1945, a teletype was received from San Francisco advising that [REDACTED] b

Under date of May 14, 1945, a letter was received addressed to you over the signature of Mrs. Lillian Parks, Secretary, Current Events Club at Philadelphia, enclosing a copy of the letter referred to hereinbefore dated April 13 from Helms cancelling the lease and ^{in which she} referred to ^{the} above ~~the~~ reply to Gerald L. K. Smith. Mrs. Park's letter, however, misinterprets you in that she says that you said in your letter to Mr. Smith "that at no time have you ever attempted to interfere with an American's right to his civil liberties," and she goes on, "In this connection, we would like to point out to you that due to pressure being brought by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Mayor's office in Philadelphia, we have been denied our constitutional right of free speech." She continues by referring to the letter from Helms and stating that it "definitely points to the Federal Bureau of Investigation as being the prime factor in causing us to lose our inalienable right of free speech and free assembly," and she asks for an investigation to clarify the matter or, "The alternative would be a clean bill of health by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. A letter of reply was prepared under date of May 17, 1945, and sent to your office, where it was held until the return to me on May 26, 1945, for this clarification of the entire matter.

Under date of May 25, 1945, a teletype was received from Philadelphia advising that it had been confidentially learned that all members of the National

Memorandum for the Director

Blue Star Mothers of America had been requested to attend a hearing on the cancellation of their lease by the Patriotic Order Sons of America Building scheduled for that morning at the City Hall before Judge Bok and at which it was expected that C. B. Helms would appear and testify he had to cancel the lease because of FBI pressure. It was stated that if this testimony was received, the Mothers group plans to sue the Government. Advice has now been received that Helms did not appear and testify but that at the hearing Mrs. Parks stated that Helms had told her that FBI men were "hanging around on fire escapes and in closets" and that the FBI had put pressure on the Mayor in this matter. The Philadelphia Office has further advised that Mrs. Parks has indicated she did not think this matter was so much a result of action by the FBI as it was the "Jewish Gestapo," which she calls the Anti-Defamation League. Also a Mrs. Brown of the Current Events Group has indicated on several occasions that she believes the persons responsible for the letter cancelling the lease were "the Jewish Gestapo in Philadelphia which has nothing to do with the FBI." It has also been alleged that [REDACTED] is very active in the Anti-Defamation League. Judge Bok ordered the lease continued in effect and that the Current Events Group could continue to hold their meetings in the building. b

ACTION:

It is recommended that the attached letter, which has been redated, go forward to Mrs. Parks as the reply to her incoming. It appears that the answer to Gerald L. K. Smith has proved most fortunate and that this suggested reply to Mrs. Parks is least apt to be of any use to her to use to the embarrassment of the Bureau but still is sufficient to forestall any possibility of a charge that we have evaded the issue raised.

Attachment

✓
Just as I suspected we are merely making a "play on words". Our Phila office used bad judgment in confiding too much in the contact who both to the Mayor & this outfit stated what our agents said or did. It would be much better for us if at least in our own family we faced facts & didn't try to "hide in the dark".

H.

JKM: EOD

RECORDED
EX-100 62-43818-730

May 30, 1945

Mrs. Millian Parks
Secretary
Current Events Club
1113 South 54th Street
Philadelphia 43, Pennsylvania

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/12/82 BY SP-8 GIB/ma

Dear Madam:

This is in reply to your letter dated May 14, 1945, enclosing a copy of a letter dated April 13, 1945, which you say was sent you by the State Secretary of the Patriotic Order Sons of America.

Please be advised that at no time has any complaint been made by a representative of the FBI concerning the holding of meetings by your organization in the building at 1317-19 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc - Philadelphia (with copies of incoming)

*Read to and addressed
by SAC Seane JKM*

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 9
MAY 31 P.M.

JUN 7 1945
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED
MAY 30 5 20 PM '45
FBI - PHILADELPHIA
JRM

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : JKM:EOD
THE DIRECTOR

DATE: May 29, 1945

FROM : D. M. LADD

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH
BLUE STAR MOTHERS OF AMERICA (Current Events Group)

You will recall that in my memorandum of May 28, 1945, I advised you that C. B. Helms, State Secretary, Patriotic Order Sons of America, who allegedly wrote the letter Mrs. Lillian Parks is complaining of, had been interviewed and admitted that the wording of his letter with regard to an FBI Agent was not correct. Attached is a proposed answer, which has been read to and approved by SAC Sears.

Attachment

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/13/82 BY SP-8/mb

no memo
2 alone + Ladd
5-31-45
gr

RECORDED
EX-62

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

RECORDED
FILED IN 731

JEE:ECB

RECORDED

62-45818-731

May 31, 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. LADD

There has finally come through, and I have signed the letter addressed to Mrs. Lillian Parks, who made complaint about action of this Bureau in connection with the Blue Star Mothers of America in Philadelphia. I am not at all satisfied at the manner in which this correspondence was handled. As indicated previously, the original proposed reply to Mrs. Parks was evasive and weak, and it appeared from the memorandum then attached to the correspondence that our Philadelphia Office was in error in the matter, at least to some extent. I do think matters of this kind should be more promptly and more vigorously handled. Also I think that a letter should be addressed to the Philadelphia Office, indicating our displeasure at the manner in which this whole investigation was handled in Philadelphia. Obviously, if our Agents had been less garrulous and more discreet, the situation would not have arisen.

Very truly yours

(S)

J. E. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/13/82 BY SP8 BTJ/mc

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

10:20 AM

6-1-45

db

111

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN

FILE NO. 14-66

REPORT MADE AT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH	DATE WHEN MADE 5-20-45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4-27, 28, 30-45; 5-2, 3, 4, 5, 12-45.	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c	FS
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY SEDITION	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject arrived Salt Lake City at 7:00 A.M. via D&RGW Railroad 5-2-45. Held a press conference in Hotel Utah at which he stated his purpose in going to San Francisco was to head a staff of nine persons to report on the Peace Conference for twenty-one nationalist organizations and to submit a Conference report to twenty-three members of Congress, including six senators. Subject addressed an invitational meeting at the Roof Garden of Hotel Utah, 5-3-45. List of invited guests set out herein. Meeting was picketed by Communists. A shorthand transcript of Subject's speech made available by informant is set forth herein. Subject departed Salt Lake City for San Francisco, 5-4-45.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Detroit letters to the Director dated April 3, 17, and 26, 1945.

DETAILS: AT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

Pursuant to the request contained in the referenced letters, arrangements were made by the Salt Lake City Field Division through [REDACTED] to obtain the names of the persons invited to attend a special meeting to be held in honor of GERALD L. K. SMITH at the Roof Garden of the Hotel Utah, and which meeting he was to address. [REDACTED]

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		62-43818-732
5 - Bureau 3 - Detroit 2 - San Francisco 3 - Salt Lake City		ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10-19-81 BY SP7MAC/JC #88.444

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4-66

**" INVITATION EXTRAORDINARY
Not Released for Publication
For Men Only
To Attend a Most Momentous Meeting**

**GREETINGS TO MY FRIENDS
AND INVITED GUESTS:**

"There is an outstanding American of whom H. L. MENCHEN of the Baltimore Sun said: 'GERALD L. K. SMITH is the greatest orator of this century. He begins where BRYAN, BILLY SUNDAY and LaFOLLETTE the senior left off;' and of whom LOWELL THOMAS says: 'GERALD L. K. SMITH is the most fearless and dynamic orator in America.'

"This outstanding American stands for the following demands:

America must be first in war and peace.

No compromise of national sovereignty.

Repeal Bureaucratic Fascism.

Fight New Deal Communism.

Less Money for foreign politics and more for discharged veterans.

No labor draft.

Restoration of the system of private enterprise.

"Among the topics discussed by Mr. SMITH in his addresses are: Dumbarton Oaks, Brenton Woods, Yalta Conference, Drafting of Women, The Planned Super State, The Threat of International Conscription, Secret Diplomacy, and Free Speech, etc. He is the master of every subject in his repertoire and he pulls no punches.

"It is my great pleasure to have arranged for this well informed and profound American to address an evening meeting in the Roof Garden at the Hotel Utah, on Thurs., May 3, at 8 o'clock. This is not a public gathering and this invitation is not released for publication. Admission is by invitation to men only. You are among the few who are given the opportunity to be present and you may invite one friend. There will be no contributions asked. This letter is your card of admission.

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"I regard this gathering as of historical moment to our State, for it will open up in full focus vital issues which strike at the very heart of America and at the keystone of our freedom. America is in danger, and we must not longer ignore the fact.

"By all means be present and hear GERALD L. E. SMITH, editor of THE CROSS AND THE FLAG, published at Detroit, Michigan.

"Will you do me the courtesy of advising me by return mail if you will attend, giving the name and address of your invited guest? If you cannot be present, you may hand this invitation to your proxy and notify me.

"REMEMBER THE DATE: THURSDAY, MAY 3, ROOF GARDEN, HOTEL UTAH, AND PLEASE REPLY BY RETURN MAIL.

"Sincerely yours in the service of proclaiming original source facts to preserve America,

/s/ JEREMIAH STOKES
218 Atlas Building
Phone E-6971 "

" NAMES OF GUESTS INVITED
TO HEAR EDITOR GERALD L. E. SMITH IN THE HOTEL UTAH ROOF GARDEN
THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1945, 8.0'CLOCK P.M.
(This list is not for publication)

Mayor Earl J. Colade
Chief Reed E. Wetterli
Charles R. Mabey
Rev. W. F. Bulkley
Mark Peterson
Bryant S. Minckley
Noble Harrum
Gilbert D. Neal
Bert Brewster
Burton W. Masser
G. A. Marr
Harley W. Gustin
Edwin D. Hatch
Philo T. Farnsworth
O. P. Soule
Vernon Romney
Frederick C. Loofbourov

Commissioner L. C. Romney
Lester Wine
Sp. Duane G. Hunt
Rev. Arthur W. Moulton
Albert E. Bowen
Jack Sears
H. F. Vetchman
A. L. Fish
George Southerland
Ben L. Rich
A. M. Sheyney
D. H. Roberts
R. J. Logan
Sidney G. Reid
H. J. Randh
George H. Corey
Harvey H. Cluff

SU 14-66

~~William Low~~
~~Knott Patterson~~
~~Orval Adams~~
~~James W. Collins~~
~~Frederick E. Smith~~
~~R. C. Wilton~~
~~Stanley J. Stephenson~~
~~Charles N. Fehr~~
~~A. F. Johnson~~
~~James Wade~~
~~J. D. Shilling~~
~~James Ivers~~
~~A. G. McKenzie~~
~~C. R. Meyson~~
~~Marion Greenwood~~
~~B. P. Manley~~
~~Horace Sorenson~~
~~Charles S. Martin~~
~~Dr. Adam S. Benson~~
~~Dr. Howard S. McDonald~~
~~Dr. James T. Corlton~~
~~Dr. R. H. Wilkinson~~
~~Dr. Charles A. Farnwell~~
~~State Commander Am. Legion~~
~~Victor Scott~~
~~Commander Am. Legion, S. L.~~
~~Post No. 2~~
~~Harold M. McNeil~~
~~Commander Post 409, Jack~~
~~Anderson~~
~~Lionel J. Bradford~~
~~R. E. Ludlow~~
~~George Wallace Fox~~
~~E. Calvin Pond~~
~~Mayor J. Bracken Lee~~

~~Claud T. Barnes~~
~~Joseph M. McKnight~~
~~H. E. Chamberlain~~
~~Walter Cosgriff~~
~~George E. Spencer~~
~~Gus P. Bachman~~
~~S. L. Billings~~
~~Nathan O. Palmer~~
~~George Snyder~~
~~F. S. Willock~~
~~W. J. O'Connor~~
~~S. D. Lampkin~~
~~B. P. Manley~~
~~Sterling Peterson~~
~~George T. Hansen~~
~~Lynn R. Fairbanks~~
~~George J. Cannon~~
~~J. H. Bachman~~
~~Dr. Philo T. Farnsworth~~
~~Principle Lorenzo D. Hatch~~
~~Dr. C. W. Jensen~~
~~Dr. F. H. Syott~~
~~Dr. E. W. Lambert~~
~~Adj. A. S. Forsley, Am. Legion~~
~~State Commander V. F. W.,~~
~~G. H. Stoffe~~
~~Commander Post 3586, V. F. W.~~
~~Don C. James~~
~~Marion C. Nelson~~
~~Andrew Anderson~~
~~Reed M. Broadbent~~
~~Sylvester Broadbent~~
~~W. B. Sheetz~~

It was ascertained from [REDACTED] that hotel reservations had been made at the Hotel Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah for the Subject and his wife and his secretary, [REDACTED] for the night of May 2, 1945.

Through [REDACTED] it was learned that the Subject proposed to conduct a press conference at the Hotel Utah at 9:15 A.M. on May 2, 1945, to which all members of the press were invited.

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Since the meeting was to be held in a public foyer of the Hotel Utah and it was possible for reporting agent to witness the press conference without being conspicuous to the participants therein, the reporting agent observed at the press conference that the following persons were in attendance: the Subject and his wife; Mr. JEREMIAH STOKES, a local attorney; the Subject's secretary, and a reporter for one of the local newspaper organizations.

The Subject was heard to state by the writer that he was enroute to San Francisco, California as a representative of the party known as the America First Party and twenty-one other nationalist organizations; that he was to head a staff of nine persons to cover the Peace Conference to be held at San Francisco for the America First Party and the other nationalist organizations, and that he was to also make a report on the Conference of a confidential character to twenty-three members of Congress, six of them United States senators. He stated that he represented the America First Party which had a committee in each of the forty-eight states and claimed a following of approximately 112,000. He indicated that he and his following were not in favor of the present trend of the San Francisco Peace Conference and believes it is the forerunner of World War III, which will take place between Britain and Russia with both sides bargaining for the aid of the United States.

The Subject was heard to make the statement that both Britain and Russia have set up a gigantic propaganda machine for the purpose of propagandizing the United States for the purpose of securing the aid of this country in any war which might occur between them. He was also heard to make the statement that he believed HUEY LONG would go down in history as one of the country's great men and that he would long be remembered as an outstanding statesman and politician. In response to a question posed to him by the newspaper reporter, Mr. SMITH stated that the foreign policy of the United States should be one of rigid neutrality. He expressed himself as not being completely in favor of the present Conference's attitude on either foreign or domestic affairs.

It may be noted that on May 2, 1945, JAY C. NEWMAN, Special Agent in Charge of the Salt Lake City Field Division, received a written invitation to attend the meeting of GERALD L. K. SMITH at the Hotel Utah Roof Garden, which invitation was extended by JEREMIAH STOKES, Attorney at Law, Suite 511-12, Scott Building, 168 South Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

In accordance with instructions, no representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation was present at instant meeting.

[REDACTED]

This speech reads as follows:

"Roof Garden, Hotel Utah,
Thursday, May 3, 1945, 8:15 P.M.

"The speaker was introduced by JEREMIAH STOKES as the
Honorable GERALD L. K. SMITH

"Mr. STOKES, ladies and gentlemen: I assure you that it is a privilege that cannot be defined or described in words to be able to enjoy this fellowship with you people this evening, and before I enter into my address may I say this, I do not think there is any need of people having to sit back of posts; there are some good seats here in front. Come out here where I can see you.

"As some of my best friends in Salt Lake know, we are on our way to San Francisco, where we will remain until the end (if it does not last more than six weeks longer) of the United Nations Conference. As the national director of the America First Party, which hopes and prays that it will never be a party, I am spokesman, together with a staff of nine others for 21 nationalist organizations in America, and will observe the proceedings at San Francisco officially for these organizations. I shall also prepare at their request a confidential report for 23 members of Congress, including six members of the United States Senate. Members of our staff and myself, several of them being already in San Francisco, will report the proceedings for 81 journals with the nationalistic viewpoint in the United States of America.

"I have been in correspondence with subscribers to the magazine I edit for some time in Salt Lake. I was directed to Mr. STOKES, your chairman tonight, by a very excellent work he accomplished in the writing and publication of a dynamic book. I have read this book through, been attracted to his mind and his personality by the contents of that book. Yesterday morning I met Mr. STOKES for the first time. I wrote Mr. STOKES and said, 'It will be necessary for us to pass through Salt Lake in order to reach San Francisco, and I should like to stop off, pay you a visit, and invite eight or ten of your friends to come over to our room at the hotel and have a chat.'

"He countered with the proposal that a small room be arranged here at the hotel and some interested citizens be invited in for a round-table discussion. Your presence here is the consummation of that suggestion which Mr. STOKES made and to which I readily agreed.

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"We addressed a large audience in the ballroom of the La-Salle Hotel a week ago Sunday. We came on Tuesday night and addressed a packed auditorium in St. Louis at the city auditorium. In fact 300 people stood and several hundred were turned away. We came on, and last Monday night had the pleasure of addressing some 1,000 people in Denver, Colorado. Our activities in recent years have been confined mainly to the great industrial areas and the rural areas bounding these industrial areas, reaching from St. Louis to Boston, to Minneapolis down to Chicago, Detroit, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia; and because of the fact that many of your people are meeting us for the first time I will take the liberty of discussing a few personal details that might not otherwise come out in an address.

"Mr. HARRY DAVENPORT, one of the editors of Colliers' Weekly magazine, made a review of our activities last year. Of course the article was not friendly, because it was prepared for a journal not friendly to our national activity and journal; but, even so, Mr. DAVENPORT said that his survey demonstrated that we had at least 3,000,000 enrolled followers. The density of our following in the area I have discussed--it may interest you to know that in our home state we have 112,000 followers enrolled, 21 clerks and stenographers who confine themselves strictly to handling our mail and sending out our literature. The nationalist movement in America, although it has been smeared and persecuted by propagandists who are using the money we have given to foreign nations to oil up a technique to loot our public treasury have attempted to brand those who love our country most as traitors to their country.

"I know that as a young man growing up in the home of a minister--I come from four generations of gospel preachers--I never thought that the time would come when a plain old-fashioned middle-western Christian would have to prove that he was not a traitor to his country because he felt that his own country should come first. I have not apologized for the words 'America First.' THEODORE ROOSEVELT said, a man who loves another country as much as his own is on a par with a man who loves another woman as much as his own wife.

"Someone asked me if we thought we would ever elect a man President, and I said we already have, GEORGE WASHINGTON, concerning whom it was said he was first in peace, first in war, first in the hearts of his countrymen--with friendship for all nations but entangled alliances with none. You heard me say a few minutes ago I hoped the America First party would never be consummated as a mechanism beyond an educational movement. I hope that in the days immediately ahead when parties begin to see the handwriting on the wall, when censorship is lifted, when Yalta is revealed and the truth about Pearl Harbor comes out, and nationalism becomes a natural--I trust that both the old

"parties will embrace nationalism and America Firstism as a practical political gesture. (Applause.) I believe that nationalism when truth begins to be revealed in America will be a natural, so natural that both political parties will opportunize on its philosophy and get votes. But if they sell out to the foreign propagandist and continue to cooperate in a program of looting the treasury and finance everybody but Americans, then we will have the foundation for a great nationalist party that will be unashamed to elect an American who puts his country first. STALIN puts his country first, CHURCHILL puts his country first. Why haven't we sense enough to put America first? (Applause.)

"Now every once in a while—in fact I never hold a meeting, except, of course, I could have held a little committee meeting out on the roof, when I am not picketed by the Reds. I think I am slipping when I am not picketed by the Reds and somebody wants to bring up and question the patriotism of G. L. K. SMITH.

"While I am on that subject, I do not want any superpatriot heckling this meeting tonight. My only son, GERALD L. K. SMITH, Jr., is a buck private. He had six years of military training. All his classmates are captains and lieutenants, but you could not imagine his being much more than a buck private; and he volunteered for a suicide engagement and served with what has been considered the toughest outfit of this war, and I am not coloring it. Every military man will say that there has not been a tougher group than Merrill's Marauders in Burma, and out of his group over 200 were killed and most of the rest were casualties. My son has been a casualty twice. He was surrounded by the Japanese and did not have a bite of food for 14 days, but recovered in the jungle and then became a casualty with wounds and recovered in the jungle, and then was brought back to a rest hospital and recovered...after his outfit had opened the Stillwell Road; and he is now in a clerical job in a big hospital in Burma. He has a presidential citation, and the purple heart, and the combat medals, and was on a ship that was torpedoed. So as far as this war is concerned and anybody getting killed, the SMITHS are doing as well as anybody else. Someone said the SMITH'S won the last war, or at least there were enough SMITHS that it looked like it. I am not bragging. My boy is no better than yours. But I will not have anybody stand up and impugn the patriotism of our family, and I say this regardless of who is to blame for a war, or who got us into a war that could have been avoided. When we are in it, there is only one way to end it, to win it. And then if we have any sense to learn some lessons, we should learn on the basis of what we have experienced.

"Some little personal details about the history of the Nationalist movement. When Pearl Harbor came, the politicians, bureaucrats,

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"new dealers, communists, beat the drums and thought they would make it a disgrace to say 'America First,' and we were all supposed to crawl under the bed and not have anything to say in defense of America. If anybody said, 'America First' brand him as a traitor, report him to the F.B.I., harass him and denounce him as a seditionist! And, by the way, I think I owe it to tell you a very interesting experience, which may be of value to you, that they had the last few days. The communists have developed a technique. You may get some calls yourself, of people telephoning good Americans and using coercive language and exploiting the term F.B.I. Someone may call on you and say he represents it, or imply that he has talked to the F.B.I. That has been a technique of coercion across the United States, in an attempt to silence real Americans. For instance, in St. Louis, an outstanding young student of seminary there sponsored my address before 200 young ministerial students. He was called in by an individual not in sympathy with my philosophy and told, 'You are being investigated by the F.B.I.' The young man, instead of being coerced, went right down to the F.B.I. and found it in charge of a fine Christian gentleman, who assured him that he had been misinformed, and that he had no desire to interfere with his civil rights and liberties as an American.

"Well, a group of mothers of veterans of this war formed an organization in Philadelphia called the Blue Star Mothers of America. They have a headquarters and a meeting place. They have a lease on a building. The word got out erroneously that I was going to speak there. I had spoken under their auspices, but I was at the time in another part of the country. 'We understand that GERALD L. K. SMITH is to speak with you, and because of complaints that we have received from the F.B.I., we will have to cancel your lease.' I photostated the letter which they sent to me, and wrote a letter to J. EDGAR HOOVER, Number One Man in the F.B.I. I said, 'Dear Mr. Hoover;' (I know him personally.) 'I am sure that this man has been misinformed and that some radical is posing as an agent of the F.B.I., and coerces Americans and denies them the right of free speech. I would like to have this investigated, and would appreciate a reply to this letter.'

"When I landed in Salt Lake City yesterday morning, my mail being forwarded from Detroit was here, and among it, I received a personal letter from J. EDGAR HOOVER. Isn't that interesting? I immediately had the letter photostated, in case I should lose the original, and I am going to read a letter I received not last year, or six months ago, but yesterday morning, from Mr. HOOVER, with his own original signature on the letter:

"Dear Mr. SMITH: I am in receipt of your letter dated April 18-19' (I sent him one, the letter, and the other, the photostat, be-

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"cause I did not have time to get the photostat the first day.) 'You may be assured that the assumptions you set forth in your letter are correct; that is, that no representative of this Bureau has at any time attempted to coerce the management of any building to prevent your speaking. Nor have they engaged in any activities designed to deny an American citizen his civil liberties. I appreciate your bringing this matter to my attention, so that you will have no question concerning the policies of the F.B.I. Sincerely yours, J. EDGAR HOOVER, Director.'

"Now, isn't that a fine letter? Give Mr. HOOVER a hand.
(Applause.)

"I do that in this community, where I knew that you people might be coerced by a technique. Let me say to you old-fashioned Christian Americans, the communists have better technique; they are away ahead of you. You have been so busy paying taxes and keeping up your church and your young people's societies and the Red Cross and the constructive interests of your communities that you have not had time to school yourselves and skill yourselves in the Oriental conspiracies that are practiced by those haters of Christ and America; and I warn you as a committee tonight, unless you wake up and learn the science of those who operate against our institutions, you can well anticipate the day when Christian Americans will not be permitted to assemble as we assemble here tonight. I am going to make another prophecy, though there are those who will pooh-pooh what I am about to say. The day is close at hand when all the other frills that constitute essential issues between democrats and republicans and the rest will disappear and the line will be drawn and the issue will be one issue--Christian Americanism, or atheistic communism! That is the issue that will come mighty quickly.

"I discussed this question in Detroit with a student of affairs the other day, who said, should we happen to have a brook with STALIN, should the Communist Party of America turn against the foreign policy of the United States, the end of the party line would be opposed to our practices, we could not turn one wheel in the City of Detroit. The Communist Party has so completely blocked up the leadership and labor organizations in our city that it would be impossible for us to manufacture one gun, wheel, jeep, truck, or one airplane, if they had any thought that it would be used against Communist Russia. The day is close at hand when as the penalty of war, civilized humanity can never expect to be rewarded with the kind of slaughter the world has carried on the last few years. When the war closes and 13 million men come back and no jobs! Politicians will talk about 60 million jobs, but let me remind you that when I left Detroit ten days ago, we were laying off from two to five thousand men a day, and the Federal employ-

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"ment Commissioner said he anticipated 200 thousand unemployed in the City of Detroit alone within sixty days or fifty days from now. If we have 200 thousand unemployed by July 1 in the City of Detroit, with 13 million men in the armed services, what can we expect when these men start returning?

"The communists are already and set to blame this situation on our American way of life and government. The communists have so independent enterpriser that they have not permitted business to set up a reserve or to use risk capital on the extension of private enterprise, so that the minute contracts are cancelled-- And I was in Washington the other day, where we operate a news service, and one of my informants told me he is in an office where there is a stack of telegrams that high, ready to cancel war contracts just as soon as it is certainly known that the Germans have capitulated. The Reds are all set. They have fanatics down the street handing out circulars against GERALD SMITH, or anyone else that attacks communism in America, ready to prove to the returned servicemen that American private enterprise has failed, and that the only thing to Save America is communism! What will Christianity do, or Christian Americans do? Will we stand with our hands to our side? afraid to meet with GERALD SMITH or any courageous crusader who is not afraid to cry shame on such cowardice? God save America from such leadership. It will not be the communist who will lift the red flag, but it will be your cowardly, yellow indifference to what you should do as Americans. (Applause.)

"Now, I call your attention to the fact that I know my calling in this respect. I am in the vanguard. I stood out where the mud flies, on purpose. And I said to some of the leading nationalists, 'I will step out and we will see if a man can live and preach the real Christian Americanism.' As a result, I have suffered all the techniques of character assassination. I have been smeared by the most expert smear-machine in the world. I have been branded as a rabble rouser, a lunatic, racketeer, cheat, traitor, Nazi, Fascist--every name, every title that the smear-machine can give one who loves America has been given to me. But I am still here. The circulation of my magazine increases. My following now is numbered beyond a million. Never have we been encouraged as we are at this very time. You know, there is a wonderful thing about being smeared. Take Mrs. SMITH here, she has been my wife 23 years, and she does not need to worry where I spend my nights; she knows it would be on page one the next morning! So we have lived through that.

"I want you to know here in this little meeting--of course I do not accept this meeting as a closed or secret meeting--there are no secrets, and we have none. I have no desire to keep the Bible a secret,

"For the Constitution an American tradition ~~secret~~, although I know a lot of members of the United States Senate and Congress who have attempted to keep the Constitution a secret for the last twelve years.

"I want to report on some of the nationalists that you respect. You will be happy to know that I spent half a day just a few weeks ago in the home as the guest of HAMILTON FISH, who was defeated because he was opposed by every political organization that raised money, including THOMAS E. DEWEY, EARL BROWDER, and FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT; and they had to abolish his congressional district to defeat him. They took all of his counties outside of one, and put a whole set of new counties where he didn't know anybody into his district. I do not want to reflect on the deceased, but we must admit that our former President was rather a smooth politician, and that was his home district! And he did not want Mr. FISH to represent him any more. So he, in cooperation with others, abolished Mr. FISH'S district, and Mr. FISH was retired temporarily from the United States Congress. But he will go back the next time there is an election. (Applause.) He has not relaxed but is the same--only more so. I said to him, 'I had dinner with Charles Lindbergh in Detroit.'

"Mr. Fish said, 'I had dinner with him three weeks ago.'

"How does he feel?' I said.

"He said, 'He feels the same way as always, except more so.'

"You will be glad to know that. (Applause.)

"And you will be happy to know that I dropped in the other day and had an almost all day's visit with the eminent United States Senator, BURTON K. WHEELER. Although I am smeared, I enjoy the friendship of those great Americans. We are counting on Mr. WHEELER to lead the fight against the Breton Wood steal, Dumbarton Oaks, the Crime of Crimes, and the Fraud of 'Frisco. -- I will come back to those in a few minutes and discuss them frankly.

"As we look ahead, may I say that no one has ever won a victory by emphasizing negativeness. You can be against this or that and the other thing, but someone says, 'What are you for?'

"I am for Christianity and the Constitution. Can you think of anything more than that? And I pause here just a few moments to pay my tribute and give you my definition of the American system of Government.

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"One hundred fifty years or more ago, a little group of God-guided men assembled to preserve something that thus far the world had never known--the preservation of freedom. They had come from the four corners of the earth where their ancestors and neighbors had been crushed in peonage, crucified in ghettos, crowded into merciless fields of slavery, regimented by the Hohenzollerns, banished by the Czar, and crucified upon the cross of religious persecution. Finally they determined that they would seek what thus far no race had ever known, freedom, and they set out on the high sea. They said, 'We would rather sink to the bottom of the sea seeking freedom than to endure this crucifixion longer.' They found their way in the forests. Food was not plentiful. They faced the savagery of the Indians, the winter blasts. They came up the Mississippi enduring the pestilence. But they dedicated themselves to a freedom which no man had been able to estimate prior to this time, freedom to worship God, to speak, to write, to print, freedom! They said this thing is too good to surrender. We must not risk its loss. We must not trust it even to ourselves to provide a pattern for its preservation. So God loaned them, as you said, Mr. STOKES, in writing, for the generations unborn as well as their own, that which we now know as the Constitution of the United States.

"They said, we must balance it and check it to the point where no man or little group of men will ever be able to destroy this freedom. They provided the legislative branch, the judicial, the executive. They provided a lower House in the legislative branch, to come every two years fresh from the people, representing the current sentiment of the people, where that sentiment be fickle or sound, so that at all times the executive, the Senate, the judiciary, and the students of national affairs could look at the lower House of Congress and say, "There is a portrayal of the sentiment of the people."

They said, 'We will not deny any man the right to run for Congress on any kind of platform, whether it be his own or reasonable or unreasonable. He can say anything he wants to the people, and they will elect. But we will have an upper house, more conservatively chosen, where no measure can be hurried through hysterically; so that a privilege now known as a filibuster was provided. If necessary, a man can expose an attempt to betray our traditions long enough to enlighten our people and warn them, before it is permitted to pass the Senate. And they said, even then it must be signed by the Chief Executive.

"But if a great hysterical wave sweeps across the nation and engulfs the Lower and Upper House and the Senate, so that injustice is done to little and helpless people--a Negro in the South, a Jew in

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"Memphis, or a section hand in Illinois, if he can demonstrate to the third branch of Government, the Supreme Court, that one or any one of the privileges guaranteed to him under this Constitution has been taken away from him, even though the law which robbed him of that liberty had passed the lower and upper Houses unanimously and been signed by the President, if he can demonstrate to the High Court that he has lost one privilege under this Constitution, then that law will cease to be a law.

"Do you know where that philosophy came from? It came from just one place, Christianity. Christianity always taught the human race the meaning of the dignity of the human soul, and the value of one human soul. So valuable, said our beloved Master, is one human soul that we must be willing, if need be, to leave 99 others and go in search across the face of the earth for one that is lost. Be not deceived; respect for the dignity of the human soul, the spirit of democracy, the dynamics of our Republic, the glory of our Constitution, the permanency of our American traditions, the light of our liberty, finds its heart in the teachings of Christ.

"That is why I shocked the nation. The preacher can bounce around in the pulpit and talk, but if you step out in the highway and byway and talk about Christ First in America, then watch dynamite explode. That is what got me into controversy when I challenged my three million followers with this slogan, Christ First in America. Over night Jewish journals branded me as an anti-Semite. May I say this to you, I think it must be accepted that America is a Christian nation. At least, America became great while a Christian nation, and America is doomed unless she remains a Christian nation and improves her Christian attributes as a nation. (Applause.)

"May I say this, I will die, if need be, to provide the right and the liberty for a Jew to worship in his shrine, his synagogue. But may I say this, I cannot fail to believe that Christian ethics made America. If Christ had been first in Europe, there would have been no chaos. If Christ had been first in Russia, there would have been no Communism. If Christ had been first in the world, there would have been no war, and our loving sons would have been at our side tonight. (Applause.)

"That may sound ambiguous to some and nebulous to some, but I am not the first to voice such sentiments. They sprang from the bosom of our first President, GEORGE WASHINGTON, who wrote prayers for his church; and from the heart of JEFFERSON and LINCOLN, and the rest.

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"Why and how could any man in this beautiful community, which has been God's reward to those who pioneered heroically in the face of danger and in the hazard of wilderness and disease--how could anyone deny that the shortest course to national abundance is to assert one sincere law, "For God Almighty and His Eternal Personification on earth, Christ?" And I think, inasmuch as I am not a Mormon, I can read from the Book of Mormon without being accused of bias. I am going to point out one sentence, if anyone tells you that GERALD SMITH was the first or one of the first (or whether first or not made himself obnoxious by) talking about Christian Nationalism. I will call your attention to a verse on page 874 of this particular volume of the Book of Mormon.

"Behold this is a choice land; and whatsoever nation shall possess it shall be free from bondage, free from captivity, free from all other nations . . . if they will but serve the God of the land.' And does it say God in some general, flattering way? If there is any man for whom I have contempt, it is a person who will stand up in a political meeting and close his prayer in God's name--ashamed to use the name of Christ. (Applause.)

"And this is what it says, "and serve the God of the land, who is Jesus Christ, who hath been manifested by the things which we have written." -- So maybe all you Methodists can call me an isolationist, but I do not want any Mormons calling me an isolationist. (Laughter.)

"So under this system of checks and balances, which guaranteed liberty and freedom of speech, and freedom of the press, and freedom of assembly to the humbles of our land, peasants became industrial giants, the sons of blacksmiths in the Old World became millionaires, the little became great, farm hands became bishops, and the sons of the lowly became the rulers of the land. They drained the swamps, opened the deserts, cleared the forests, and turned this land, dedicated to Christ's name, into a land flowing with milk and honey.

"Under this system they set up, if Congress goes haywire, we still have the President and the Court, and if the Court goes haywire we will have the President and the Congress, and if they go haywire we still have the Court. There was a time here--two or three times in the last two or three years--when it looked as if they had all gone haywire at the same time! We had violated a tradition made rich by WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON, by allowing one man to serve more than two terms. Regardless of our politics, I think one of the first laws that should pass when TRUMAN gets things straightened out, is a law forbidding any American to serve as President more than eight years. (Applause)

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"Is that because I was against ROOSEVELT? No, I would oppose more than eight years for ABRAHAM LINCOLN, THOMAS JEFFERSON, CALVIN COOLIDGE, or anyone else. Why? Because the moment you pass the eight-year mark, your old men in the Supreme Court begin to die off and resign, and the appointive power of the President and White House becomes too great, and a Supreme Court is colored to satisfy the philosophy and political opinion of a President, and a Lower and Upper House of Congress colored by corruption, and we have soon our Congress a rubber stamp.

"Will you forgive me if I recite one little personal experience? My life has not been exactly undramatic. I grew up with the first outstanding statesman in America in modern times to be completely smeared, the late United States Senator HENRY B. LONG, (Applause). I was with him when he was killed. The man that shot him tried to shoot two people, HENRY LONG and me; and fortunately or unfortunately, some people would say unfortunately, he only got one. - And it was my honor to deliver the funeral oration over his grave, which, incidentally, was the largest public funeral ever to be held in the United States, in case some of you believe the newspaper. WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT said, 'He was the greatest legal mind to appear before me while Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.' If you want to know why he was smeared, every important editor south of the Mason-Dixon Line was on the payroll of the United States Government, and the publishers and editors of 23 papers had big fat jobs on the payroll of the United States Government, for which they did not have to do a thing. One of them was on the aeronautical commission! Mr. LONG was the first outstanding political leader in the South to break with a Democrat in Washington because of New Deal tendencies. Someone said he was an opportunist. I was in the room when Mr. LONG was offered twenty thousand jobs if he would stick to the machine and stay with Mr. ROOSEVELT.

"Whether you like me or not, I have been in this against the New Deal machine from its inception. I went across South Carolina and the South attempting to enlighten some of the blind leaders of the Solid South, and I was successful in doing so. In fact, many of the opponents of the New Deal from the South started their opposition in those days. For instance, we went into South Carolina. One Governor had just been elected, a young mill hand, elected on a popular wave to elect a poor mill hand. But he was not as poor or humble as they advertised, or as ragged as the vote getters said. But he was a good, clean young fellow, Gov. OWEN JOHNSON, now in the United States Senate. I said to him, 'Governor JOHNSON--', this was back in the hey-day of the rubber stampers, 'why do you remain a part of the Solid Sucker South? Do you realize that last year in Pennsylvania they got

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"\$152 a head out of the Government because Pennsylvania was doubtful, and South Carolina only got \$31 a head?"

"He said, 'What do you think is the cause of that?'"

"I said, 'The most ungodly program of corruption the world has ever known--TAMMANY comes to America, all over America.'"

"He said, 'How do you think we can correct it?'"

"I said, 'I am interested in demonstrating to you what a crooked set of thieves we have in power in Washington.'"

"He said, 'How?'"

"And I said, 'By showing you simply how simple it would be for you to increase your appropriations from the United States Government.'"

"He said, 'How could you do that?'"

"I said, 'It would be interesting to see what would happen if you would entertain Mr. LONG two hours in your office....I think they will offer you the world by the tail, for fear they might lose South Carolina to HENRY LONG.'"

"He said, 'Will you arrange it?'"

"And I said, 'I will, as a laboratory test, to prove what these rascals are doing.'"

"Because only about that time, you remember, HENRY HOPKINS had been out on Long Island and interviewed ARTHUR CRACK, columnist for the New York Times, who quoted him as saying, 'We propose to stay in power this way--spend, and spend, and spend; tax, and tax; and elect, and elect.' He was right in every particular except the last one, and he should have said, 'Elect, and elect, and elect, and elect,' but that was back in the middle thirties."

"I arranged for Mr. LONG to visit the Governor of South Carolina. We went there together. The press was not allowed. It was very mysterious. They talked about fishing and hunting for two hours! Nobody knew what was going on. He came out and took the train for Washington. I said, 'We are making a laboratory test to prove something.' Nobody let the cat out. It was between us three. Thirty days later I dropped in and asked the Governor what had happened. He

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"said, 'It has meant \$50,000,000 to us already. They want to bridge all the rivers, build a new post office in every town. The President's mother has been in Washington to a garden party, and Eleanor has been here twice, and HARRY HOPKINS calls me up every day.' (Applause.)

"Ladies and gentlemen, that is the way they got the Congress.

"I am sorry to say that they did such a good job on Mr. JOENSON that they still have him, and that is why he went to the United States Senate. Then they put all his relatives on the pay roll--his mother-in-law, sister-in-law, brother-in-law. He cannot vote straight when he has those relatives on the pay roll. They don't have to call a Congressman up. The White House can only has to call up the relatives and say, 'If you cannot handle that Congressman uncle, brother-in-law, son-in-law, of yours, we will fire you.' Imagine 23 relatives about to be removed from the pay roll! And with that system, ladies and gentlemen, if it were not so tragic it would be humorous. They have robbed us of our Congress, cheated the electorate, committed treason, used the public treasury to corrupt the Congress to keep a man in office four terms, and to rubber stamp any attempt of the Supreme Court of the United States. The only reason the Supreme Court ever makes a good decision now is that they are so jealous of each other that they issue obstinate opinions just to demonstrate that they do not like the other fellow. I happen to know two of them who do not speak to each other at all. But it was not supposed to be that way. They were all intended to be New Dealers, to approve any bill by the political machine. But God reaches in when men cannot always do so, and the people have been protected from time to time by Congressional decision, by Court decisions, and by the rise of a public sentiment here and there which has tempered this attempt at tyranny over our people. Under this system we became the greatest nation on earth.

"I heard ROOSEVELT talk in New York when they were trying to put in 110 departments. He said, 'We have streamlined airplanes, and why not a streamlined Government?'

"I said, 'We do not want a streamlined one; HITLER and STALIN and the Emperor of Japan have a streamlined government. They can get mad at you at 6 o'clock in the morning and have your head off right after breakfast. But under our system we have a legislative upper house, lower house, Supreme Court, and everything down to a County Court. Now, if STALIN gets mad at you, your head can come off in 15 minutes, but by the time the President of the United States gets down to the Sheriff and gets to you, he may be mad when he starts, but by that time he will either be cooled off or we will have a new president. (Applause.)

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"Do not let anybody steal your county government on account of saving taxes, or to streamline something. I always want a sheriff who had to look me in the face on his way to the barber shop every day and ask for my vote every four years. If you can get a man behind a desk who can make a rule without appearing before the electorate and giving an account of his deeds, we will have tyranny.

"Now I will discuss for the next few minutes what I consider to be the three most pertinent issues, the three great problems all good Americans must face: First, the problem of tyrannical bureaucracy; second, the threat of American Communists in America; third, you must face the conspiracy of the super state. Oh, someone says, what do you mean by that, those three threats: Bureaucracy, Communists and super-state?

"The tide is beginning to turn, and I do not want anybody here to think I am indulging in any undignified rejoicing over the passing of a President. In fact, if I wanted to consult my own mind, I could have desired that anyone who had led us into this bureaucracy could have lived another twenty years to witness with his own eyes what might have been done with that bureaucracy. No one here objects to rationing or economy necessary to feed our soldiers or meet our military needs, but we do not like to have it abused by bureaucratic parents. I was listening on the radio to ELEANOR ROOSEVELT and Secretary WICKARD, who said, 'We will have to tighten our belts, go without meat, go without coffee, and everything else.' And sure enough, it came. We saw the mill hands of the steel mills of Pittsburgh carrying jolly rolls instead of beef sandwiches into the factory. A few days later an enterprising reporter in Chicago went out to the old WICKARD home, and the old man was out there, CLAUDE'S father, an old-fashioned Hoosier, who had not learned to lie yet.

"Are you Mr. WICKARD, senior?' the newspaper reporter said.

"He nodded, and the reporter said, 'Is rationing bothering you?'

"Not a bit; we were looking for it.' (His boy was the midwife that was there when it was born.)

"Are you all set?'

"And he said, 'Just come and see.' And they went out to the deep freezer there, and I figured up later that according to what the newspaper reported, which has not been denied, they had as much pork and beef as my stamp book will allow my family for seven years-- 800 lbs of butter, 900 lbs of lard, and something from 9-to-1800 lbs.

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"of fresh pork, beef, and veal. He said, 'We just sent CLAUDE 50 lbs. of butter, and two Sunday nights before that the Secretary of Agriculture said, 'We will have to go without, tighten our belts, and go hungry when necessary.'

"Ladies and gentlemen, why do they hate GERALD SMITH? I may not speak the truth that will be received in popularity in this particular hour, but it is like the grain of corn which is planted; it will be green tomorrow. They hate me because I dared say that WICKARD should be in the penitentiary at Atlanta. That is not a way to gain popularity among politicians in power.

"HARRY HOPKINS was paid \$2,800 to write an article for the American Magazine to tell us how hungry we were going to get before the year was out. And he said, 'We will all be drafted; our sons and daughters and we will have to work wherever they send us, and we will have to go without meat, butter, lard, and milk. About that time he got married. (I thought he was ready to die.) And the largest newspaper in the City of Washington reported that they were sitting around the White House at night, and Mrs. HOPKINS (the new one) said to BARNEY BARUCH, 'You haven't given us a party yet.'

"And he said, 'I will raise that any time you say.'

"The Washington Times-Herald, Washington, D. C. newspaper reported these facts, that BARNEY arranged the party down at the Carlton Hotel, and served perfume at \$40 an ounce to every lady there, seven kinds of meat, 22 kinds of food and champagne. I am not a connoisseur of champagne, but they say it was the best champagne made this century; even the French do not have any left--HITLER'S gang drank it all up; but BARUCH had plenty of it, and they said they served \$2500 worth of champagne, 22 kinds of food, 7 kinds of meat--at a cost of something like \$110 a plate, in honor of the man who only a few days before had written in a magazine that we must go hungry and starve.

"We expect an AL CAPONE and his gang to live like that, but by the grace of God we do not have to be governed by men like that.

"You wonder what I think of TRUMAN. No man should be condemned until he has had a chance to perform, and up to now his performances have been indeed inspiring. He is reducing the budget, has kicked HARRY HOPKINS out and kicked BARUCH in the teeth, and is appointing some old-fashioned Missourians on jobs. His home town, Independence, Missouri, suits me, and I like all these tobacco-chewing rebels that were on the southern side, even though my folks fought on the northern side. He was raised in the Baptist Church in Chicago, and if that does

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"not make a common man, I do not know what does. If we can keep him from being kidnaped by the most unconscionable gang of thieves the world has ever known, he will make us a great president.

"We saw the tyranny of bureaucracy reach out. It did not have its hand on our throat, but it was right behind our collar button. A few weeks ago when the manpower bill was defeated, we had a narrow escape. They told us it was an emergency war measure. Then JIMMY BYRNES resigned and let the cat out of the bag. It was a plan of peace-time mobilization. If they did not like you, they could deny workers to your factory, close you up, and furnish your men to the people they liked. They could have taken your daughter out of your home and sent her to Birmingham, or disorganized your community and scattered your citizens to the four quarters of the earth under this plan of universal conscription which they had advertised as manpower war measure. But it was a plan for peacetime mobilization, and Senator JOHNSON, who had written the bill, rose up and repudiated it and declared that he was the victim of a superconfidence game originated in the White House, and the bill was defeated.

"Kneel down and thank your God that HENRY WALLACE is not the President of the United States. (Applause.)

"I will speak another two minutes on bureaucracy, to give you a little idea. I have a friend, pastor of a great church in Pontiac, Michigan, and the rats got hold of the ration board and would not give him gas to call on his sick. And the head of the ration board said, 'We do not need the church; it is not fundamental to the war effort, and the quicker we put you preachers out of business the better it will be for America.' We saw those signs of tyranny creeping up all over the United States of America, and found little peanut-headed bureaucrats all over the United States taking joy in cracking the whip in a sort of sadistic glee as they used the weapon in their hands to declare their authority over you and me.

"They would not let the missionaries have enough gasoline, or the preachers, but the other day Lord HALIFAX was entertained by the Governor of Oklahoma in a coyote chase, and they brought out 200 dogs and 300 automobiles and chartered 11 airplanes with radios to tell the people on the ground where the coyote was. Eleven airplanes, 300 cars, and 200 dogs to chase one poor little coyote for Lord HALIFAX. And we will look a preacher in the face and say, 'We cannot let you have gasoline to go out 20 miles to preach in a country church where the people cannot come to town.

"Then the threat of Communism. It pains my soul to hear,

"It is not bad," "There aren't many." Do you know how many Communists took over Russia? Seventeen thousand. How many are there today? There are 180 million people and only 4 million members of the party. They are the elite. They eat the meat, and the people are held on rations. They drink 42 toasts, and the people are lucky to get any. If you haven't read W. L. WHITE'S book on Russia, better get it. He is the son of the old-time liberal editor and sage of Emporia, WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE.

"He came back from Russia and said, 'There is no unemployment in Russia--nor in the State Penitentiary of Kansas, either.' And he said, 'Their food is not quite as good, and they do not have quite as much liberty as the inmates of the Kansas State Penitentiary. If an inmate of the penitentiary insists that they ought to have a new warden, he cannot get it, but at least he does not get his head chopped off as if he insisted on a new warden in Russia.' And he went ahead to tell us the true condition in this land that has been pointed out to us as an Utopia. But WELLS said, 'It is a bunch of screwballs...meeting in a smoking room....' (inaud.)

"I hold here in my hand a bound volume of a magazine, the best of its kind in America. The reason I know is I am the editor; and it is the best, because it is the only one of that kind. I carried a speech by HENRY WALLACE in the Madison Square Garden last fall celebrating the anniversary of the Russian Revolution, when 15,000,000 Christians were slaughtered, and here is what Mr. WALLACE said. 'There hung the red flag, the biggest flag in the place. There cheered the red Communists 22,000 strong,' in Madison Square Garden. As WALLACE said, 'If Russia continues 20 years the way she has the past 20, she will surpass the United States of America.' Well, I will say if he thinks RUSSIA is better than the United States, let us buy him a free ticket for Russia.

"I wish I could go on and discuss the full detail of the threat of Communism in America. They are organized and we will find they are in every corner. They are in the pulpits and in the schools. Just think, here comes an alien rat that has never done anything to prove that he is a worthy American, and writes a libelous book of character assassination called "Undercover". Somebody did it. In your State University somebody invited this man, a stranger, to come in here and deliver a lecture that you are all traitors to your country. Someone asked me yesterday what I thought of it, and I said, 'It is a wonderful book, because it lifts renegades, men like HENRY FOOD, JOHNSON of California, WHEELER of Montana, GERALD P. NYE, men like ROBERT RYNOLDS, the Rev. J. P. REILLY, pastor of the largest Baptist Church in the northern part of the United States of America, and low-down rats like McKNIGHT and you and GERALD L. K. SMITH!'

"One man said to this faker in Detroit, 'Do you think you are a better American than Mr. HENRY FORD?'" That man, who can hardly handle the true rhetoric of America, said, 'Yes, I think I am a better American than that man,' -- the man that had raised that City, Detroit.

"Some poor nouveau nut in your university was foolish enough to invite that master mind to speak in your university, to run down and excoriate your Christian neighbors. Wake up! Are we going to permit this, these aliens to come in here and undercut the reputation of our people? May I enlighten you that every libel suit that has come to a head has been settled in favor of the plaintiff against him? And I have an affidavit of a man who heard CARLSON say, 'I do not give a damn what is in the book, a million will buy it at \$2.50 a copy.' And the Jews were saps for that, and he played them for suckers because of their hysterical fear.

"A terrific racket is going on over this country, in order to collect money from the Jews. They only have to prove that someone in Salt Lake is growing up that will cut their throats, and 'your quota is \$500.' They are being investigated, and when the Department of Justice reveals its report, it will be one of the most sensational in the history of our country.

"Yes, I recognize the strategic necessity of cooperating with a military ally, and I never said one word that would advise anyone that it was impractical to accept military aid in time of war from anyone who would help us. But I did throw out this challenge, even though we be the war allies of Soviet Russia, I will not be bulldozed by any wire-whiskered bolshevist in Detroit, Baltimore, or Washington, or any place else. Let me remind you that it is only a matter of days when the red flag will fly over two-thirds of Europe. I will come back to that when I discuss the Crime of Crimea.

"The third real issue we have to face is the threat of a super state. The plan is to get us into a world government; that is what they wanted to accomplish at Dumbarton Oaks. They held a meeting in the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, and showed a world flag. They charged \$5 a plate, and they said, 'We should have a great super state, a great world government,' that would comprise the sovereignty of our nation, and they adopted a world flag. If anybody might be suspicious that this was made up as a straw-man proposition, I bought this flag and several others like it on a commercial basis from the Adam Flag Company--'The United Nations Flag'--and may I say to you tonight, if you wonder what I stand for, that as long as there is pulse in my heart and spirit in my soul and life in my body, I shall not give my consent to any flag that shall fly higher than the stars and stripes. (Applause.)

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"Someone says, 'What is the difference between a nationalist and an internationalist?' Very well, in words, the nationalist wants to keep his Government in Washington, and the internationalist wants to set it up some place outside the United States of America.

"Watch the superstate. Watch the technique of those who would like to popularize the words United Nations in place of United States, and set a congress or world parliament, where the Chinamen and Russians will have a vote and everybody in South America and in the United States a vote. In fact, Cripps said the British could have six, the Russians three, and the United States one. Do you know why they have to keep one American on the Board? To have someone to write the checks. (Laughter.)

"Now you wonder what makes a nationalist tick. What makes an American Firster? A man who has been kicked and smeared. Why do I feel sure of myself and know I am right and know that the nationalists who win the victories in the days immediately ahead? I will tell you why. There are certain potentialities that cannot be escaped. I will give you one. The Department of Justice has revealed that among the propagandists registered last year in the Government, the agents of foreign nations spent on propaganda here 125 million dollars, most of it by the British and Russians. Do you know what for they are spending most of this money? To condition us to side with them (the Russians) against Great Britain later on; and the British to side with them against Russia later on! I favor returning to the traditional policy of American neutrality to the end that we not have another blood spilling to save Britain from Russia, Russia from Britain or anybody else. Let us save America first! (Applause.)

"Well, you know nationalists are made on a wholesale basis when they start to make them. The chief editor of the New York Times, which has a staff of 200 men in Europe--and all under this one man who is my friend--came back for a furlough last fall and visited me in my home, and he said, 'GERALD, if you were in England, I think they would all join you. Do you think they have not relished the fact that the British charged us 3 million dollars rent to ride across the channel to die?'

"I picked up a government report today, and we are paying the Australians when we go in and save the islands and turn them back, \$3 to \$8 a tree for every palm we shoot down. We furnish the blood. Don't you think that is enough? No wonder someone has called us Uncle Saps. That makes us America Firsters on a wholesale basis.

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"I live in Detroit. We cannot get meat. The only way you can get a chicken is on the black market, at \$1 a pound! But I can walk into a Canadian restaurant and the waitress will say, 'What do you want--sirloin, T-bone, pork chops, veal steak, pheasant, chicken, breast of quail? The Canadians charge Britain for all the meat they get in Canada; we donate ours. Don't you think if anybody would donate meat, it would be one of their dominions? The fact still remains that not one soldier has been conscripted in Australia, or South Africa, or in India. They tried to conscript 12,000 in Canada, but 8,000 got away. I am not discounting the heroism of the Canadian soldiers, but they do not believe in conscripting men to go across the water, although they have volunteered and died as heroically as any soldiers in this war on the many battle fields of this war.

Senator BECKER of Nebraska returned from South America and reported we had spent in "boon dogging" in South America six billion dollars, to buy the friendship of South American republics. That would pay a cash bonus of \$1,000 a head for the first six million boys mustered out of the service--Brazilian, Chilean, Czechoslovakian, Italian, German, French, British, Norwegian, or Swede--before those boys who have been maimed and wounded in the winning of this war. That is what I mean when I say, "America First!" (Applause.)

"And here is a neat little thing. The other day I picked up that the British are now calling on our members of Congress to vote to underwrite the complete peacetime budget of the British Government, including the budget of the Parliament; because they think they will go down and if we are to keep them up, we are to pay all the bills. The time has come for us to stand on guard. May I say this, ladies and gentlemen, Mr. TRUMAN does not know what happened in Crete. Neither do I, or anybody. The only man who knew what happened in this country, beyond a few secrets that leaked out, was the President of the United States. Ladies and gentlemen, I have no desire to be disrespectful with the dead, or in any coarse way with a man who I have fought politically for the last twelve years, but no Christian or American can endorse the deals made at Yalta. One of them was the Polish deal. Russia set up a puppet government about as if they had set up EARL BROWDER in charge of the United States government. And here is a neat little thing. Three hundred thousand young Poles volunteered to fight for the allies. These 200,000 swore their allegiance to the London Polish government in exile, but now under the Lublin government these are the traitors and will be thrown into concentration camps if they return, because they swore allegiance to the ones they recognized.

"Those whose reports cannot be doubted, inform me that a deal was made to turn over into the sphere of Russian influence, Denmark,

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"Sweden, Norway, Finland, the Baltic states, and reduce 8 million Germans to human slavery. Ladies and gentlemen, there are millions of people in Germany no more to blame for HITLER than I am to blame for HARRY HOPKINS. Let us assume that everybody in Germany above 14 or even 10 years of age is guilty, are we to reduce those who are yet to come to maturity, to slavery under a government that will not permit American newspaper men to find out what is happening in Russia, Bulgaria, and the rest. The reason Mr. ROOSEVELT'S death was hastened, although he had been sick for over a year, was the fact that he had to realize that he lost in the conference of Crimea. Just think, ladies and gentlemen, of having to appose STALIN with 8 million human slaves ... and send 800,000 Italians into slavery, and divide other millions among the allies according to their needs. And the system that the German slave is to work under is that he shall work for a thousand dollars a year, but he shall not be paid but his pay will go to the reparations committee in Moscow, while he continues to work in Russia as a slave. Ladies and gentlemen, it will not save the massacred Jews of Germany to bring 8 million more innocents under human slavery. And I say to you that if America ever agrees at San Francisco to reduce any human being, black, white, German, or Italian, Frenchman, or Englishman, Russian or American, to human slavery--if America finances or underwrites that with her blood and money, God will curse America; God will take our blessings from us.

"Now they came back with Bretton Woods. They lost their first engagement there. They were supposed to be able to buy up these delegates from 45 states, the way they bought up South Carolina, with the old New Deal money, but Congress refused to rush it through. It has slowed down and has not passed; and now the international money handlers are attending the San Francisco Conference without being able to raise antes and say to Mexico, 'You got only 200 million? We can raise that.' Or if Paraguay gets stubborn, 'Mr. ROOSEVELT promises 6 to 12 billion dollars...a donation to Russia if she would help us in the Orient.' STALIN knows he could go with or against Japan, he could have withdrawn from the European war or continued it, and he hold a whip hand over our people. And as he moves out across Europe now, at the end of this war, and has a fifth column organized in America, someone said, 'Oh, yes, but we must have a peace organization.' Can we honor the Prince of Peace in a conference where the one who curses the Prince of Peace dominates? The first thing they did at San Francisco was agree that nobody should be permitted to pray. Can we have peace when we refuse to pray for the Prince of Peace, or share our sovereignty with a man who holds 16 million Christians in concentration camps?

"Do you remember when BERLINE, a young man in the Russian Embassy, resigned a few months ago and wrote an article for the Readers'

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Digest, in which he said "16 Million still endure a living death in the concentration camps of Russia."

"There was Dumbarton Oaks. I will tell you my experience with that. They called the conference, and brought in the British and Russians to lay down a plan for what they hoped to adopt in San Francisco; and everybody was in favor of secrecy and did not want the press in. I was sitting in church and saying, when they were to meet on Monday, why doesn't someone protest this secrecy?"

"There is nothing more un-American than secret diplomacy. I hate to say it, but Mr. ROOSEVELT and CHERCHILL met in 1941 out on the Atlantic Ocean and the O.W.I. reproduced that charter and sent it out to the newspapers and libraries and publications. The most shocking thing in history was when Mr. ROOSEVELT returned from South Carolina and very blasey said, 'There never was an Atlantic Charter.' And it had been photostated with a facsimile of signatures out there! Secret diplomacy!"

"And I said, 'Why doesn't someone protest the secrecy of Dumbarton Oaks?' A little voice said to me, 'Why don't you do that?' We got on the train and went to Washington and went to the Willard Hotel, and called up CORDELL HULL, and his secretary answered, 'Mr. HULL is old and tired and has this conference on, but we will arrange for Mr. BRECKENRIDGE, his assistant, to see Mr. SMITH.' Mr. LONG called at 5 o'clock and said, 'I would like you to write your statement out.' And I wrote a protest against secrecy. I delivered it in person to Mr. LONG at Mr. HULL'S Office. And the next morning I got up, and Mrs. SMITH said, 'What have you got on your mind now?'"

"I said, 'I am going out to Dumbarton Oaks.' I called up members of my staff, and a representative of the United Press and Associated Press, etc., and told them what I was going to do. We went out together. We went out to the aristocratic old estate, and the delegations were there and surrounded by the United States Army."

"I walked up to a young private soldier and started to walk on and be through the gate. He stopped me, said, 'You cannot go through without a pass.'"

"I said, 'Well, I have a message for Mr. STEINBOCK.' -- I had it written out. And that we would like to know what was going on."

"He said he could not take it, 'You have to file it with the State Department.' -- The guilty flee when no man pursueth."

"I asked a corporal, and he said, 'You cannot send that message in.'

"I said, 'I'm an American citizen, and I want to know what the British and Russian soldiers are doing in there.'

"A little fellow, an astute clerical type, bounced up, smiled, and I said, 'Are you going in and will you take this in to Mr. STETINIUS?' And he took it in.

"Then the Sergeant came out and I said to the Sergeant, 'I am Mr. SMITH, an American citizen. This is my wife. These are representatives of the three great press agencies of America. We would like to know what the Russians and British are doing in there.'

"People call things like that crazy, but you know the Boston Tea Party was crazy too. (Laughter). If we had had one thousand out there instead of one, or fifteen, or fifty, it might have been different. But folks would say, 'They might investigate my income!'

"Up stepped the Sergeant and they turned me over to the lieutenant and to the major. And I said to the major, 'Suppose I would run for the door--' And he said, 'We would have to shoot you.' And I said, 'My wife? Or these boys who represent the press -- the eyes and ears of 120 million people?' He said, 'We would have to shoot him.' And I saw the major was going to fall into the trap, and I said, 'Suppose a member of the United States Senate were to run past you, what would you do?'

"And he said, 'I would have to shoot him, too.'

"And then I turned to the press and said, 'There is the paragraph for history that I have written for you this morning! Let it be said at this awful hour (I did not orate then), that we have sunk so low that a military officer has been ordered by our Executive Department to shoot a United States Senator if he dares walk into a secret conference where they are discussing a treaty, which only the United States Senate is authorized to confirm!'

"You wonder why I am in Salt Lake and Nationalism is growing, why young men are organizing themselves into groups, and why I am sure of myself, why I speak with boldness. What do you think of people with a tradition like ours endorsing a program to bring foreigners to our shores and surround them with secrecy, to shoot down people who inquire as to the secrets being discussed. That was the peace they decided on and hoped to approve in San Francisco. No wonder STALIN said, 'I

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"will consent to no Dumbarton Oaks policy." The Office of Britain, the Dumbarton House, will ripen into a San Francisco... (inverted)

"I know it is old-fashioned. I believe in butter for the hungry, but I do not like what happened a few weeks ago, when they loaded up two ship loads of also margarine for the Russians, and their commissioner said, 'We cannot accept it; we have to have butter.' So they unloaded it and loaded up the ships with butter."

"I was in Chicago the other day. You cannot get butter, meat, or pork. But I picked up an official report showing that right now 300 million pounds of pork are being picked for the Russians. Why for the Russians? STALIN puts Russia first; CHURCHILL puts Britain first. Let us put America first. Not because we are greedy or selfish, but in the spirit of Christians, whose Bible says, 'He that careth not for his own is worse than an infidel.'"

"What will we do about it? Inform ourselves and enlighten our neighbors, and mobilize everything that is good, the stars and stripes, the Constitution, Christian ethics and civilization, and an intelligent, rational preservation of our own program of democracy."

"My son is over there. I do not want him to be the tool of an international police force to put down a rebellion in India, or to keep China in line for the Imperialists, or to satisfy the whim of some power mania. Let us not delegate power to any super state, or a delegate in a world organization to maintain an organization where the blood of our sons cannot be let without the vote of our elected representatives in Congress."

"I could go on, but I am going to discuss this. Two big secrets have yet to come out. (1) The mystery of Timonshaw. -- Why have they been afraid to hear Timonshaw? Why were 3,000 of our boys shot like fish in a barrel? What about every thing we saw days before the attack at Pearl Harbor, written by a young American?"

"And the next mysterious story, of the young code clerk in the Embassy in London, sent first as a career diplomat. His father was a diplomat, and his mother had been with him all over the world. The boy grew up a prodigy. It was easy to learn all the... He was sent to Russia and raised a little criticism there, and was sent from Russia to London. There is nothing as hot as what I will say the next ten minutes. Men have been shot for less. And I am not trying to be melodramatic. I am telling you the kind of thing that will make Nationalism a wholesale basis. When the veil of censorship is lifted, the people will begin to hear. He was sitting as a code clerk, and his

"responsibility was to decode messages between the American government in Washington and the American Embassy in London, and he began to see messages exchanged between our President and CHURCHILL in 1939. 'Stick with me and we can rule the world.' 'Go with me into war and you and I will triumph.' Then they plotted even against STALIN, and the messages were even profane. And this young man, a Virginian, raised to be a patriot, was shocked. He realized he was bound by secrecy, but also that he was hearing terrible proof. He tried to get a passport to return home. They would not permit him to return home. He went to whom he thought was his best friend in the British Parliament, and told him what he was hearing. He recorded a copy and took to his apartment over 3,000 cablegrams between Mr. ROOSEVELT and CHURCHILL, as they planned the coming war two years, a year and a half before. He told the full story to Captain RAMSEY, who rose (this is no secret--it is on the Parliamentary record of Great Britain, and only censorship kept it from America) in Parliament. As he walked off the Parliament floor, he was seized by the British Secret Service without trial, and thrown in prison, where he languished three and a half years, and was only released a short while ago. Immediately TYLER KENT was fired. As he walked down the steps of the American Embassy, he was seized by the British police and sentenced in a secret trial to be banished to the Isle of Wight, where he languishes tonight. One of the most eminent American journalists wrote that story, and I asked him when it would come out, and he said, 'GERALD, I dare not do it; it might cost me my life.'

"I said, 'Are you willing to give me a copy of that story?'

"I got on the train with it and went to Washington, and saw Mrs. KENT, the mother of TYLER KENT. And I said, 'I am going to publish this story--but not until you, the mother, say so. She signed her name--'minor corrections, insignificant detail.' She took it to the journalist in Baltimore whom I had named in this story, and said, 'I will give you \$5,000 out of my humble legacy, if you will go to England and confirm what we have already heard.' He got there and went to London, and through acquaintances got out to the Isle of Wight and saw this boy and confirmed everything I told you tonight.

"And when he returned, BURTON WHEELER had a committee to see him, and they went to his home in Maryland, and shook as he spoke, and he said, 'I will not testify unless I can be guaranteed complete protection by the Secret Service Department of the United States of America.' And that awful secret is in the heart of that boy.

"If that boy was guilty, he should not have been tried in a secret court in Britain, but tried at home in an open court as an

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"American citizen in the United States of America. That story will some day be told.

"A grandson of WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN only a few months ago returned from London, and it is no secret in England but is bar-room gossip; it is not known to you because of censorship. But young BRYAN OWEN came across the ocean in a plane, he said, and he was talking rather freely, 'It is the scandal of a century.' Then he returned to America, only a few hours later he died mysteriously in a New York apartment. This is fact; all that can be established by the mouth of a genial lad who went to CORDELL HULL and released this statement to the press. And only one paper was unafraid to print it, and it was printed in the first edition and removed in the second. Another paper did print two stories confirming much of the details that I have given you tonight.

"These are the great secrets that shall be exposed when the curtain is lifted.

"These are the things that will make Nationalists on a wholesale basis and make these men that have been branded as traitors, patriots in the history of your community, Mr. STOKES. These are the things that only courageous men can speak. These are the things referred to when the most patriotic of our American history said, 'Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.' I have given everything. I have suffered the assassination of character; I have been smeared, stepped on, cursed by the most highly paid character assassins in America.

"I addressed a meeting in Buffalo, New York, just as self-respecting as this one, with prayer, saluting of the flag, a high tribute to American tradition. Imagine the shock of my family and soldier son when we heard the character assassin, WALTER WINCHELL, say last Sunday night, 'GERALD L. SMITH jumped on an American flag and spit on it.' No recourse, no opportunity for reply. My spokesman in Buffalo prepared an affidavit signed by one of the leading protestants and the leading Catholic, and leading citizens who sat on the platform and knew it was fabrication. But my son and my wife had to weep as I was lashed with something ten times worse than a cat-o-nine-tails.

"Do you think we can always be crushed under this tyranny, without reaction! Out of the soul and hearts of Christian men and women there is a resounding reaction on the side of America, that under God we shall purge this nation of these reds and oriental conspirators who design against our traditions. And we will be true to the Constitution and lift high the stars and stripes. (Applause.)

"I received a letter from a beautiful Christian character down in South Carolina, 72 years old. She said, 'I heard that awful broadcast, and I am sending you something to show how little I believed it.' A few weeks later we got a crocheted American flag, estimated to contain 300,000 stitches, hand-made by this sweet woman away back in the mountains. (Applause.) Some psychologist, student of mob psychology, will say, 'That is the only trick, spring the flag.' I want to know if there is anything I can spring better than the flag. That means the Bible, that means the Constitution, private enterprise, where plow boys become industrial magnates and farm hands become President of the United States. That means a situation where the opportunity of all men becomes the opportunity of all children in the land of the free and the home of the brave.

"Now, I could walk out of here and consider that I have done something, but then we would not have accomplished anything, practically. I'd like to come in and speak like a prima dona, and walk out and speak to nobody practically, and go to a shower...I want to send you this magazine for six months or a year, and send you our monthly letter, which keeps you in touch with our program across the nation. May I say this, this meeting is not money raising, but if you do in those envelopes want to help, etc. etc. Everyone who puts in \$2 or more will get the magazine. Everyone who puts in a dollar or more will get the magazine six months, and you will all get the TYLER LENT story.

"How many of you would like to have me stop off on my way back from San Francisco and give you my impression?"

(Probably a hundred present; a good many stopped to shake hands, pick up literature at door, etc.)

[REDACTED] b7D

The writer observed, together with Special Agent [REDACTED], that the meeting was in fact picketed by known members of the Salt Lake City Club of the Communist Political Association, including [REDACTED] b7C and six University students, whose identities were ascertained through

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b2D
[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] the picketing consisted of the carrying of banners which had the following phrases printed in large letters upon them:

"HITLER OUT BUT SMITH BASTARD"
"GERALD L. E. SMITH EQUALS DISGRACE"
"GERALD L. E. SMITH, FRIEND OF FASCISTS, DON'T LET HIM SABOTAGE THE PEACE"
"DON'T BE SUCKED IN BY GERALD L. E. SMITH. HE WANTS TO GIVE THE PEACE AWAY"
"BY INVITATION ONLY: 'WHAT CHA HADIN' GERALD'"
"GOEBBELS FAILED TO SPLIT THE ALLIES, SMITH STILL TRIES"

In addition, mimeographed circulars were distributed by [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] to all passers-by entering the Hotel Utah, which circulars read as follows:

b7C

"GERALD L. E. SMITH

1 * ELLEY'S SILVER SHIRT

STORM TROOPER NO. 5235

NOTORIOUS AMERICA FIRSTER

'Appeasement, obstructionism, a negotiated peace', all-out campaign against the Lend Lease Bill and against national defense; the breeding of defeatism and distrust of our leadership - these were the corner-stones on which GERALD L. E. SMITH operated.

From UNDER COVER

HE SABOTAGED THE WAR

DON'T LET HIM SABOTAGE THE PEACE

One copy of the circulars is being retained in the file of the Salt Lake City Field Division. [REDACTED] that there were approximately one hundred persons in attendance at the meeting of GERALD L. E. SMITH held in the Hotel Utah May 3 at 8:00 P.M. The Subject received limited newspaper notices, an item appearing in the Salt Lake City Telegram, May 2, 1945 quoting Mr. SMITH as urging isolation. A very small item appeared in the Salt Lake City Tribune, May 2, 1945, in which GERALD L. E. SMITH was quoted as Party Chief Secs Failures at San Francisco and the article reads as follows:

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"The United States must continue traditional policies set by GEORGE WASHINGTON—being friendly to other nations, but avoiding any entangling alliances—if peace is to be maintained after this war. GERALD L. E. SMITH, director of the America First Party, said Wednesday in Salt Lake City.

"The visitor, who is to address a group of invited guests Thursday night at Hotel Utah, said he believes the San Francisco conference either will 'blow up' or end in ratification of an innocuous document.

"Mr. SMITH is on his way to San Francisco, where he plans to observe proceedings of the United Nations Conference."

The day following the address made by Mr. SMITH, May 4, 1945, a small notice appeared in the Salt Lake City Tribune which is quoted as follows:

"GERALD L. E. SMITH, head of the America First Party, addressed about 100 persons for two hours Thursday night in the Roof Garden of the Hotel Utah, explaining objectives of the party.

"He said it is not the aim of the group to establish a political party to run candidates in elections.

"Our hope and belief", he said, "is that nationalism will become so popular that both major parties will adopt it as a matter of political expediency."

"He denounced the Yalta agreements and Bretton Woods plan and said when all the facts are known nationalist converts will be made on a large scale. The three most vital issues facing the country, he asserted, are bureaucratic tyranny, the communism of the American communist party and the super state."

It may be noted that the "Salt Lake City Telegram" and the "Deseret News", also published at Salt Lake City, each carried an item about the speech made by GERALD L. E. SMITH, together with information relative to the picketers and a picture of the individuals picketing in front of the Hotel Utah immediately prior to the time for the speech.

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- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

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UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE DETROIT FIELD DIVISION

AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Will, upon review of the information contained in instant report, advise the Salt Lake City Field Division if further investigation is desired of Subject's activities when he returns to Detroit in view of the information made available to the effect that he plans to stop off at Salt Lake City to conduct a further meeting.

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CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

[REDACTED]

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CASE: INTERNAL SECURITY
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WORTON, JAMES T.

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b7c

b7c

**FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION**

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS
RELEASE**

SUBJECT: GERALD L.K. SMITH

FILE: 62-43818

SUB: _____

VOL: 42

PAGES REVIEWED: 55

PAGES RELEASED: 47

NOTES: _____

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET5

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7c, b7d with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-43818-733

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 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
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EPB:acp

62-43818-733

RECORDED

EX-18

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

June 2, 1945

John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH, was;
AMERICA FIRST PARTY

103675

INTERNAL SECURITY-G; SECURITY MATTER; SEDITION

For your further information in the captioned matter, there are enclosed herewith copies of the following investigative reports:

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated at Los Angeles, California, May 5, 1945;
Report of Special Agent [REDACTED], dated at Saint Louis, Missouri, May 11, 1945;
Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated at Salt Lake City, Utah, May 20, 1945.

Subject Smith's activities at the San Francisco Conference are being followed by the Bureau, and immediately upon receipt of an investigative report in this connection it will be furnished to you.

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/13/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mh

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

60 JUN 15 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **DETROIT, MICHIGAN**

DN FILE NO. **100-3557**

REPORT MADE AT DENVER, COLORADO	DATE WHEN MADE 6-1-45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4-27; 5-21-45	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] LM
TITLE GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH, W.A.S. & AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY (G) SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Subject spoke at the Englewood Baptist Tabernacle, Englewood, Colorado, under auspices of Christian Youth for America on 4/30/45. Throughout speech he espoused "America first", claiming this country is giving all of its riches to foreigners instead of returning veterans and attacking the "Crime of Crimea," the secret deals made at Yalta to take away our sovereignty, the rationing program, Communism, Dumbarton Oaks Conference, and the San Francisco Conference. Subject read his comments on President TRUMAN, which were of a mild nature, and indicated he was reserving judgment on the President. Subject announced he would speak again in the City Auditorium, Denver, Colorado, on 6/12/45 under same auspices.

- P -

REFERENCES: Bureau File #62-43818.
Letters from Detroit FD, 4/3/45 and 4/17/45.

DETAILS: AT DENVER, COLORADO

[REDACTED] that on Sunday evening, April 29, 1945, Reverend HARVEY HOWARD SPRINGER, pastor of the Englewood Baptist Tabernacle, Englewood, Colorado, after his usual religious service, introduced GERALD L. K. SMITH to his audience as "my friend, GERALD." SMITH, in a few short remarks, advised that he was on his way to the United Nations Conference at San Francisco, which he termed the greatest Anti-Christ Conference the world has ever held, and that he would talk at length in the Englewood Baptist Tabernacle on the following evening, April 30, 1945, at which time he would reveal "all".

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: *[Signature]* SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

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62-43818-734

COPIES **87-001-20 1964**

- 5 - Bureau (Encls.)
- 3 - Detroit
- 2 - Denver

COPY IN FILE

13 JUN 5 1945

RECORDED & INDEXED

EX-66

DN File #100-3557

In his few short remarks, he stated that it is time for Christians to get together and fight these anti-Christ tendencies; that the Communists would try to break up the meeting on April 30, 1945; that at San Francisco a super-state was being formed with a flag that would displace our American flag; that he has organized the Christian Nationalist Party and SPRINGER would run for high office under its auspices. Petitions were available to those in attendance for signature to combat the so-called "Gestapo" bill.

Concerning Subject's meeting at the Englewood Baptist Tabernacle on the evening of April 30, 1945, at which time he spoke on "Christ or the Super-State," information was received from [REDACTED] to the effect that there were approximately three hundred people present, the tabernacle being only moderately full. It might be noted that this meeting received no prior publicity in Denver, Colorado, except that sent out by Reverend SPRINGER to those on his mailing list to whom he also sent cards of admission. b7D

A transcript of the complete proceedings of the meeting at the Englewood Baptist Tabernacle on the evening of April 30, 1945, was obtained from [REDACTED] the original of which is being furnished to the Bureau, a summary being set out hereinafter. b7D

Following the usual religious, musical numbers, KENNETH GOFF opened the meeting by stating that Subject was appearing under the auspices of the Christian Youth for America, which has its headquarters in Englewood and which was organized for the purpose of combating the ~~American League for Democracy~~. Several members of the National Council of the Christian Youth for America were sitting on the platform. GOFF, after many complimentary remarks concerning Subject, introduced Reverend SPRINGER, who made a typical introduction for Subject.

Subject in his early remarks stated:

"Occasionally, in fact, frequently, in order to keep the Communists and other form of lice, vermin and rats from packing our meeting, we give out invitations, . . ."

He later stated that he was representing twenty-one nationalism groups in forty-eight states. Subsequently, he stated:

"They are trying to push this deal over at San Francisco. They want to push it over, to take our money to finance France, the British Empire, Russia, and spend the money before the boys can get back from the battle front. I say we should not make one deal until the boys that won the war are home and have something to say about the deal that goes with it."

"I want to say, isn't it better that we got a new President. Now I am not going to speak extemporaneously concerning our new President. I am going to read my statement concerning our new President. I am going to give you some of the best common sense you have ever seen since you were born before this meeting is over.

"During the lifetime of Franklin D. Roosevelt I was one of his chief political foes. Part of that was that in the last speech he made before the largest crowd he ever addressed in Chicago, he attacked me. I remember how Mrs. Smith and I felt the morning we picked up the morning paper. Franklin D. Roosevelt called in the Attorney General and ordered him to send Gerald L. K. Smith to prison. But there is no bitterness in my heart. I don't want to be classed with those who would speak an undignified word concerning the dead. Franklin D. Roosevelt died with the secrets of the world upon his heart. Some of those secrets were known by Harry Hopkins, some by Samuel Rosenman who wrote his speeches, some by Joseph Stalin, Winston Churchill, domestic and national politicians.

"Harry Truman was not in the confidence of the President. He knew very little of what was going on under the roof of the White House or in secret conferences of the Big Three, the Big Four or the Big Five. Mr. Truman was not Mr. Roosevelt's choice for Vice President. He was forced into the picture by a set of western Democrats who were determined that Wallace should not be the next President of the United States. Every leading politician in America knew that Roosevelt's health was bad. Even during the Democratic Convention the pictures taken of him looked ghastly and even ghostly. I attended the Democratic Convention in Chicago. My staff and I lived in the hotel where most of the individuals in high command stay. I watched this man work as I was sitting in the bleachers. This is the spirit that Truman hated just as much as Mr. Thomas Dewey, Bricker, and others who were opposed to the new deal. Northern conservatives and southern conservatives were for Truman. Jewish leaders were for Wallace.

"What I am about to say is not an anti-Semitic statement, just an observation of truth. Jewish leaders and communists were all for Henry Wallace.

"The Vice President would become the next president of the United States. Truman knew that. Henry Wallace knew it. Sidney Hillman knew it. The new dealers worked more bitterly than in the general election to defeat Dewey. In fact, I think the nationalists would prefer Dewey to Truman.

"The whole accumulation of a one-man rule and their by-products have been pushed into the lap of the little common man from Missouri. Only God in Heaven can save this man from the clutches of the most ruthless, highly financed set of international conspirators the world has ever known.

"He says he wants to carry out the Roosevelt plan. This may not be serious if he permits the Senate to stand on its own feet. The dangerous element in the Roosevelt method is not so much in the personal opinions of Roosevelt, but in constant and determined effort to force his opinions upon Congress and upon the courts, thus weakening our system of government, and limited efforts to carry out the will of the people. I believe that Harry Truman wants to obey the will of the people and to do the things that you want. (Applause.)

"It becomes, therefore, the responsibility of the people like you and me to help make our new President realize that we represent the great cross-section of American people and are opposed, among other things, to the following:—Someone says, you are always talking about what you are against, you would think I would tell you what we are for. We are for Christianity. Can you improve on that? Among other things we are against the following:

1. An international bank.
2. A plan for a super state, such as the Dumbarton Oaks Conference.

I am going to tell you about Dumbarton Oaks, tell you about my visit there. If you see me forgetting it, hold up a finger.

3. A world police force.
4. Secret deals and secret covenants.

Those are some of the things we are opposed to.

"Mr. Harry Truman should be right. He was raised right. He has a background of common everyday Americanism. You ought to give this a hand. (Applause.) Harry Truman is a Baptist. Now, you people know there are several kinds of Baptists, however, Now, he was put over at Chicago, and he belongs to the Baptist Church. If that does not make him a common man, nothing will. He would be called by some a hilly billy, poor, humble and shows all of the signs of wanting God's help in this critical hour. One thing I like, when he went to church the first Sunday, they asked him where he was going to church, and he said, 'It is none of your business.' That is not supposed to be publicized.

"You know he was raised in Independence, Missouri. Independence, Missouri is noted for two things. It is the home town of Harry Truman and it is the home town of Jesse James. Now, Grandma Truman lives there. All Harry needs to do to please me is to follow Truman. There are too many in Washington who are still following Jesse James. (Applause.)

"Now, here is the real problem with Harry Truman, and the people who look and feel and act and react like Harry Truman's family save him from being accompanied politically by a set of rascals and high pressure artists, and what is going on in Washington will make the Teapot Dome look like a cold cup of coffee.

"They caught a doctor the other day who had got priorities and money to make bandages which were used for criminal purposes, and cleaned up half a million dollars. You realize that hundreds of factories are running today, manufacturing stuff we don't need. Just as quick as it goes out of the factory, it goes onto the surplus auction block and they are buying it at 10 cents on the dollar, and selling it to the government for 100 cents on the dollar.

"According to military law, if a boy falls asleep on a fruit train while he is guarding that train, he is shot. What about a doctor that takes the blood of 13,000,000 and runs it through a wringer? Those are the men I want to see named, I want to see their names of page 1 of every daily newspaper in the United States of America.

"If Grandma Truman's spirit controls Harry, I am for him, but if he deserts the old home place like the prodigal son, then I am against him. But I say God bless Harry Truman. (Applause.) God bless and save Harry Truman that he may direct the affairs of America in the spirit of Independence, Missouri, Grandma Truman, and his old-time Baptist show-me neighbors from Missouri.

"This is my statement on the new President of the United States. I believe it is every white man's duty, every citizen's duty, whether white, black, red or yellow, in America to give Harry Truman a chance. I am not going to criticize our new President until he has had a chance to perform. You can give that a hand if you want to. (Applause.)

"In behalf of eighty-one daily newspapers and weekly and monthly periodicals, I am going to observe this, together with nine other members of my staff. We will observe this conference scientifically and carefully. In behalf of twenty-one national groups I have been asked to prepare as a national leader a confidential report of what I think of this conference for twenty-three members of the United States

Congress committees of the United States Senate, sixteen members of the Lower House. One thing I want to remind you of--seventeen members of the Lower House--when this treaty comes back to be endorsed by our Senate it will take sixty-four men to approve the plan that Stalin has got for us. A tally taken by the Associated Press reveals that sixty-four members of the United States Senate were ready to vote for the plan. Dumbarton Oaks. Yes, they have got to have sixty-four. You say have we got any chance. I say to you we only have to change one man out of those sixty-four, and, believe me, I am going to work on all sixty-four. You talk about personal work.

"I am against communism, just as I am against Shintoism. In the last war Japan was our ally, but we didn't have to embrace Shintoism to demonstrate faith to our allies. Great Britain is our ally but it does not mean that we are going to go into the British Empire, and it does not mean we have to pay the bills of the British from now on until Kingdom come, a little game they call lend lease in reverse.

"The British government and the communist government of Russia have hundreds of their representatives in this country, lobbying our Congress, all eager to spend our money on them after the war is over.

"Not long ago, I talked to a United States Senator and he said the British have 500 men in Washington calling in an attempt to persuade us as soon as the war is over to underwrite the complete peace time budget of the British Empire, including the salaries of their Members of Parliament, etc., on the theory that if the British are impoverished, we will go down. What do I mean by America first? I say the first duty for our money and our resources is to take care of these 13,000,000 American boys that have been in the uniform of our country. That is our first duty. That is what I mean by America first. (Applause.)"

In his attacks on the rationing program, he referred to the recent publicity concerning the coyote hunt arranged in Oklahoma by the Governor of the State for Lord Halifax and the amount of gasoline consumed at that time. Concerning our financial support of other nations, he also stated:

"If you can talk the English language, if you look like a Baptist, it is awfully hard to get anything in Washington, but if you look like anything but an American and can't speak the American language they will give you ten million, fifty million, a hundred million, or fifty billion,--just say what you want. What do I mean by America first? I say let us put an end to that kind of stuff in the United States of America. (Applause.)"

DN File #100-3557

He also recounted the story of his Chicago meeting on March 15, 1945, and stated that the Jews had tried to break up this meeting and had been used as tools of the Communists. Everyone who entered the tabernacle that evening was given a flier concerning this meeting, which flier was headed, "Chicago Christians Victorious." A copy of this flier has been furnished to the Bureau. In his talk he also pointed out that in Detroit he was unable to get any steak, pork chops or butter, and stated that all that was necessary was to drive under the river to Canada where everything was available, from a porterhouse steak on down. In this regard, he pointed out that there is no rationing of meat in Canada, stating "because Canada, although she belongs to the British Empire, won't ship one pound of meat to England unless she gets cash on the barrel head so Canada has got plenty of meat, and we haven't got any meat. I say if anybody should donate meat to the British, it should be the Dominion of Canada and not the United States of America. Isn't that just good, old-fashioned Americanism?"

"I am going to tell you a little something about Americanism. Four hundred million people in China should be enough people in China to whip the Japs, or at least help us whip the Japs. But Britain does not want that. They oppose it. Britain is afraid that if we can train the Chinese so they can help with the Japs, and train five million Chinese for marine service, China will want her independence. So, in order to satisfy the militarists we have refused to arm the Chinese, refused to give them the guns they need. Instead, we are going to send American boys there to do the fighting that the Chinese could have done."

In addition, concerning the Crimea Conference, he stated:

"What are we up against? We are up against secret deals. I hate to say this--nobody knows what Roosevelt agreed to in Yalta. It was a deal between Roosevelt, Stalin and Churchill. Most people, those that are informed, think that Roosevelt wanted to be the first President of the world. It was a political deal. How could it have been otherwise, because, although it wasn't given out, it leaked out without the consent of the President, after he returned, that Roosevelt had promised in this association of nations to give Britain six votes and Stalin three and the United States only one. There is something wrong when deals are made like that.

" The crime of Crimea--that is what they want us to endorse at San Francisco--human slavery.

" I say to you, Joe Stalin, who began as a bank robber and helped to slaughter fifteen or twenty million Christians because they

DN File #100-3557

would not renounce Christ for communism—I say before you ask us to sign anything on the dotted line, turn those 16,000,000 Christians loose that you have got imprisoned in Russia now. (Applause.)"

During his speech he told in great detail the story of his son in Burma in the Army and said that when he and other veterans returned home they would take care of WALTER WINCHELL and guys like him. He also went into his customary tirade against the world flag, which he has been known to use on many previous occasions. He also criticized the State Department for its secrecy concerning the Dumbarton Oaks Conference and related in detail his futile efforts to secure admission to this conference, stating that the Armed Guard around the Conference had threatened to shoot even a member of the United States Senate if he attempted to pass without a permit. He stated that this conference approved a policy of international statehood and definitely took a stand against secret governments and secret treaties. He stated that at Dumbarton Oaks it was agreed that the United States should put up ten billion dollars to finance other countries . . . that this was supposed to be the "kitty" so the International Bankers could go to San Francisco and line up to get the good things. He stated that he had put on pressure before Congressional Committees and as yet they haven't been able to get the International Bank through Congress.

In conclusion, he stated that he would return to Denver on June 12, 1945, at which time he would speak in the Denver City Auditorium, again under the auspices of the Christian Youth for America.

[REDACTED] that KENNETH GOFF has secured a permit to use the Denver City Auditorium on June 12, 1945, securing the use of this auditorium under the representation that it was to be used for a youth meeting by the Christian Youth of America, with no reference being made to Subject. b7D

ENCLOSURES TO THE BUREAU: Stenographic transcription of the proceedings at the Englewood Baptist Tabernacle, April 30, 1945, which meeting was addressed by Subject.

Flier entitled ~~Chicago Christians~~ Victorious"

- P E N D I N G -

DN File #100-3557

- UNDEVELOPED LEADS -

THE DENVER FIELD DIVISION

AT DENVER, COLORADO

On June 12, 1945, will arrange to appropriately cover the meeting at the Denver City Auditorium, through informants.

DN File #100-3557

- CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS -

The identity of [REDACTED] mentioned in the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] Denver, Colorado, dated June 1, 1945, in the case entitled "GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH, w.as., AMERICA FIRST PARTY, INTERNAL SECURITY (C), SEDITION," is as follows:

b7D

b7C

b7C
b7D

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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_____ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☒ For your information: Per your March 18, 1982 letter this enclosure was not xeroxed for release.

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-43818 - 734 Enclosure

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X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: June 5, 1945

EPB:mr
TO : The Director
FROM : D. M. Ladd
SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH
BLUE STAR MOTHERS OF AMERICA (Current Events Group)

Reference is made to your memorandum dated May 31, 1945, stating a letter should be forwarded to the Philadelphia Office indicating the Bureau's displeasure at the manner in which the above captioned case had been handled.

Accordingly, there is attached, for your approval, a letter to Special Agent in Charge Sears at Philadelphia.

Attachment

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/13/82 BY SP1 BTJ/mk

RECORDED & INDEXED
146

2-4381-935
F B I
31 JUN 12 1945

EX-8

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

EX-8

SAC, Philadelphia

June 5, 1945

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

NATIONAL BLUE STAR MOTHERS OF AMERICA;

INTERNAL SECURITY - X; SEDITION

Reference is made to my letter dated May 30, 1945, to Mrs. Lillian Parks, Secretary, Current Events Group, 1113 South 54th Street, Philadelphia 43, Pennsylvania, in response to a communication from her in which she complained that the Bureau was in effect responsible for Mr. C. B. Helms' attempt to cancel the lease held by her organization in the Patriotic Order Sons of America Building at 1317-19 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Copies of my acknowledgment and Mrs. Parks' letter dated May 14, 1945, were furnished your office.

The complete facts surrounding Special Agent [redacted] dealings with Mr. Helms have been brought to my attention and I feel that this phase of the investigation in this case was not properly handled.

It is incumbent upon you to see that every Special Agent develops informant in a discreet manner without furnishing them information about the case at hand so that no embarrassment to the Bureau will result from the utilization of the informant. Obviously if closer supervision had been afforded Special Agent [redacted] investigation in this case the situation would not have arisen.

You should forcefully point out to Special Agent [redacted] that he should have been more discreet in his contacts with Mr. Helms, and I shall hold you personally responsible for any similar incidents which occur in the future.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/13/02 BY SP-805J/mc

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED

★ JUN 6 1945

P. M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

6 JUL 14 1945

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
JUN 5 5 59 PM '45
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED-RECORDING UNIT
JUN 5 11 02 AM '45
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Detroit, Michigan
June 4 - 1945

Director, FBI

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

Dear Sir:

There is set forth below information obtained from [redacted], whose identity is known to the Bureau, for the period from May 7, 1945, through May 31, 1945, inclusive.

Informant advised that the Subject arrived in San Francisco on May 6, 1945, and his mailing address at that time was Saint Francis Hotel.

During the trip to San Francisco Subject held a meeting at Salt Lake City, Utah, which was attended by approximately 1,000 people. SMITH described this meeting as a "grand affair".

Informant advised that the mail contributions on May 11, and May 12, amounted to from \$10 to \$20.

Informant further advised that the Subject is still in San Francisco where he has been attending the San Francisco Conference, but the exact date when he will return to Detroit is not known.

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/13/82 BY SP-8 BTW/mhw

Very truly yours,

R. A. Querin
R. A. Querin
SAC

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

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EX-58

62-43818-736
JUN 13 1945



JUN 21 1945

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: June 14, 1945

FROM : SAC, DENVER

SUBJECT: GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH,
with aliases, America First Party
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SEDITION
Bureau File 62-43818

[REDACTED] advised that she had ascertained that the lease which had been secured for the Denver City Auditorium for the use of subject on June 12, 1945 had been cancelled by the City and County of Denver. She further advised that it had been ascertained that subject SMITH will not hold any meeting in Denver or at the Englewood Baptist Tabernacle on June 12, 1945, that he is expected to hold a meeting in Denver or Englewood, however, at some future date not yet specified, which, according to [REDACTED]

Inasmuch as subject will not hold any meeting on June 12, 1945 in Denver as previously scheduled, this matter is being considered referred upon completion to the office of origin. However, if at some time in the future SMITH does hold a meeting in Denver it will be appropriately covered by this office.

cc - Detroit Field Division

100-3557

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/13/82 BY SP-805/mc

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
EX - 58 79

162-43818-737
F B I
1 JUN 19 1945

4 JUN 25 1945



**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

Detroit 31, Michigan
June 15 - 1945

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Director, FBI

Re: ① GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

DECLASSIFIED BY 609/EDH
ON 7-25-77

Dear Sir:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Carbon copies of this letter are being furnished to the Los Angeles, Salt Lake City, and Denver Field Divisions for information purposes only. It is requested that these offices cover the instant meetings as directed in prior letters from this office.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Very truly yours,

R. A. GUERIN
Special Agent in Charge



62-1126

cc - Los Angeles
Salt Lake City
Denver

EX-1

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
57

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FIVE EP18

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF ROUTING
DATE 7-25-77

62-43818-

Assistant Attorney General Tom Clark
Criminal Division
John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

June 30, 1945

RECORDED

EX-50

GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH, was
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
SEDITION

Enclosed for your further information in the captioned matter is a copy of the investigative report submitted by Special Agent [redacted] dated June 1, 1945, at Denver, Colorado. Also enclosed for your information is a photostatic copy of a leaflet entitled "Chicago Christians Victory" which Smith is reportedly distributing. b7c

Enclosure *Mc*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/13/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mhc

Tolson _____
E. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
 Coffey _____
 Glavin _____
 Ladd _____
 Nichols _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Carson _____
 Egan _____
 Gurnea _____
 Harbo _____
 Hendon _____
 Pennington _____
 Quinn Tamm _____
 Nease _____
 Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 8
JUN 30 1945 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JUN 30 1945
S. H. P. 1
[Handwritten signatures and initials]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN

FILE 100-19053

REPORT MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO	DATE WHEN MADE 6/14/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/30; 5/6, 8-12, 14, 19, 21-26, 30, 31/45	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE ① GERALD L.K. SMITH. with aliases ① AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: SMITH arrived at San Francisco 5-6-45 with wife and secretary. They resided at the Maurice Hotel. SMITH held one press conference and attempted to hold a second, but was prevented from doing so. He spoke at three meetings while in San Francisco and attempted to hold a fourth, but the hotel canceled his lease on the meeting room. List of subject's telephone and correspondence contacts obtained. SMITH and party left for Los Angeles, May 26, 1945.

- P -

Reference:

Letters from Detroit to Director dated April 3 and 17, 1945.

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated 5/5/45, at Los Angeles, California.

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated 5/20/45, at Salt Lake City, Utah.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/13/82 BY SP-6 JAL

APPROVED AND FORWARDED A. J. L. Piger	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 62-43818-739
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5- Bureau 3- Detroit 2- Los Angeles 3- San Francisco		1 F B I 9 JUN 19 1945 65C nc

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205 OCT 13 1964

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Details:

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA:

On April 9, 1945, referenced letter from Detroit to the Director was received advising that GERALD L. K. SMITH was coming to San Francisco to cover the United Nations Conference on International Organization and to hold meetings under the sponsorship of the America First Party at Oakland, California. Detroit requested that SMITH's activities while at San Francisco be covered by means of informants and that Agents should not attend his America First meetings. Pursuant to covering subject's activities while at San Francisco temporary [REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED] b7C
b7D

On May 6, 1945, [REDACTED] that Mr. and Mrs. GERALD L. K. SMITH and RENATA LEGANS, SMITH's secretary, arrived at San Francisco at 6:50 A.M., and by means of surveillance they ascertained that SMITH and his party proceeded to the St. Francis Hotel. [REDACTED] b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] LEGANS stated that during the early part of the afternoon at the St. Francis Hotel SMITH telephonically attempted to contact [REDACTED], but was unsuccessful. [REDACTED] was reported to be staying at the Palace Hotel. [REDACTED] this office with a copy of his surveillance record and this is being retained in the San Francisco files.

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During SMITH's visit at San Francisco his activities were covered by [REDACTED] b7D

On May 8, 1945, [REDACTED] advised that SMITH and his party moved from the Palomar Hotel to the Maurice Hotel, 761 Post Street, where they obtained rooms 1201 and 1202 for the duration of their visit at San Francisco. SMITH's normal daily procedure was to go to the St. Francis Hotel to obtain his mail at approximately 10:00 A.M. Here he would visit in the lobby and later would proceed to the Palace Hotel where he would make his headquarters for most of his business. Late each day he would return to the Maurice Hotel, but most of his business was transacted in the lobbies of the St. Francis or the Palace Hotel. b7D

On May 9, 1945, [REDACTED] advised that subject held a press conference in the Garden Room of the Palace Hotel. As a result of the conference, extensive articles appeared in the New York Post, Conference edition, printed in San Francisco, and the San Francisco Chronicle. These articles reflected that SMITH gave out a mimeographed press release and answered questions for press representatives. The articles reported that SMITH was against slave labor, Britain, Russia, France, China, Secretary STETTINIUS, San Francisco, UNCIO, Hotel St. Francis, the people of Detroit, and many other things. He was reported favorable to BURTON K. WHEELER. Copies of these newspaper articles were obtained and are being placed in the San Francisco file. b7D

[REDACTED] advised that on May 10, 1945, subject had been in contact with the unofficial delegation from Korea, EMILY GAVREAU, and Dr. SYNGMUN RHEE, both of whom resided at the Maurice Hotel, Room 410. The details of the contacts were not known to the informant, however, it is known that SMITH met GAVREAU through [REDACTED] a printer at Flint, Michigan, and a close follower of SMITH. [REDACTED] advised that GAVREAU left San Francisco en route to Los Angeles sometime during the week of May 13 to May 20, and that on May 16, 1945, he sent night letters to several Congressmen stating that President TRUMAN has been informed of a secret agreement made at Yalta regarding Korea. He said in the night letter that the agreement was that Korea was to be given to Russian domination and that he was positive of his sources which had been uncovered at San Francisco. He said that this Yalta agreement was signed by the United States and Great Britain at STALIN's request. On several occasions SMITH has made reference to this secret Yalta agreement. b7C
b7D

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On May 10, 1945, [REDACTED] subject began a close contact with Reverend JONATHAN PERKINS. [REDACTED] home address is [REDACTED]. Together SMITH and PERKINS created the California Christian Pastors Committee. b7c b7D

On May 12, 1945, PERKINS went to the Mark Hopkins Hotel and rented the Don Ballroom for a meeting of the Pastors Committee on May 17, 1945, but he failed to tell the Mark Hopkins Hotel that SMITH was to be the speaker. SMITH had invitation cards printed reflecting that he would speak on "Liberty in Palestine".

On May 13, 1945, at 3:30 P.M. SMITH held a meeting at Room 261, St. Francis Hotel, under the auspices of the California Pastors Committee. [REDACTED] that SMITH spoke at this meeting stating that: b7D

1. The Big Five are exploiting the smaller nations;
2. The Russians are very crude and unChristian;
3. He does not believe the German atrocities as reported are true;
4. American soldiers are suffering more in Russia than they were in the hands of the Germans;
5. STALIN would not believe that ROOSEVELT had died and sent a representative to view his body. STETTINIUS had to give STALIN a signed statement that ROOSEVELT was actually dead.

SMITH also commented that he wished he had his old America First bodyguard since the press had proved to be very hostile at the press conference. He said that his good America First bodyguard had been drafted while the Jews still walk the streets in civilian clothes.

On May 14, 1945, the Mark Hopkins Hotel returned PERKINS' check to him, [REDACTED] and stated that they would not rent the Don Ballroom to the California Pastors Committee since the hotel was not advised that SMITH was to be the speaker. SMITH immediately made a press release stating that GEORGE T. SMITH, manager of the Mark Hopkins Hotel was profane and abusive when he returned the check to PERKINS. SMITH blamed Secretary of State STETTINIUS and "certain foreign representatives" for the action of the Mark. He said that the State Department is afraid to have the following discussed: b7D

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1. The truth about Korea and the secret deal made at Yalta.
2. The true TYLER/KENT story.
3. The Pearl Harbor situation and the KIMMELL-SHORT mystery.

SMITH made the following statement in his press release:

"The same serpentine policy which denies my people a meeting under the sponsorship of a committee of gospel preachers the right to assemble has effected among other disgraceful events the following:

- "1. They have betrayed Christian Poland.
- "2. They have made a laughing stock of the Atlantic Charter.
- "3. They have sold Korea, a nation of 30 million Christians, down the river to JOE STALIN.
- "4. They have appeased the savages of Russia.
- "5. They have permitted foreign politicians, saturated with intrigue, to so influence our State Department as to deny by its influence and pressure our right of free assembly.
- "6. They have betrayed Lithuania.
- "7. They have dared to ask our nations to share sovereignty with Russia, who refuses to permit our reporters free range in the Baltics and the Balkans."

A copy of this press release is being retained in the San Francisco file.

Reverend PERKINS also made a press release regarding the cancelation of the lease of the ballroom stating that, "We have just begun to fight".

On May 14, 1945, SMITH held a meeting at Ebell Hall, 14th and Harrison Streets, Oakland, California. [REDACTED] that there were approximately 35 people present, most of whom were elderly women. SMITH distributed the "Cross and the Flag" and went into a tirade against government regulation in war-time and the OPA. He talked at great length about his son, his wife, and his son's difficulties. b7D

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[redacted] stated that SMITH was extremely disappointed because of the poor attendance at this meeting which was arranged by a [redacted] b7c

[redacted] that on May 17, 1945, subject wrote a letter to persons who had been invited to his Mark Hopkins Hotel meeting stating that the internationalists had prevented a meeting and that the truth of the situation would be told at Ebell Hall on May 24, 1945. On the same day SMITH made a press release that he would hold a meeting in the Mark Hopkins Hotel lobby even though he had been denied the use of the hall. [redacted] that at 7:20 P.M. SMITH arrived at the Mark Hopkins Hotel with his wife and secretary. They had dinner at the hotel, and at approximately 8:00 P.M. there were 100 people in the lobby, fifty per cent of whom were "We the Mothers" and American Firsters. When SMITH came from the dining room these people crowded around him, causing a disturbance in the lobby. Within five minutes Mr. SMITH, the manager of the hotel, approached GERALD SMITH and asked him to leave because of the confusion he was causing. SMITH made no protest but spoke in a loud voice so that all could hear, and stated as follows: "America First is for free people and not giving England and Russia all of America's money". SMITH paused in front of the hotel and within a few minutes the crowd again gathered around him. SMITH again made the same statement and crossed the street, entering the Fairmont Hotel. He paused in the lobby long enough again for the crowd to gather, and finally left in a taxi. While at the Fairmont someone was heard to ask SMITH if his son supported him, to which he answered: "one hundred per cent". He told VICTOR RIESEL, columnist for the New York Post that he wanted publicity on the cancellation of the meeting. b7D

On May 18, 1945, subject sent a special delivery letter to Secretary STETTINIUS asking him if he prevented his meeting at the Mark Hopkins Hotel. [redacted] that the State Department was answering the letter through some lower official.

[redacted] that on May 20, 1945, SMITH attended a meeting of the Dominated Nations and World Peace at the Congregational Church Post and Mason. [redacted] was present and the meeting was led by Reverend M. RAMKRISKUA. SHAKUMODAK and KILSOO K. HAAR were also speakers. All of the speeches were on the enemies of peace which were listed as: (1) Materialism, (2) Racism, and (3) Paternalism. HAAR spoke for Korea, RADOMAGOE D. ROESMAN spoke for the Dutch East Indies, and RICHARD B. MOORE spoke for the British West Indies. JULIE PINTO GANDIA was also present. After the speeches SMITH mixed with those leaders and talked at great length with some. b7D b7c

On May 24, 1945, SMITH spoke at Ebell Hall, Oakland, California. [REDACTED] this office with a complete transcript of the subject's speech which was substantially the same as the speech given at Salt Lake City. In addition SMITH made the following statement: b7D

"Well, Mrs. SMITH and I came on out, after the conference began, and arrived here about 7:30 one Sunday morning. We thought that we had waited long enough for the whiskey to have been entirely consumed, but upon our arrival we were informed that the Russians had brought a whole shipload, and that the whiskey is still pouring in sizable quantities (laughter). The British are charging us millions of dollars to transport our soldiers to Europe to fight their battles. We are paying the British \$46,000,000 rent for the use of Indian airports. We spent billions of dollars building airports in the Mediterranean that we cannot even use today since we do not have the permission of the British authorities. It is such things as these that I have come here to tell you and it is no wonder that every effort has been made since I arrived to keep me quiet and to prevent me from telling the truth. But I will tell you the truth and I will give you the fact, even though the Mark Hopkins a week ago tonight canceled my meeting. The British empire wants a weak China, so as to continue their imperialistic policy. Is it any wonder, then, that I do not want to share our nationalist policy with the British empire.

"Before coming out here I wrote a letter to every major, first-class hotel in San Francisco asking for a place to stay. Every hotel answered my letter, and reported that they had no rooms for me, but that the State Department had taken over their hotel. So then I wrote to the State Department and asked for a bed. And you know what their answer was. This did not make me mad, for I thought maybe that since we were being hosts, we had in typical American fashion given our best to our guests. So Mrs. SMITH and I came on out, and having stayed at the St. Francis Hotel many times in the past, we went immediately to that hotel early that Sunday morning. You should have seen what happened then. The boys came tearing out from every corner, following me, reading newspapers, walking back and forth in front of me. Then it suddenly dawned on me that the St. Francis Hotel was being occupied by the Russians, and you know the Russians are suspicious of everyone. You know they won't even trust the cooks in the St. Francis Hotel, so it is understandable why the Russians won't trust GERALD SMITH.

"So Mrs. SMITH and I set out to find a bed. Finally, before nightfall, we found a third-class hotel, and, since it was clean, we took up our initial residence there. The hotel was distinctly low-class.

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We took a hasty look under the sheets to see if anything ran. There were no conveniences. The elevator would break down every few minutes, and it was not at all satisfactory. Still we did not get mad, for where I come from people believe in sleeping on the floor when company comes. However, by an aggressive program of application and with the help of our friends here, we finally managed to get a first class hotel room, and we moved in.

"The first time I really got mad was on the following day, Monday. It was then that I found out in the Palace Hotel that all the Communist reporters were here at our expense and occupying whole suites of rooms at the expense of you taxpayers.

"Well, it was a personal ambition of mine to hold a meeting in MOLOTOV's hotel, and to hold another meeting in WINCHELL's hotel. And incidentally about WINCHELL I can never hope to equal him. You know he got his start by peeping on drunks and blackmailing them, and now he has a whole network of radio stations at his disposal each week. You may ask me a question, how low may a country sink? And I tell you that it sinks to the very lowest depth when a clean-cut courageous young man like LINDBERGH can be blasphemed and criticized by such a scheming stinking scoundrel as WINCHELL. When we have such a fine, clean boy who represents everything American and who becomes a national hero, and when we allow that boy to be criticized and lied about, and when we allow our president to take his commission away, and elevate at the same time a peeping tom like WINCHELL, that in itself should alarm every thinking American.

"So, the third day here, we held a meeting in MOLOTOV's hotel, at the St. Francis. At the same time MOLOTOV was giving a big cocktail party next door, and the whiskey and cocktails were flowing freely. And would you believe it, there are some people in San Francisco that would have us share our sovereignty with those savages from Russia. When Russia got close to Warsaw, the British told the Polish underground to rise up and look what happened. A little further along when things got too hot for us and we refused to recognize the Lublin leaders, Stalin said, pick out 16 of the leaders and send them to me to negotiate. Tonight those 16 men are in jail to be tried on some fictitious charge. Perhaps they are dead. This I tell you is pure savagery. Yet the press will criticize me for giving you these facts.

"A nationalist is one who believes that our government should remain in Washington, D. C. (applause). There is a coterie of individuals in San Francisco who believe there should be a world

organization with all types of persons represented there. There will be a few Russians, Englishmen, Arabs, Indians, and one American. There has to always be one American there so that he can write the check (laughter).

"I will tell you what is the whole meat of Dumbarton Oaks and the San Francisco Conference. It is simply to get their foreign hands on our treasury and to let flow more blood of our boys, without the consent of our Congress. American Nationalists are opposed to this.

"Supposing that Dumbarton Oaks is good, and I won't suppose. I tell you that no deal should be worked out regarding the future security of our country until our boys are back. The Conference is a flop. STETTINIUS ran off the other day in a panic to get TRUMAN, and TRUMAN incidentally is going to make a pretty good President (applause).

"I am opposed to any deal that will cost any more lives to save the British empire. I am opposed to any deal that will get us into the conflict between the British empire and Russia. But I tell you if you want to pray tonight go home and kneel down, and thank God that WALLACE is not our President tonight (applause)."

During the speech SMITH read a manuscript entitled, "A Message from San Francisco", addressed to "Dear Fellow American, and dated May, 1945".

[REDACTED]

b7D

SMITH also makes the following comments:

"Russia insists on full sway in China, and permitting this for Russia would be the end of pro-Christian government in China and the beginning of a program of Red terror. The behavior of Communists at San Francisco shows that we dare not share our sovereignty with Russia. We already have enough truth available regarding the Conference to convert its original intentions when presented to the United States Senate later. No one is permitted to mention Christ at the Conference because it might offend the pagans and anti-Christians who are at the Conference."

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In this speech at Ebell Hall SMITH went through his version of the TYLER KENT story and his experience at Dumbarton Oaks, as reported in his transcript of the Salt Lake City speech. During the speech SMITH stated that an employee of the State Department stole a paper from the files of the Department which conclusively proved the secret deal at Yalta in which Korea was sold out to Russia. He stated that a copy of this document is in the hands of GAVREAU, who is mentioned in this report as having been in contact with SMITH soon after his arrival at San Francisco. [REDACTED] that 500 people attended the meeting at Ebell Hall. Most of these people were low-class elderly women. At the end of the meeting a large collection was taken up. The transcript of SMITH's speech [REDACTED] and the letter entitled "A Message from San Francisco" are being retained in the San Francisco files. b7D

The following is a list of telephone numbers with names and addresses [REDACTED] with which subject had contact while at San Francisco. These numbers were called by SMITH while he was in San Francisco.

Garfield 1801
EXbrook 2802
Exbrook 1602
Market 2703
Douglas 0605
Lakhurst 2-4505

Graystone 8605
Exbrook 8906

Walnut 2506
Market 2506

EXbrook 8606

The Travis Radio Press Service
Not a working line.
Pacific Publishing Company, 590 Folsom St.
The Leader, 122 9th Street

[REDACTED]
War Shipping Administration, now listed as
Garfield 3715.

[REDACTED]
(This call was probably for
[REDACTED] who resided with [REDACTED]
while at San Francisco.)

Palace Hotel (Calls to the Palace Hotel
were probably for [REDACTED]
occupied by [REDACTED])

and [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Arrangements for this room were made by
one [REDACTED]
Matson Navigation Company;

1112
San Francisco File #100-19053

EXbrook 3906

ORDway 4007
Yukon 0808,

Sonoma 109
West 7010

Sutter 5010
Garfield 1112
DOuglas 6112
DOuglas 1212
Market 2713
HEmlock 1614
EAYview 6414
KELlogg 2-8615
ORDway 6616

ORDway 4916
DOuglas 1617

GRAYstone 9818
DOuglas 6820
SUTter 4321
EXbrook 4221

ORDway 7222

ORDway 5823
SUTter 2424
TUxedo 6424
EXbrook 0924
SUTter 2428
LOmbard 1029
Los Altos 2630
SUTter 5030
YUKon 2131
EXbrook 3931

Room 4056 occupied by [REDACTED]
Suite 7001, occupied by [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], and [REDACTED]
Room 5051.

Yosemite Park and Curry Company, 39 Geary Street

[REDACTED]
Greyline, Inc. (travel company), 741 Market Street

[REDACTED] Watmaugh District
Assemblies of God of Northern California,
Nevada District, 1473 Ellis Street

[REDACTED]
San Francisco Chronicle
Bank of America, 300 Montgomery Street
Southern Pacific Railroad
The Leader

[REDACTED]
Bauer Schweitzer Hop and Malt Company,
530 Chestnut Street
Thrift Cleaners, 766 Post Street
New York Life Insurance Company
Western Union

[REDACTED]
Thrift Cleaners, 985 Post Street
Orin Knight Chemical Company, Russ Bldg.
San Francisco Examiner
Room 808
[REDACTED]
Chicago Tribune for [REDACTED]
St. Francis Hotel
U. S. Navy, Treasure Island

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TRinidad 5632

Fillmore 7532

Douglas 8633

EXbrook 3434

Douglas 6936

SEabright 5037

Garfield 6338

Lombard 6-8539

EXbrook 3039

Sutter 4040

Underhill 5740

Sutter 6240

Sutter 5141

EXbrook 2045

Fillmore 3427

Kellogg 2-7048

Garfield 2648

EEmlack 6850

Garfield 3052

Underhill 4953

Douglas 4553

EXbrook 7755

Fillmore 3257

Garfield 4158

SKyline 9960

Walnut 8460

Garfield 4061

Graystone 6161

Tuxedo 2663

Sutter 7566

ORdway 6767

EXbrook 8368

Market 9971

Fillmore 6171

Garfield 1571

Douglas 6575

Lakehurst 2-9178

45
21
27
The Pentacostal Assembly, 3371 62nd
Street, Oakland, California

Pacific Greyhound Lines, 201 Pine Street
Mark Hopkins Hotel

India-China Trading Company, 268 Market St.

United Press

Albion Mystical Book Shop, 545 Sutter St.

Reos Brothers Department Store

Chicago Tribune

Frank Warner Company, 874 Market Street

State Life Insurance Company

U. S. Pipe Manufacturing Company, 249 1st St.

New England Life Insurance Company, 220
Market Street, San Francisco

World-Wide Insurance Company, 465 Calif. St.

Catholic Information Center, 107 Golden Gate

AA Day and Night Stenographer Service

and

Sir Francis Drake Hotel

(Reverend GEORGE PERKINS resided at this
address while in San Francisco)

Newspaper Enterprise Association, 814 Market

California Concerts, Inc., 165 Kearny

St. Paulists Lutheran Church, 999 Eddy St.

Archbishop of San Francisco, 100 Franklin St.

Golden Gate News Agency, 81 Third Street

Glad Tidings Temple and Bible Institute,
1441 Ellis Street

Southern Pacific Railroad

Associated Press

Alameda, California

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2.

On May 10, 1946, SMITH was visited by [REDACTED] at the Maurice Hotel. On May 11, 1946, Reverend JONATHAN PERKINS was in constant contact with SMITH. PERKINS was also in close contact with [REDACTED] minister, Pasadena, California; however, [REDACTED] was never seen with SMITH.

A large, irregular black redaction box covers the majority of the page content, obscuring all text and graphics. The redaction is composed of several overlapping black shapes, creating a solid black area that dominates the center of the page. Only a small portion of the header and footer text is visible around the edges of the redaction.

ALL
b7c. b7d

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
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62-43818-739 p 15 & 16

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Michigan

[REDACTED]

New York

[REDACTED]

Oklahoma

[REDACTED]

Pennsylvania

[REDACTED]

Virginia

[REDACTED]

Washington

[REDACTED]

Washington, D. C.

Box 404, Brooklyn Station, Washington, D. C.

Congresswoman CLAIRE E. HOFFMAN, Nationalistic News Service,
Post Office Box 4407, Brooklyn Station, Washington, D. C.

[REDACTED]

ALL
b7c, b7d

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X FOR THIS PAGE X
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██████████ that LILLIAN PARKS to whom subject wrote regarding the letter of J. EDGAR HOOVER is head of the National Blue Star Mothers. ██████████ is also one of the leaders of the National Blue Star Mothers, which organization is not to be confused with the Blue Star Mothers. GERALD L. K. SMITH has been in close contact with both ██████████ and PARKS on several occasions. ██████████

On May 25, 1945, SMITH went to the Palace Hotel where he had lunch in the Garden Court. Upon completion of his lunch he walked to the lobby where he began passing out the following typewritten statement:

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San Francisco File #100-19053

"FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE"

Palace Hotel, San Francisco,
May 25, 1945

STATEMENT BY GERALD L. K. SMITH

RE
SAN FRANCISCO UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE AND
KINDRED SUBJECTS

"(Note: Smith is the National Director of the America First Party. Spokesman for 21 Nationalist groups. Is observing and reporting the Conference for 81 periodicals. He is preparing a confidential report for six members of the United States Senate and seventeen members of the Lower House of Congress).

Direct Quotes:

"The Communist Party never disbanded. It has been underground and is now preparing to come out in an open fight against President Truman and his policies. I assert, upon the authority of Msgr. Fulton J. Sheen of Washington, D. C., that the Communists have been and will cooperate 100% with the Nazi underground in the Western Hemisphere. They have established headquarters in Mexico City. They are using as their Western Hemisphere propagandists not only native Nazi-Communists, but Communists who fled Spain. These Spanish Reds, who are cooperating with Negrin, are valuable because they know the Spanish language, so necessary in South America. Negrin, Browder and their ilk are preparing to undermine the Republics of the Western Hemisphere, which, of course, includes the Church.

"My observations here and elsewhere convince me that Russia never intended to sincerely cooperate. The incident involving the 16 Poles and the controversy inspired by General Tito was intended purposely to torpedo any attempt to unite the nations of the world for peace. Russia does not want peace. She wants a European revolution as well as a Western Hemispheric revolution. The statements coming out of Paris, Milan and Berlin from Communist leaders simultaneous with the arrival of Negrin in the United States, as well as the threatening statement issued by Earl Browder means that the time has come when every loyal American must brace himself to fight the Communist menace.

* * *

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"Racism: I do not preach racism. Accusations to the contrary have originated with Communists in the hope that they can inspire minority groups to cooperate with them in their fight on all anti-Communist organizations. These Reds have been so successful that many journalists and rank-and-file citizens actually believe that I preach racism. The accusation is false. I urge the representatives of minority groups at San Francisco to survey the technique of the Reds in this respect. The Reds are the ones that will introduce racism into the political fight. I believe that any attack on any man because of his race or creed is un-American and un-Christian.

* * *

"I assert that the State Department knows and is in possession of a document confirming the fact that our representatives at Yalta agreed to give Korea to Stalin in return for certain cooperation.

* * *

"I accuse the Russians of virtually attempting blackmail on the nations of the world because of what they consider to be their strategic position as it relates to the Orient.

"I accuse the Russians of refusing to help us whip the Japs until we have agreed to junk the regime of Chiang Kai-shek in China. I accuse the Russians through their Communist International, which they falsely said was dissolved, of having precipitated the July election in Britain. Stalin wants to get rid of Churchill because Churchill is anti-Communist. Although I have always been critical of Britain's imperialistic policies, I favor any cooperation with Churchill that will help him stem the rising tide of Stalinism in Britain.

"I do not accept the political philosophy of Franco, but I do know that Franco has the cooperation of the Church, and I am convinced that the Negrin movement and the so-called Free Spanish Movement are inspired by Stalin's Fifth Column organization in the United States.

"I accuse the Russians and the American Communist Party, in cooperation with the Nazi underground in the Western Hemisphere, of conspiring in Mexico City recently to torpedo this Conference and then blame it on the Nationalists.

"I accuse the Communists and their cabal of having infiltrated the State Department to the end that they have hindered Nationalist periodicals, including some of the great daily newspapers in their attempts to get news concerning proceedings.

San Francisco File #100-19053

"I assert that Russia is cooperating with the German citizenry and is preparing to arm the Germans in their plan to communize Europe. I challenge the Russians to deny the fact that former Nazi military officers are conspiring with Russian officials in this strategy. This is one of the reasons for the so-called complete news blackout on the Russian side of the former German territory. It must be remembered that no German city was ever bombed by Russians. I cannot forget that recently Msgr. Fulton J. Sheen, eminent authority in the Catholic Church, said: 'The true materialistic Nazis have been cooperating with the Russian Communists all through the war'.

"Concerning the proposed Charter: I am convinced that U. S. Senator Arthur Vandenberg is too much of a statesman to ask the Senate to approve anything that would resemble closely the original Dumbarton Oaks Plan. Stalin will never surrender his right of veto. He knows that Russia is planning to do things that not one Republic in the Western Hemisphere, unless it would be Mexico, would approve.

"Stettinius should resign immediately. His original appointment was only on the assumption that he would do Roosevelt's will, the late President being, in fact, his own Secretary of State. Now that we have a President who seems willing to divide authority, Stettinius should be replaced by someone who has spent a lifetime familiarizing himself with world problems.

"A World Charter on the order of Chapultepec would be satisfactory to most Nationalists. Nationalists by and large favor cordial relationships with all nations, provided we are not asked to share sovereignty and provided we are not asked to shed blood and money without the direct consent of the Congress of the United States as it relates to every such act.

"I assert that an American-made OGPU has operated in San Francisco for the express purpose of following, shadowing and curbing the activities of all Nationalists and the representatives of all newspapers, large and small, whose editorial policy runs contrary to Stalin's plans.

"We Nationalists grieve over the terrible hold Communism has on our Nation, but we are encouraged to believe that our Senate will never adopt a Charter which supports certain secret deals at Yalta and the Dumbarton Oaks plan.

424
San Francisco File #100-19055

"My persecution and the attempt on the part of journalists and other propagandists to ridicule our sincere expressions of opinion indicate two things: (1) That some journalists have been duped by the Red line; (2) Others are a paid part of their expensively organized propaganda campaign."

SMITH made no attempt to speak while handing out the above statement, but several police officers were present and after handing out several copies of the press release he was asked by the manager to leave the lobby of the hotel. SMITH went into the street, followed by the crowd, where he began to speak, but several police officers approached saying, "The meeting is over". SMITH left without further trouble.

On May 26, 1945, at 8:00 A.M., [REDACTED] SMITH and his party left San Francisco for Los Angeles as originally planned. [REDACTED] that SMITH has stated on several occasions that he expects to return to San Francisco after his Los Angeles meetings.

[REDACTED] that he is writing a complete report on all of SMITH's activities while in San Francisco and that this report may include contacts of SMITH which have not already been given to this office. [REDACTED] that he would furnish this office with a copy of this report. b7D

During SMITH's visit at San Francisco the press was hostile and unfavorable to him. An article in the New York Post, Conference edition, on May 1, 1945, reported that SMITH attempted to get press credentials for the Conference for himself and his news service, but had been refused by the State Department. The New York Post, Conference edition, of April 25, 1945, in an article by VICTOR RISEL, reported that the isolationists were expected at San Francisco, including Senator WHEELER and ex-Senator NYE who were expected to address America First demonstrations.

On April 28, 1945, RISEL had another article advising: "Isolationist crowd moves in on Parley". This article stated that HOMER MAERTZ had arrived and that he was working with GERALD L. K. SMITH who had promised that NYE and WHEELER would be here for support.

On May 4, 1945, the San Francisco Chronicle carried a small editorial on Mr. SMITH stating that the Conference is not the place for causes and that this went for SMITH also.

1125
San Francisco File #100-19053

SCOTT NEWHALL wrote an article published in the Chronicle on May 8, 1945, stating that SMITH had arrived and had announced: "The Conference is the first step toward war. We must not surrender our national sovereignty. The Communists, Russians, and the Imperialistic British are playing us for saps. We do not trust the San Francisco setup. We believe it to be dominated by JOSEPH STALIN. The Conference is a failure".

On May 14, 1945, the New York Post printed an article stating that SMITH invited all but the Russians to his meeting at the Mark Hopkins Hotel on May 17, 1945, which was under the auspices of the California Christian Pastors Committee.

On May 15, 1945, the New York Post, Conference edition, printed another article on SMITH stating that he was able to put the "finger" on Senator VANDENBERG. SMITH said he knew VANDENBERG's constituents and they will defeat him for reelection if he approves of the things the Conference is expected to approve.

On May 16, 1945, the Post printed a small article stating that the Mark Hopkins Hotel had tossed SMITH out. The Chronicle and the San Francisco Examiner also reported SMITH's ejection from the Mark Hopkins Hotel in small second page articles. The only other articles appearing in the San Francisco press were in a column entitled "Memos to the Editor from DELAPHANE" regarding a pair of pants or coat SMITH sent out to be pressed and which he claimed were returned burned. DELAPHANE also reported SMITH's "poor show . . . in the Palace lobby . . ." DELAPHANE mentioned RENATA LEGANT as SMITH's secretary and said he asked her if her job was for dough or for "labora love". LEGANT answered him "labora love".

Pursuant to instructions from the Detroit Field Division, no surveillance or active investigation was conducted of SMITH's activities by Bureau Agents. Coverage was entirely through informants.

- P E N D I N G -

II 26

San Francisco File #100-19053

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: Will follow SMITH's activities at Los Angeles and will advise San Francisco Field Division when he returns to San Francisco.

THE SAN FRANCISCO FIELD DIVISION

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: Upon receipt of the complete report of [REDACTED] Will report any additional information which is not contained in this report. b7D

Will also follow through informants any activities of SMITH upon his return to San Francisco.

II 27

San Francisco File #100-19053

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7c, b7d

II 28

INDEX GUIDE

TITLE: - GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases:
AMERICAN FIRST PARTY

CASE: - INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SEDITION

SA: - [REDACTED] b7✓
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

DATE: - JUNE 14, 1945

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JUN 27 1945

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Assistant Attorney General Tamm C. Clark
John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

June 27, 1945

RECORDED

GERALD L. E. SMITH, with aliases
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
SECTION

62-43818-739
Reference is made to our previous correspondence in the above captioned matter.

For your further information, there is enclosed herewith a copy of the investigative report submitted by Special Agent dated June 14, 1945, at San Francisco, California.

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 15
JUN 27 1945 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

50 SEP 27 1945

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/12/82 BY SP801JHC

By Stone
Allen

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EP2

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Detroit, Michigan

June 30, 1945

Director, FBI

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SEDITION

Dear Sir:

This is to advise that no information was received from [redacted] whose identities are known to the Bureau, for the period from June 1, 1945, to June 30, 1945. b7D

It is to be noted that no information was received from these informants due to the fact that the Subject of instant case has been out of town for the last two months and no activity has taken place at his office or home. However, in view of the fact that these informants will be valuable sources of information when the Subject does return, it is suggested that the services of these informants be continued.

Very truly yours,

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DATE

10/13/82 BY SP-8 JMC

R. A. GUERIN, SAC

62-1126

RECORDED 62-43818-740

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DATE: 10/28/57

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7 1945



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

GERALD L. K. SMITH

PART 15 OF 18

FILE NUMBER : 62-43818

SUBJECT

GERALD L. K. Smith

PART 8

FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS
REQUEST

SUBJECT GERALD L. K. Smith

PAGES REVIEWED: 3994

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**FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION**

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS
RELEASE**

SUBJECT: GERALD L.K. SMITH

FILE: 62-43818

SUB: _____

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Detroit, Michigan
July 10, 1944

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/8/82 BY SP-805/ma

Director, FBI

Re: GERALD L. R. SMITH, with aliases
① AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER
SEDITION
(Bureau file 62-43818)

Dear Sir:

There is being set forth the substance of information ob-
tained from [redacted] whose identity is known to the
Bureau, for the period June 23 to July 6, 1944, inclusive.

Informant advised Subject SMITH is sending \$100.00 to In-
ternal Revenue to apply on a tax lien filed by the Internal Revenue Depart-
ment against him and on July 6, 1944, Subject's wife planned to send a check
for \$300.00 to pay additional taxes. (Probably the balance due on the lien
filed by Internal Revenue.)

[redacted] stated Subject has had difficulty over a meeting place
in Chicago, Illinois, for his meeting on Sunday, June 25, and that it was
necessary to change the meeting place to the Hamilton Hotel as the original
meeting place, the Stevens Hotel, had refused the SMITH party. SMITH remarked
that the meeting held in Chicago was a sensation as he made the front page in
the newspapers there. He also arranged for [redacted] to be in Chicago prior
to the meeting and for [redacted] also to attend.

Informant related a [redacted] of the Ford Motor Company was
attempting to have SMITH buy the back page of his publication as a tribute HANDLED
to FORD and that he would reserve the back page for SMITH as it would be a STOP DES
more prominent position.

[redacted] stated Subject has rented the [redacted] Room of the Detroit
Leland Hotel, Detroit, Michigan, Friday, July 14, at which time the Subject



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59 AUG 26 1944

Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. [redacted]
Mr. [redacted]
Mr. [redacted]
Mr. [redacted]
Mr. [redacted]

62-43818
(last para)
H. M. T. [redacted]
FA [redacted]

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

RECORDED & INDEXED 62-43818-519

EX-33

⑤ - mhm

Letter to the Director
July 8, 1944

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, was.
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - G, et al.

will hold a Detroit meeting for approximately 350 people.

Informant advised Subject has been contacted by letter or telephone by BOB REYNOLDS, the Farmers' Guild, Mrs. BROWN, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] Chicago, Illinois. b7c

SMITH has decided to fight DEWEY, and is planning to call a convention for the AMERICA FIRST PARTY at St. Louis, Missouri, some time in August to consider the wisdom of nominating a president and vice-president, and he is considering a possible change of his headquarters to Chicago, Illinois.

Informant related SMITH had a COD package with \$201.00 due which is probably the Winchell books, and also stated Subject had spent considerable time at Delavan, Wisconsin, which is the home of his mother.

Very truly yours,

R. A. Guerin
R. A. GUERIN, SAC

[REDACTED] ham
62-1126

b7c

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Detroit, Michigan
August 10, 1944

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/8/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mc

Director, FBI

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, was
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER
SEDITION
(Bureau file 62-43818)

Dear Sir:

Through [REDACTED], whose identity is known to the Bureau, it has been ascertained that the America First Party is holding a national convention in Detroit on August 29 and 30, 1944.

Through [REDACTED] whose identity is also known to the Bureau, it has been ascertained that the Subject [REDACTED]

*8/12/44
Mr. Rogers advised
contents.*

*letter to Detroit
cc Chicago
8/25/44
JH*



Be advised if

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&
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62-43818-520-19

Letter to the Director
August 10, 1944

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, was
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER
SEDITION
(Bureau file 62-43818)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The foregoing is being submitted for your information only.

For the benefit of the St. Louis Field Division, reference is made to the lead set out for your division in report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated July 28, 1944, at Detroit, Michigan [REDACTED]

In view of the above information, you should disregard the lead set out.

Very truly yours,

R. A. Gelin
R. A. GELIN, SAC

[REDACTED]
cc - St. Louis

61-7055
62-43818 - 520
SAC, Detroit

EX-12 John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

**GERALD L. K. SMITH
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION**

You will recall that according to information received, subject Smith plans to hold a "national convention" of his America First Party at Detroit on August 29 and 30, 1944. [REDACTED]

In the event [redacted] actually attends the convention or makes any sort of address or speech, the Bureau would, of course, like to have the benefit of any information concerning her activities or efforts which you may be able to secure through your informants and sources of information in this matter. However, with reference to your general coverage of this scheduled convention, the Bureau desires that you exercise the utmost caution and discretion, especially inasmuch as this particular meeting of the so-called America First Party is assertedly for political purposes. In securing information relative to what takes place, it is suggested that you merely rely on your confidential sources and informants who have in the past apparently been able to give you a complete and thorough coverage of Smith's activities.

SPECIAL DELIVERY

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/2/82 BY SP8 BTJ/mc

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Lamford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
AUG 28 1 14 P.M.
INVESTIGATION
DIVISION

52 SEP 20 1944

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Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
INMENT
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
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Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

DATE: August 22, 1944

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF CLC
DATE 4/7/75

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Declassify on: OADR

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INDEXED**

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Letter to the Director
dated August 12, 1944

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases;
AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY - G;
SECURITY MATTER; SEDITION

Through [REDACTED] whose identity is known
to the Bureau, it has been ascertained that the convention headquarters
will be the Detroit Island Hotel, according to present plans. [REDACTED]

b7D

b1

The foregoing is being submitted for information only.

[REDACTED] b7c
62-1126

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Detroit, Michigan
July 8 - 1944

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/3/82 BY SP8BTJ/nk

Director, FBI

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER
SEDITION
(Bureau file 62-43818)

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated June 27, 1944, requesting the Detroit Field Office to furnish the Washington Field Office with information in the Detroit files pertaining to [REDACTED]

In the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated March 27, 1944, at Detroit, it appears [REDACTED] contacted Subject SMITH, having been recommended to SMITH by C. G. GRADSKLEV of Minneapolis, Minnesota. [REDACTED] allegedly was the ghost writer for Miss RANKIN of Montana in her speech in the Congressional Record on "Some Questions About Pearl Harbor" [REDACTED] which book is supposed to have been purchased in quantities by several isolationist Congressmen.

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

In a letter from the St. Louis Field Division to the Bureau dated March 31, 1944, information obtained through a surveillance indicates [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] made some very pointed comments about the FBI and both individuals had some part in a SMITH convention and urged SMITH to accept the nomination for president of the AMERICA FIRST Party and to hold a convention nominating the candidates before serving an ultimatum on the Republican Party.

EX-11 RECORDED 62-43818-522

In Bureau letter dated April 8, 1944, the Detroit Office was requested to furnish information concerning [REDACTED] who has been identified as [REDACTED]

The information furnished by [REDACTED] relative to [REDACTED] interview with him has previously been furnished to the [REDACTED]



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(5) - JPK

Letter to the Bureau
July 8, 1944

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - G, et al

Bureau.

In a letter dated April 20, 1944, from the Detroit Field Division to the Bureau, it was pointed out that [REDACTED] is undoubtedly identical with [REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED] b7d

In a letter dated May 9, 1944, the Detroit Field Office advised the Bureau that [REDACTED], whose identity is known to the Bureau, related the fact that [REDACTED] is an acquaintance of SMITH. b7d

[REDACTED] b7c

Informant stated that [REDACTED] had been in contact with SMITH on several occasions and had advised SMITH as to the [REDACTED]

In a report by Special Agent [REDACTED], dated June 9, 1944, at Detroit, Michigan, it is mentioned therein the fact that [REDACTED] is an acquaintance of SMITH and [REDACTED] b7c

By letter dated June 23, 1944, the Detroit Field Office advised the Bureau that [REDACTED] had received information to the effect that [REDACTED] wired [REDACTED] requesting [REDACTED] to furnish information to him for the benefit of Mrs. DILLING for use in her sedition trial. The information requested concerned a meeting in New York in October of 1938 arranged by [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] stated Dr. EDWARD LODGE CURRAN, International Catholic Truth Society, Reverend NORMAN VINCENT PEALE (who delivered the invocation) and Major General BYRNES were on the platform at this meeting. b7d b7c

In "A long statement by G. L. K. Smith - McWilliams - Euroker - Dilling and others" dated March 16, 1944, which the Detroit Field Division received as an inclosure with the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated June 3, 1944, at New York City, there appears information to the effect that [REDACTED] as a most intelligent anti-Semite American and that [REDACTED] is friendly with [REDACTED], the two being astute students of the farm problem in America. [REDACTED] appeared to be over [REDACTED] of [REDACTED] b7c

Letter to the Director
July 8, 1944

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - G. et al.

age, bespectacled, clean and studious looking.

From the statement [redacted] recently gone to Detroit, Michigan, spending two weeks there attempting to get through to Henry Ford information concerning something which would happen to Ford and on this occasion got through only to [redacted] and on each occasion [redacted] assured him that Ford would not be interested.

In connection with this, [REDACTED] remarked "SMITH's rooms were wired for sound by the FBI and that 'those boys never overlook a bet.'"

The statement continues that

The above is a summary of all information found in the files of the Detroit Field Division concerning [REDACTED]

Letter to the Director
July 8, 1944

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - G, et al.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

It is being specifically pointed out that the information attributed above to [REDACTED] is highly confidential information and extreme caution should be used not to permit the source of this information to be disclosed outside the Bureau as it undoubtedly would reveal the identity of the Informant and terminate a valuable source of information in instant case. b7D

Very truly yours,

R. A. Guerin
R. A. GUERIN, SAC

[REDACTED] *b7c*
62-1126

cc - Washington Field

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**

DATE 10/8/82 **BY** SP8BJS/mc

Director, FBI

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases;
AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY - G;
SECURITY MATTER - SEDITION

Dear Sir:

There is being set out below the pertinent information obtained from [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, for the period July 26 through August 10, 1944. b7D

Informant says that Subject claims to have taken a very active part in the fight against WALLACE at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago for his nomination of the Vice President of the United States and in this connection put out a circular at the convention allegedly showing Vice President WALLACE'S connections with STALIN and SIDNEY HILLMAN. Also he (SMITH) put out a circular relative to WALLACE'S philosophy on inter-marriage of negroes and whites. J. A. [redacted]

Informant advised that DON LOHBECK is probably going to take the place presently occupied by BERNARD [redacted] as SMITH'S secretary, and that LOHBECK is now in Detroit working with SMITH making a study of all the election laws of the various states, and further, that LOHBECK is to be set up in the Detroit headquarters of the AMERICA FIRST PARTY getting out credentials and doing other work.

Subject has been in contact with [redacted] in Washington, D. C., during the above period of time, according to informant. Informant says that [redacted] has been making a survey of the changes in the election laws of several states with reference to the Soldiers' Vote. Informant advised further that [redacted] claims to have gotten inside the War Department where he ascertained that casualties are now averaging five thousand a day. According to informant, Subject SMITH and [redacted] have a mutual friend in [redacted], believed to be in Washington, D. C., telephone number [redacted]. Informant also says that [redacted] has claimed to have heard from some source that "they" are very disgruntled with the way everything was being handled, in reference to the pending sedition trial. b7c



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Letter to the Director
August 15, 1944

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases;
AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY - G;
SECURITY MATTER - SEDITION

Informant advised that during the above period of time SMITH had been in contact with Senator ROBERT REYNOLDS and that the Senator claimed to have told a reporter from the Chicago Sun that he had no qualms about being one hundred per cent for everything that SMITH is for; further, about August 2, 1944, that the Senator had expressed himself to the effect that he was about to support the Republican ticket because he did not want to support the New Deal, but that he had decided that he would rather have ROOSEVELT than DEWEY, and that in his opinion DEWEY is a "dead pigeon".

On July 28, 1944, according to Informant, Subject reported to the Associated Press that he had sent a telegram to Governor THOMAS E. DEWEY at Albany, New York, in substance as follows:

~~"In the light of your condemnation of Congressman HAMILTON FISH,~~ would you be interested in replying to the following questions:

1. Do you agree with Governor BRICKER in his bid for the support of my followers and myself?
2. Do you oppose the re-election of such America First republicans as Congressman CLAIRE HOFFMAN, Senator GERALD P. NYE, Senator ROBERT A. TAFT, and Congressman ROY WOODRUFF, and other such America First nationalists who have spoken and voted through the years the same as HAMILTON FISH?
3. Do you realize that you have broken tradition in interfering with a Congressional primary?
4. Do you propose to interfere in Congressional districts with the people's right to nominate their own candidates for Congress?
5. If you practice the purge system such as practiced by Mr. ROOSEVELT before election, what could we expect of you if elected?"

Informant further advised that M. ~~MATSON~~, editor of the State Journal, Madison, Wisconsin, told SMITH on about July 28, 1944, that he had editorially given an ultimatum to DEWEY in substance to the effect that DEWEY should repudiate unequivocally BRICKER'S welcome to SMITH so that it would conform to DEWEY'S previous refusal of SMITH so that good republican voters of his section would know that DEWEY will not tolerate any traffic with any of SMITH'S following or that his (MATSON'S) public would withdraw their support of DEWEY.

Letter to the Director
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In further reference to DEWEY'S attack on HAMILTON FISH, Informant says that SMITH is of the opinion that DEWEY will give "STEVE" DAY "the same dose", this comment having been made to Captain EARL SOUTHARD of Chicago, Illinois, according to Informant. Informant also said that Captain SOUTHARD advised to the effect that he had talked with one of the participants in the sedition trial who told him that he thinks it will "blow up" soon, and further that Captain SOUTHARD has advised SMITH that a new page is being added to "Forty Years of ROOSEVELT" which he believes SMITH will like very much.

Informant advised that on or about July 31, 1944, Subject made the following press release to the wire service representatives in Detroit:

"For the first time in history a party officially and legally qualified as the AMERICA FIRST PARTY meets today in a state convention in Detroit.

"The call was issued by BERNARD A. DOMAN as secretary at the instigation of GERALD L. K. SMITH, national director of the newly-formed AMERICA FIRST PARTY. DOMAN said, 'Delegates have qualified from sixty-two Michigan counties. We shall nominate many candidates for office including all state officers, presidential electors and candidates for the state legislature.'

"GERALD L. K. SMITH, interviewed at the convention headquarters in Detroit at the Detroit-Leland Hotel, said, 'Our people cannot swallow the New Deal or anything that looks or sounds like ROOSEVELT.'

"Governor DEWEY has told the world that he will not accept our support, in fact, in his April fourth speech he virtually called for the liquidation of our three million constituents. DEWEY'S attack on Congressman HAMILTON FISH, one of the nation's leading America Firsters, makes it imperative that we lay the foundation for a dynamic Nationalist Party in America.

"It is possible that we may not nominate for Vice President,' said SMITH, 'because of the popularity of Governor JOHN BRICKER among our people.'

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Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases;
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"Today we will choose someone to be the America First candidate for President in Michigan, with the understanding that whomsoever we name today for President will defer if necessary to the candidate nominated by our national convention when it meets the fourth week in August."

Informant said that SMITH purposely had Governor BRICKER nominated for Vice President by the AMERICA FIRST PARTY at its Michigan State Convention on August 1, 1944, with the thought that he would necessarily not accept the nomination. On the same day Governor BRICKER, according to the United Press dispatch, did refuse the nomination in words as, "I will not accept such a ridiculous offer. I shall not permit my name to be used in any such connection." Further, Informant said that according to the United Press in reference to Governor BRICKER'S nomination, Governor DEWEY had stated, "The report that America First has nominated SMITH and BRICKER is a smear. GERALD SMITH is one of those rebel-rousers who, like ADOLPH HITLER, makes racial prejudice his stock and trade. This contemptible attempt to associate himself with Governor BRICKER is a sinister attempt to smear the Republican candidate for Vice President."

Informant said that in response to the statements made by Governors BRICKER and DEWEY, SMITH had issued a statement to the United Press in substance as follows:

"The comment of Governor DEWEY and Governor BRICKER concerning the action of the AMERICA FIRST PARTY proves to my complete satisfaction the need for the AMERICA FIRST PARTY as the true voice of nationalism in America. I observe that Mr. DEWEY, who seems so touchy concerning America First matters, has endorsed for Congress against HAMILTON FISH the same candidate which is being supported by EARL BROWDER. The truth is out at last. DEWEY'S attack on HAM FISH assures beyond doubt the fact that ROOSEVELT, WILLKIE, DEWEY, and BROWDER are in the same bed together. They all opposed FISH and supported BENNETT. The same gang fights GERALD L. K. SMITH. I am not afraid to take them all at once. I'll have plenty of help when the boys come home."

Further in reference to Governor BRICKER it was stated that SMITH released the statement, "In repudiating our cordial support, he has displayed the same weakness as when he capitulated to DEWEY at Chicago. If DEWEY can control him now he can control him if, by accident, he is elected."

Letter to the Director
August 15, 1944

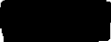
Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases;
AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY - G;
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Informant also said that the executive committee of the Nationalist Party in the State of Michigan caucused on the night of August 1, 1944, and that the committee was under the charge of BERNARD A. DOMAN, and that a leading Coughlinite (according to SMITH), ~~HARRY A. ROMER~~, of St. Henry, Ohio, was chosen as Vice President. Informant further said that according to SMITH, ROMER has been leader of the National Union for Social Justice and is also a member of the Farmers Guild; that ROMER is a prominent merchant and farmer and presided over a meeting, which SMITH described as dramatic, in Greenville, Ohio, where SMITH addressed some seven thousand farmers. Informant said that on notification, ROMER had accepted the nomination.

Informant says that several days after Governor BRICKER had declined to accept the nomination of himself as the candidate for Vice President by the AMERICA FIRST PARTY in Michigan, SMITH had explained that BRICKER had been nominated to hold his people together; that they had felt that they could entrust their welfare to BRICKER and by forcing him into a repudiation, it kept the AMERICA FIRST group in a solid body.

Informant said that SMITH had advised Captain ~~EARL~~ SOUTHARD to the effect that he had received a telegram signed WILLIAM GRAY, secretary of the Republican National Revival Committee severely criticizing his (SMITH'S) publicized "Red Hearing" regarding the DEWEY-FISH controversy. In this connection Informant stated that SMITH referred to GRAY as being Captain EARL SOUTHARD'S "buddy".

According to Informant, on August 2, 1944, SMITH made the following release to the United Press in Detroit, "I accuse Governor T. E. DEWEY of being the first Presidential candidate in history in making a political issue out of the Jewish question. By introducing the Jewish question into national politics he does the Jewish race a grave injustice. He becomes the super-demagogue in using this technique to hold the support of the large Jewish vote in New York. The Jewish issue was not mentioned or discussed at the convention of the AMERICA FIRST PARTY."

 advised that the national convention of the AMERICA FIRST PARTY will be held August 29 and 30, 1944, and that the headquarters will be in the Detroit-Leland Hotel, and that two big sessions will be held in the auditorium of the Northern High School in Detroit, and that Subject

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contemplates bringing in about two thousand delegates from forty-eight states to attend the convention. Informant further said in connection with the convention that SMITH will be one of the speakers and a good part of his address at the convention will be devoted to the statement of THOMAS E. DEWEY at Springfield, Ohio, and that SMITH, in this speech, intends to challenge DEWEY to face the real issue of nationalism and internationalism, that eventually DEWEY will have to decide between the philosophy of WENDELL WILLKIE and GERALD NYE which he cannot evade by attacking SMITH and introducing the race question. Informant also said that other speakers at the national convention will be Captain EARL SOUTHARD of Chicago and Vice Presidential Nominee HARRY ROMER.

Informant said that Subject had been in contact on several occasions with [REDACTED] during the above period of time and that on about July 29, 1944, [REDACTED] had advised SMITH that [REDACTED] (phonetic) was going to be indicted in New York the following week on a charge which he thought to be extortion; further, that [REDACTED] had said that [REDACTED] did not like SMITH at all. According to Informant, [REDACTED] contemplated going to New York where he intended to see [REDACTED]. Informant further advised that [REDACTED] was one of the nineteen electors to go to the national convention of the AMERICA FIRST PARTY in the State of Michigan to vote for the Presidential candidates.

Informant also stated that SMITH had discussed [REDACTED] with [REDACTED] that in response to his inquiry concerning knowledge of [REDACTED] [REDACTED] had indicated that he did not know [REDACTED] and had seen him only on two occasions with a [REDACTED]. Informant in this connection further said that according to SMITH, [REDACTED] used to be a Communist but had turned against the Communists and had done some investigative work for the Ford Motor Company. Informant also said that a man whose name he believed to be [REDACTED] (however, the name may have been [REDACTED]) had advised Subject concerning a man by the last name of [REDACTED] in New York, that there is a warrant out for [REDACTED] on a charge of extortion in regard to the girl who was attached to [REDACTED]. Informant further said that according to [REDACTED] the girl had argued that it was all a frameup, and further that [REDACTED] and the girl were both working for the anti-Nazi League and that the Government had some of his correspondence. Both SMITH and [REDACTED] are in agreement that [REDACTED] is no good and is probably guilty of the extortion charge.

Mund be
[REDACTED]

*ALC
b7c*

Letter to the Director
August 15, 1944

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases;
AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
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Informant stated that the Board of Education of the City of Detroit had ruled that SMITH could not use the school's auditorium until he appeared in person before the school board, and that in accordance with this, Subject SMITH appeared before the Board of Education on August 8, 1944, at which meeting the Board voted to permit Subject and his organization to use the auditorium of the Northern High School for the national convention on August 29 and 30, 1944. The Informant further advised that SMITH claimed that the Board of Education had been used as a sounding board to attack the patriotism and American integrity of himself and his compatriots and that the "Commies" were active in trying to keep him from getting the school. Informant further said that a member of the board by the last name of [REDACTED] had particularly attacked Subject and that afterwards Subject had referred to [REDACTED] as being a "little tyke". b7c

By a release given to the United Press, it was announced that the buffalo had been chosen as the symbol of the AMERICA FIRST PARTY and that Washington is the vignette of the Party and will appear on America First ballots, according to information supplied by [REDACTED] b7D

Informant said that a release was made to the United Press in regard to Subject's views as follows: "Concerning U. S. Senate race in New York State, SMITH endorses IVES. 'If Governor DEWEY and the Republican State Committee of New York endorse WENDELL WILLKIE for U. S. Senate, we America Firsters will support IVES. I am informed that Mr. IVES was active in the New York chapter of the America First Committee.'"

Informant further advised that an individual, allegedly being Mr. HAYES, a writer for the McClure Syndicate, had contacted RAYMOND A. MARTINEZ, a negro attorney in Detroit, concerning an article appearing in the Detroit News about MARTINEZ's association with the Negro Nationalist Society of America. MARTINEZ referred to a proposal made by SMITH to the effect that Britain and France released millions of square miles of land in Africa to be made available free for negro colonization. Informant said that MARTINEZ claimed that the article concerning himself in the Detroit News (wherein MARTINEZ attacked SMITH'S position and disclaimed SMITH'S connection with his group) was substantially correct; MARTINEZ claimed that he had been working on this idea himself since 1930 and that in 1938 he had prepared a bill which BILBOA had introduced in Congress and that when the negro press found out about BILBOA'S connection, it immediately attacked both him and

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Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases;
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the bill. MARTINEZ claimed that other negroes had "jumped" on him concern-
ing SMITH'S position and told him that they would run into plenty of trouble
SMITH endorsed "this proposition".

*Samuel
Henderson* { Informant said that Subject is an admirer of a Mr. STILLE
in Chicago and that STILLE was going to give some lectures for SMITH.

Informant said that he had information to the effect that
either Mr. or Mrs. SMITH may be using A gasoline ration coupons supplied
by BERNARD DOMAN.

Informant also advised that there is a contemplated meeting
for Sunday, August 27, 1944, of a large group of farmers to be addressed
by both SMITH and HARRY ROMER, although Informant was unable to furnish the
hour or place of the proposed meeting.

It is to be noted that Captain EARL SOUTHARD in Chicago, ac-
cording to Informant, has expressed some concern over receipt of his mail
because he is a little suspicious of one of the men handling some of his
mail.

Very truly yours,

R A Guerin

R. A. GUERIN, SAC


62-1126

b7c

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET6

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

FILE NO. 100-6111

REPORT MADE AT CINCINNATI, OHIO	DATE WHEN MADE 7/12/44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/1, 5, 6, 9; 7/5/44	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c MEH
TITLE ① GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - S SECURITY MATTER SEDITION
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS</p> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8/12/82 BY SP-2/STP/mc</p> </div> <div style="width: 65%;"> <p>Rally held at Greenville, Ohio 6/1/44 attended by approximately 1500 to 2000. Rally sponsored by Farmers Guild. SMITH spoke for about 1 hour demanding recognition of the America First ideals by the Republicans, stating otherwise they would enter the Presidential campaign as a third party; declared LINDBERGH and WHEELER might be their candidates; criticized entire ROOSEVELT family; claimed ROOSEVELT wished to be President of the world and his son President of the United States; stated the United States spent more money on this war than all other nations combined. Mrs. ERNEST LUNDEEN and CHARLES LINDERUP also spoke at meeting.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p> </div> </div>			
<p>REFERENCE</p> <p>Letter from Detroit dated May 25, 1944; Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated 6/9/44 at Detroit, Michigan. b7c</p>			
<p>DETAILS</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>AT GREENVILLE, OHIO</u></p> <p>[REDACTED] b7D reported that a rally of the America First Party was held at the Darke County Fairgrounds at about 2:30 P.M., on June 4, 1944. He informed that the capacity of the Fairgrounds is approxi-</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. E. Dougherty</i>		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 Bureau 3 Detroit (enclosure) 2 Cincinnati		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p>62-43418-526</p> <p style="text-align: center;">F B I</p> <p style="text-align: center;">30 JUL 17 1944</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>RECORDED & INDEXED</p> </div> </div> <p style="text-align: right;">EX - 42</p>	

mately 2600, and he estimated that it was about one-half full. In his estimation there was a maximum of 1500 people present. He informed that the meeting was conducted by HARRY A. ROMER. He stated that ROMER opened the meeting and commented bitterly on the newspaper articles published prior to the meeting, and the efforts of the American Legion to deny the use of the Fairgrounds to the America First Party for this meeting. He referred to the American Legion as "Two-bit politicians".

[REDACTED] said that SMITH spoke and that he stated since we are in the war we must win; that we must bring our boys back to this country after the war and not leave them to police Europe. SMITH quoted several figures regarding the cost of the war and said America was paying more for this war than all the other nations combined. He further stated that if the Republican Party continued its trend toward Internationalism the America First Party would have to run a candidate of their own in the coming Presidential election. He said the America First Party are Nationalists and that the first Nationalist was GEORGE WASHINGTON. He criticized the Administration and the entire ROOSEVELT family. Informant stated it appeared to him that SMITH criticized everybody but HITLER. b7D

SMITH also spoke vigorously for the right of free speech in this country, and then assailed WALTER WINCHELL and DREW PEARSON, stating that these columnists should be put off the air and should not be allowed to write propaganda such as is published in the newspapers.

[REDACTED] reported that the rally at the Darke County Fairgrounds was conducted by the Farmers Guild for the America First Party, and that it started about 2:30 P.M., June 4, 1944; that he estimated between 1500 and 2000 people were present. He said that HARRY ROMER conducted the meeting and opened it by speaking about the trouble they had obtaining the Fairgrounds. He spoke for a short time regarding the newspaper opposition to the America First Party and referred to several of the newspapers in this vicinity as "Nazi" newspapers. He then introduced O. L. HART, head of the Farmers organization in this vicinity, who spoke for a few minutes and made a plea for all farmers to get behind the America First Party. b7D

JAMES MANNIX, also a member of the Farmers Guild, was the next speaker. His talk was mainly on the subject of free speech and stated he could not understand the American Legion's attitude in opposing the meeting, as he understood this organization always advocated free speech in the United States.

Mrs. ERNEST LUNDEEN, widow of the former Minnesota Senator, was the next speaker, and she spoke for about thirty minutes, mainly defending her husband's stand as an isolationist, and generally in favor of the America First Party and its principles.

ROMER then filled in with a few impromptu remarks and introduced the main speaker, GERALD L. K. SMITH, who spoke for about an hour. He opened his address by telling the people not to applaud; that he would indicate to them when they should applaud. He then criticized the local power company for failure to furnish power for the loud speaking system. He stated that they had to run a line for 1/4 of a mile to a nearby farmhouse to obtain power. He informed that if the Republicans failed to heed the warning of the America First Party and continued their trend toward Internationalism, the America First Party would have to place candidates of their own in the field for the next Presidential election. He stated that LINDBERGH and WHEELER would probably be candidates for their party.

SMITH stated that this country was in the war; that we wanted to win it and bring our boys back after the war; that we must not leave them over in Europe to police the world. He vigorously criticized the entire ROOSEVELT family and stated that President ROOSEVELT wished to be President of the world, and wanted his son to be President of the United States. SMITH made several general remarks criticizing the Administration, and his remarks indicated he believed everything being done now was being done wrong, and he stated if the Republicans did not intend to take any action to remedy this situation the America First Party would have to step into the breach.

SMITH said the expenses of the meeting would be about \$1500, and he made a plea for contributions of at least \$1 or \$2 in the collection taken up. Envelopes were passed out and he told the gathering to put their money in the envelope so that they could save America. He said "Your dollars will be worth good money in ten years instead of nothing". He also said the United States was spending more money in this war than all the rest of the nations combined. Informant stated that a number of people left the Fairgrounds when the collection started.

SMITH also stated that the so-called heads of the American Legion had no authority to criticize him or denounce him, as there was nothing in their National Convention in the form of a resolution against him.

He said he would be back in Greenville again and would speak "if they kill me". SMITH concluded his remarks, and the next and final speaker was CHARLES BINDERUP. BINDERUP confined most of his remarks to the money system in this country and advocated the control of the money by the Americans and not by International bankers.

Informant stated that the majority of the audience consisted of farmers and that he observed only two servicemen in the crowd.

100-6111

Clippings of newspaper articles appearing in the Greenville Daily Advocate and the Dayton, Ohio Journal are being forwarded to the Detroit Field Division.

A review of the file in the Cincinnati Field Office shows that [redacted] stated he had attended a meeting of the Farmers Guild on December 6, 1943. This meeting was held at the Public Library. He stated that the meeting had been widely circularized and the general public invited to attend. Therefore he and a fairly representative group of the citizenry of Greenville had attended this meeting out of curiosity.

[redacted] stated that to his knowledge the group still holds periodical meetings but he believes they have been refused the use of several halls and the meetings are usually held in different locations. He said that ordinarily meetings are attended by approximately 50 regular members.

[redacted] stated that the program of the meetings referred to impressed him as strongly anti-Semitic, anti-Administration, and anti-Communist, and strongly opposed to the purchase of United States War Savings Bonds. He advised that the meeting was opened with a statement to the effect that the purpose of the organization is to organize the people for action when the appropriate time comes. [redacted] went on to say that the speakers of the meeting were in accord with the above mentioned sentiments expressed, and also discussed the financial policy of the United States Government, deploring the system of International banking, of which they portrayed the United States to be a victim. JOHN E. WATERS was the principal speaker along the above lines.

[redacted] informed that he attended this same meeting of the Farmers Guild. He stated that he was late for this meeting and therefore missed the opening statement concerning the purpose of the Farmers Guild. He stated the original organizer of the Farmers Guild in Greenville was [redacted] Farmer [redacted] advised that the apparent aim of the Farmers Guild is to remove the New Deal Agricultural Program, and said that one of the speakers who was violently anti-Russian compared present Agricultural Program with the Russian Five-Year Plan, and made the statement: "We Americans are all becoming Communists."

[redacted] stated that JOHN E. WATERS, who spoke as a financial expert, came from Dayton, Ohio, to the best of his knowledge, and was sponsored by the Constitutional Educational League of Hartford, Connecticut.

100-6111

b7c
b7d
[REDACTED] further stated that he had no information in his possession at that time indicating any connection between the Farmers Guild and GERALD L. K. SMITH. He described Darke County, Ohio as reactionary Republican, strongly susceptible to the influence of such groups as the Farmers Guild and America First Party.

It is noted that this Farmers Guild was very active in the rally held by the America First Party at Greenville, Ohio, June 4, 1944.

ENCLOSURES TO THE DETROIT FIELD DIVISION: 4 sheets containing newspaper clippings regarding instant meeting of America First Party

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

100-6111

INFORMANTS

[REDACTED]

b7
b7c

EPB:WMLJ

7-24-44

RECORD 62-43818-513

62-43818-526

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH, was; The AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY - C; SECURITY MATTER; SEDITION.

Enclosed for your further information in the captioned matter is
a copy of the investigative report submitted by Special Agent [redacted]
at Cincinnati, Ohio, on July 12, 1944. This report, you will note, sets forth
information relative to the Smith rally held at Greenville, Ohio, on June 4,
1944. b7c

Encl. 1

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/8/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mh

Isen
A. Tamm
Eck
Frey
Lavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Rm.
Director's Sec'y

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 22 PM JUL 25 1944
JUL 25 1944

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JUL 28 1944

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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COM-4a

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Tolson *EW*
Mr. E. A. Tamm *EW*
Mr. Clegg *EW*
Mr. Coffey *EW*
Mr. Glavin *EW*
Mr. Ladd *EW*
Mr. Nichols *EW*
Mr. Rosen *EW*
Mr. Tracy *EW*
Mr. Acers *EW*
Mr. Carson *EW*
Mr. Harbo *EW*
Mr. Hendon *EW*
Mr. Mumford *EW*
Mr. Starke *EW*
Mr. Quinn Tamm *EW*
Mr. Nease *EW*
Miss Gandy *EW*

F.B.I. TELETYPE

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OTHERWISE

CLASS BY SP-RTJ/mc

DATE OF REVIEW 10/1/81

1-232

FBI DETROIT
DIRECTOR AND SAC WASHINGTON

12:20 PM EWT
URGENT

CC

NAP. GERALD L.K. SMITH, WAS, AMERICA FIRST PARTY, IS - GERMAN
SECURITY MATTERS, SEDITION. RETEL DETROIT TO YOU
LAST. SUBJECT STAYING AT WILLARD HOTEL IN WASHINGTON, D.C.
SUBMITTED FOR YOUR INFORMATION. GUERIN
12-20 PM OK FBI WASH MS WA 0711
WA 0722 FBI WA VKM

RECEIVED

12:42 PM EWT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Mumford	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....
Files	.....

Origin **DETROIT**

DETROIT File No. **62-1126**

Made at DETROIT, MICHIGAN	Date made 7/28/44	Period 5/29, 6/5, 12, 19, 26, 7/3, 10, 17, 25/44	Made by [REDACTED]
Title GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases AMERICA FIRST PARTY			Character INTERNAL SECURITY - SECURITY MATTER - SEDITION

Synopsis of Facts:

SMITH spent a great part of past six weeks engaged in extensive tour of northeastern and middle western states. Lien against SMITH for \$405 filed in Federal Court for tax due from 1941 income. Immediate restitution made. SMITH'S use of Detroit public schools meeting facilities restricted because of action of Detroit Branch of the Civil Rights Federation. Damage suit for \$100,000 filed in New York Federal Court against SMITH for usurping title "AMERICA FIRST." Meeting of America First Committee on June 1, 1944 addressed by ex-Congressman BINDERUP who discussed national monetary matters. SMITH at this time denounced DEWEY and disclosed plans to form a Nationalist Congressional Committee with Senator REYNOLDS as titular head. At closed session in Detroit on July 14, 1944 SMITH revealed plans to actively oppose DEWEY and Republican Party ticket and to organize a third party movement. Party will hold a state convention in Detroit, July 31, 1944. Plan to hold a national convention during August, 1944, possibly at St. Louis, Missouri. RALPH BAERMAN conferred with SMITH in Detroit four days in July.

*no clerk-
chips on pg
3 & 5 as indicated
in pencil on
original
27 JUL 21 1944
FBI DETROIT*

63488
[Handwritten notes and signatures]

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~
- P -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated June 9, 1944 at Detroit, Michigan.
COPIES DESTROYED 37 OCT 20 1964

HANDLED BY

- 3 - Bureau (enclosures)
- 2 - Chicago
- 2 - St. Louis
- 1 - Washington Field (information)
- 4 - Detroit

INDEXED IN
PUBLICATION
FILES

[Handwritten signature: C. A. Guering]
62-43818-529

22 AUG

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 10/1/82 BY [signature]**

DETAILS: At Detroit, Michigan:

This is a joint report of Special Agent [REDACTED] and the reporting Agent. The information set out in the subsequent paragraphs unless otherwise designated, has been received from [REDACTED] whose identity is known to the Bureau. b7c b7d

During the period May 22, 1944 to June 8, 1944 Informant advised that SMITH had spent a very great portion of this period outside the city of Detroit conducting a number of speaking engagements in the east and middle west. SMITH owes on his income tax for the year 1941 \$405 and the Internal Revenue Department made a demand upon him to submit a check for this amount immediately or further action would be taken by the Government to collect. (Detroit newspapers disclosed that the Internal Revenue filed a lien in Federal Court, probably in Detroit, against SMITH for tax due on his 1941 income.) On June 4, 1944 a meeting of AMERICA FIRST followers was planned for the fairgrounds at Greenville, Ohio and in addition to this, SMITH was attempting to rent a hall in Chicago for the night prior to the Republican Convention.

The auditorium of the Northern High School in Detroit was rented by SMITH in the name of the Federation of Americanization and tickets were issued in the name of AMERICA FIRST. This provoked a controversy prompted by the CIO who contested SMITH'S right to have the use of a public auditorium. A meeting was held by the Board of Education, Detroit on June 6, 1944 at which time the CIO and other objecting parties stated their contention in the meeting. SMITH was scheduled to have his say at a meeting on June 13, 1944. Six different groups at that time were protesting to the Board of Education on the use of a city auditorium by the SMITH group. SMITH ordered 1,000 to 2,000 booklets of JOE CAMP, New York City and intends to distribute them to his key people as a premium for donations to his group. The circular accompanying these booklets reads somewhat as follows:

"With lotions of love....what most Americans can do without is giving aid and comfort to the enemy....helping Hitler's divide and conquer strategy....and create disunity on the home front. What self-styled patriot is a pitiful dupe of Axis Agents? What gossipers' propaganda has been branded as detrimental to the armed forces by Military Intelligence? What ex-Isolationist tried to claim credit for starting World War II? What loud-mouthed anti-Communist has helped the Communist cause? What well-known know-it-all does not know when he was married? What malicious scandal monger has a scandal of his own to worry about?"

63490

De 62-1126

During the period mentioned above, May 22 to June 8, 1944, SMITH contacted [redacted] of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; [redacted] of Greenville, Ohio; HARRY ROSS of Cincinnati, Ohio; and Mrs. LUNDEEN. Informant stated that during this time SMITH'S mail had been better than usual and that SMITH is "OK" financially; that SMITH is being sued for \$100,000 in New York City for using the name "America First."

During the period above the Informant stated that to his knowledge the controversy with the Board of Education of the city of Detroit over the use of the public schools by SMITH had been postponed from June 6, to June 13 to permit SMITH to appear and state his contentions. SMITH failed to appear on June 13, 1944, advising the Board of Education he was speaking in Minneapolis, Minnesota on that date. Thereupon the Board of Education postponed the date of his appearance once more, this time to June 20 at which time SMITH again failed to appear by reason of being out of town. The Board of Education proposed the resolution requiring SMITH to apply directly to the Board before he would be issued a permit for the use of any public auditorium; and considered that SMITH had violated their rule with respect to commercializing school buildings.

[redacted] and an attorney by the name of [redacted] as well as Communist and labor organizations, were active in objecting to the use of school auditoriums by the Subject.

Reverend L. L. MARION of the Regular Republicans, had ordered pamphlets on the Lincoln Profit Sharing Plan from Cleveland, Ohio. MARION had been requested by SMITH to be present in Chicago on June 25 to preside at the rally for the Independent Republicans to be held at the Grand Ballroom in the Stevens Hotel in Chicago on that date.

The Informant stated that [redacted] had received a telegram from [redacted] requesting [redacted] to furnish information to him for [redacted]

[redacted] said that Dr. EDWARD LODGE KURRAN, International Catholic Truth Society; Reverend NORMAN VINCENT DEALE; and Major General BYRNES were on the platform at this meeting.

During the period mentioned above, SMITH had two "wonderful" meetings at St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minnesota. They were forced to change buildings in St. Paul when the crowd threatened to blow up the first one, but SMITH had a good crowd at the second building. SMITH had made extensive plans for the pre-convention rally at the Grand Ballroom in the Stevens Hotel in

ALV
DTC

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De 62-1126

Chicago on June 25, 1944. Some 2,500 invitations were mailed out. The Hotel however, cancelled SMITH'S contract for the use of the ballroom since their agreement with the Republican National Committee required the Committee's approval before renting public space to a private group during the period of the convention. However, SMITH indicated his intentions to hold the meeting regardless, stating "We will fight; anything that happens will do us good."

Informant stated that the Farmers Guild of Indiana requested SMITH to plan a meeting for them in the near future and that [redacted] of Buffalo, New York had requested SMITH to conduct a meeting in Buffalo some time during August with either Senator REYNOLDS or ex-Congressman BINDERUP to speak. b7c

A Mr. HANSBAIL of a Detroit newspaper requested SMITH to give him a running general story on the racial issue. Also [redacted] of the Ford Motor Company requested SMITH to place a congratulatory message in his Legion Post publication in honor of HENRY FORD'S 81st birthday. The Informant indicated that SMITH intends to offer as a premium to his followers, a publication known as "40 Years of Roosevelt."

For the period June 23, through July 6, 1944 Informant advised that SMITH had sent the Internal Revenue Department \$100 to apply on the tax lien filed against him and that another \$300 was to be submitted by July 6th. During this time SMITH had some difficulty in obtaining a meeting place in Chicago for June 25. Arrangements were completed for the rally to be held in the Hamilton Hotel rather than the original meeting place, the Stevens Hotel. SMITH remarked that the meeting held in Chicago was a sensation and he had made the front page in all the newspapers there.

During this time SMITH was contacted by BOB REYNOLDS of the Farmers Guild; by Mrs. BROWN, [redacted] and [redacted]. SMITH has decided to fight DEWEY and planned to call a convention of the AMERICA FIRST PARTY in St. Louis, Missouri some time in August and consider the wisdom of nominating a presidential and vice-presidential candidate. He is considering the possibility of changing his headquarters from Detroit to Chicago, Illinois. b7c

During the period July 7 through July 24, 1944 [redacted] advised that the post office was holding up the distribution of SMITH'S magazine because of some question over SMITH'S combining two months in one. During this time SMITH was contacted by [redacted] who attempted to influence SMITH to reach a compromise with the leaders of the Republican Party which SMITH firmly refused to do, and in doing so, soundly denounced DEWEY, b7c

saying that he was controlled by the Jews and by CHURCHILL. SMITH indicated at this time that he might run for Congress on the AMERICA FIRST ticket. He also indicated that he had been approached by the controlling interests of the Republican Party in Chicago with a proposition to bring his group into the Republican Party which proposition he refused.

The Informant indicated that several of SMITH'S close followers are very much worried about the attitude he has taken regarding the Republican Party and several of them have indicated that they thought he should reverse his attitude and support the Republican ticket. At each request for this action, SMITH firmly refuses to have anything to do with the Republican Party and expresses his desire for organizing a third party on a nationalistic basis.

During this period mentioned above, the Informant indicated that SMITH had his office manager make inquiry from various and sundry sources concerning the formulation and registration of a third party and the candidates thereof. Also during this period SMITH had his office manager contact the Detroit Temperance Union and the Prohibition Party to inquire from them for information concerning their candidates for Michigan state offices and the dates when their respective conventions will be held. The informant stated that Captain SOUTHARD of Chicago had indicated to SMITH that he was having trouble with his organization in Chicago because some of the members of his organization were receiving SMITH'S literature. SOUTHARD was accused by his members of giving his membership list to SMITH and they resented such action on the part of SOUTHARD. SMITH told SOUTHARD at this time that the fellow from Washington who wrote a book that had never been published was in Detroit and had given him very interesting data.

SMITH in conversation with HARRY ROMER, indicated that he desired to have Senator WHEELER as a presidential candidate in his third party movement. This Informant indicated that RALPH BAERMAN was in Detroit to see SMITH on July 13 and July 14, 1944.

On July 14, 1944 SMITH contacted Mrs. BILLINGS, Secretary of "The Mothers," Chicago. They discussed the problem of combining with other and other similar organizations. SMITH stated that he favored a program that could give each organization freedom of expression. He didn't think that the organization should be federated. SMITH advised the Informant that on July 31, 1944 the AMERICA FIRST PARTY would hold a state convention in the Jade Room of the Detroit-Leland Hotel. SMITH informed that he had been contacted by HARRY ROMER who advised SMITH that a meeting in Hamilton, Ohio was being arranged for him on either August 27th or September 10th, 1944 in that city, that he, ROMER, was lining up organizations in Lebanon, Ohio and Okeana, Ohio

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7d

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

* * *

[REDACTED] advised that during the month of June, 1944 the Civil Rights Federation, an alleged Communist "front" in Detroit was very active in organizing opposition to SMITH. They used the Federation to influence the Detroit Board of Education to forbid the use of public school auditoriums to SMITH. In this action the Civil Rights Federation claimed backing by the Detroit Council of Churches, the Catholic Church, the American National League of Women Voters, the National Negro Congress, and the Detroit Jewish Council.

b7d

De 62-1126

This informant stated that this opposition which was led by JACK RASKIN, Executive Secretary of the Civil Rights Federation who contacted many people to support the Federation in its actions, was not too successful. Many of these persons contacted by RASKIN indicated that they would not give their support in this movement because as long as no action had been taken against SMITH by the FBI or the Department of Justice he, SMITH, should be granted the same rights as any other individual.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7d

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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De 62-1126

[REDACTED]

b7c, b7d

ENCLOSURES

To the Bureau:

There are being forwarded to the Bureau as enclosures with this report copies of May and June-July issues of The Cross and the Flag, personal monthly messages of SMITH, and various pamphlets and other material distributed by SMITH to his followers at his meetings in Detroit, Michigan and Chicago, Illinois.

- PENDING -

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

IN ACCORDANCE WITH BUREAU INSTRUCTION, INVESTIGATIVE REPORTS SUBMITTED IN THIS PARTICULAR CASE ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED TO OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES

THE CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION

At Chicago, Illinois, will conduct appropriate investigation of the AMERICA FIRST rally held in the Stevens Hotel on June 25, 1944 and submit the results of this investigation in report form.

Will conduct similar investigation of the AMERICA FIRST rally held in Chicago on July 17, 1944.

THE ST. LOUIS FIELD DIVISION

At St. Louis, Missouri, will follow and report on activities of the Subject while in St. Louis. It is to be noted that the AMERICA FIRST PARTY plans to hold a national convention to organize a third party movement sometime during August in the city of St. Louis.

THE DETROIT FIELD DIVISION

At Detroit, Michigan, will cover and report the state convention of the AMERICA FIRST PARTY to be held in the Jade Room of the Detroit-Leland Hotel on July 31, 1944. Will maintain contact with confidential informants mentioned in this report concerning the activities of the Subject.

* * *

A copy of this report has been designated for the information of the WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION in accordance with instructions set out in Bureau letter dated June 27, 1944.

- PENDING -

De 62-1126

63515

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

[REDACTED]

b7D

* * *

INDEX GUIDE

TITLE: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases AMERICAN FIRST PARTY

SA [REDACTED]

CASE: INTERNAL- G
SECURITY MATTER-SEDITION

DATE: 7/28/44

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BAYNE, RALPH ✓

[REDACTED]
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[REDACTED]
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[REDACTED]
FOSTER, GEORGE T. ✓

[REDACTED]
GORE, EUGENE ✓

[REDACTED]
KURGAN, EDWARD LODGE ✓
LOHBECK, DON ✓

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MARION, L. J. ✓

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62-43818-529

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[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] DEALE, MORRIS VINCENT

REYNOLDS, BOB

REYNOLDS, ROBERT R.

ROWE, HARRY

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
SOUTHARD, EARL

SPRINGER, HARVEY

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
WALLACE, BERRY

WHEELER, BURTON K.

WHEELER, BURTON K.

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TPHa:WMJ

8-19-44

62-43818-529

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. [REDACTED]

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. E. SMITH
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

63487

For your further information in your consideration of the activities of subject Smith there are attached copies of the following two reports which have been submitted in the investigation of this matter:

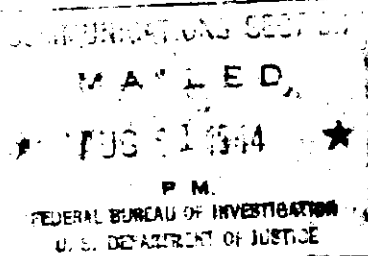
Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated at Chicago, Illinois, on July 27, 1944.

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated at Detroit, Michigan, on July 28, 1944. b7c

Also attached are photostatic copies of the following items of literature which were received along with Special Agent [REDACTED] report:

1. The May, 1944, issue of "The Cross and the Flag."
2. A leaflet headed, "40 Years of Roosevelt."
3. A leaflet captioned, "A Personal Message About ... Chicago - Dewey - America First."
4. The June - July, 1944, issue of "The Cross and the Flag."

Enclosure



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DATE 10/5/92 BY [REDACTED]

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

50 SEP 4 1944

**FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION**

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS
RELEASE**

SUBJECT: GERALD L.K. SMITH

FILE: 62-43818

SUB: _____

VOL: 32

PAGES REVIEWED: 96

PAGES RELEASED: 66

NOTES: _____

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F.B.I. TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

DETROIT

10:31 PM GMM

DIRECTOR AND SAC WASHINGTON

URGENT

NAP

GERALD K. SMITH, WAS. AMERICA FIRST PARTY, INTERNAL SECURITY C, SECURITY MATTER - SEDITION. SUBJECT DEPARTED DETROIT TO ARRIVE WASHINGTON EIGHT THIRTY AM, PENNSYLVANIA OR B AND O RR. HE WILL CONTACT [REDACTED] AND BOTH PLAN TO GO TO SECRETARY OF STATE HULL AND DEMAND PERMISSION TO SIT IN ON INTERNATIONAL MONETARY CONFERENCE. THIS IS SUBMITTED FOR YOUR INFORMATION ONLY.

GUERIN

RECEIVED:

10:47 P.M. EWT REB

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62-43818-530

INDEXED

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JPH:WMJ

62-43818
SAC, Detroit

August 21, 1944

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. E. SMITH, was
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
SECURITY MATTER
SEDITION

Reference is made to the report submitted in this case by Special Agent [redacted] at Detroit, Michigan, on July 28, 1944, and to the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated at Washington, D. C., on July 26, 1944. b7c

In this connection your attention is invited particularly to page 25 of Special Agent [redacted] report wherein it is set forth that [redacted] b7c b7D

The Bureau is interested in this particular information and through your available sources at Detroit you should continue to follow closely any activities on the part of [redacted] which would indicate that he has actually had printed and published such a book. In the event the book is forthcoming, it would be helpful if you could secure a copy for transmittal to the Bureau. b7c

cc - Washington

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DATE 10/8/82 BY SP-8BTJ/mc

62-43818-531
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 24 1944
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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AUG 29 1944 P.M.

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

53 AUG 28 1944

mlh

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

Detroit, Michigan

FILE NO. 100-7744

REPORT MADE AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	DATE WHEN MADE 7/27/44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/26/44 7/13, 26/44	REPORT MADE BY <div style="background-color: black; width: 100px; height: 1.2em; display: inline-block;"></div> b7c VLS
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH, was AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: SMITH held a meeting in Chicago 4/30/44, approximately 500 persons attended. SMITH in speech condemned Governor DEWEY of New York as an Internationalist and President ROOSEVELT's foreign policy. KENNETH GOFF, National Chairman of the Christian Youth Movement, spoke condemning Communism. SMITH and 2,000 persons forcibly took over the Grand Ballroom of the Stevens Hotel, Chicago, 6/25/44 for a meeting after the management refused to rent the ballroom. SMITH condemned the Republican Party for preventing the hotel from renting him the ballroom and criticized Governor DEWEY of New York and WENDELL WILLKIE. SMITH held a meeting at the LaSalle Hotel, Chicago, 7/17/44 and 2,000 persons attended. SMITH condemned the Jews, Communists, Internationalists, bankers and stated that a prominent man advised him that the Internationalist Party is to be the only party in the U. S.

-RUC-

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

REFERENCE:

Bureau file 62-43818.
Detroit letter to Chicago dated June 2, 1944.
Detroit teletype to Chicago dated June 24, 1944.
Chicago teletype to Bureau dated June 26, 1944.
Bureau teletype to Chicago dated July 13, 1944.

DETAILS:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/8/82 BY SP8 BJA/mc**

-I-

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205 OCT 13 1964**

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <div style="text-align: center;"><i>[Signature]</i></div>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	HANDLED BY STOP DESK DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">62-43818-532</div>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT <div style="display: flex; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="margin-right: 20px;"> <p>⑤ - Bureau</p> <p>3 - Detroit</p> <p>2 - Chicago</p> </div> <div> <p><i>cc</i></p> <p><i>clerk</i></p> <p><i>8/19/44</i></p> <p><i>copy in file</i></p> </div> </div>		<div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">181</div> <div style="font-weight: bold;">EX-66</div>

[REDACTED] b20
The identity of this informant will be furnished in event of prosecution.

This witness can testify that GERALD L. K. SMITH held a meeting at the Fine Arts Building, 410 South Michigan Avenue, starting at 8 P.M. April 30, 1944. This witness can testify that approximately 500 persons were present at the meeting and the following occurred at the meeting.

SMITH devoted half of his speech to telling the audience the trouble he was having in obtaining halls for his meetings in various cities. SMITH criticized Governor DEWEY's speech which was given a short time before his meeting, endorsing and embracing the administration's international policy. SMITH at this meeting withdrew his support and that of his followers from Governor DEWEY as a Presidential nominee. SMITH stated that Governor DEWEY was following WILLKIE towards Internationalism; that if DEWEY or any other Internationalistic candidate was nominated at the Republican National Convention he would start a third party.

SMITH during this meeting predicted that DEWEY would be defeated as a Republican nominee for President at the Republican National Convention in Chicago. SMITH stated that he would switch his support and that of his followers to the Democratic Party behind such men as Senator BURTON WHEELER or Senator ROBERT REYNOLDS. SMITH requested those attending the meeting to write to the Illinois delegates to draft Colonel ROBERT MC CORMICK as presidential nominee for the Republican Party.

SMITH stated that seizure of the Montgomery Ward and Company by the government was a good example of Fascism in the United States. SMITH in his speech condemned the foreign policy of President ROOSEVELT and Secretary of State, HULL, and stated that he was against any super-government of any international police force using American soldiers. SMITH quoted from a speech given by Senator BUTLER that the United States Government was going to throw away six billion dollars in Latin America.

SMITH stated that before ROOSEVELT became President the United States had 65 employees in the Mexican Embassy and that there are now 3500 employees in the Mexican Embassy. SMITH stated that the poor people were not getting any benefit from the money which was being spent in Mexico or Latin America; that the money was being used by the Mexican and American officials in Mexico City.

SMITH informed the audience that his son, GERALD SMITH, JR., was fighting as a Private in Burma; that WALTER WINCHELL prevented his son from becoming an officer by broadcasting information concerning his son just as his son's papers were being reviewed by the United States Army so that he could enter Officers Candidate School.


100-7744

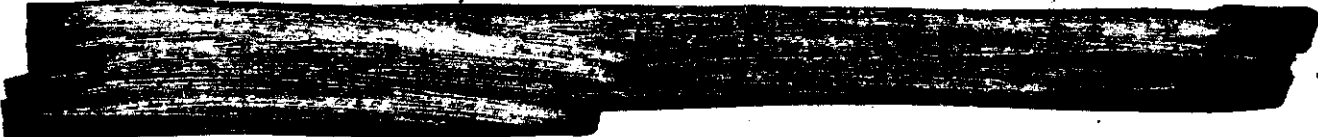
SMITH stated in his speech that the United States was a free country and that every man had a right to worship as he pleased in a cathedral, church, synagogue or to be an atheist. SMITH stated that he was the one who should be credited for the Republican victories during the elections in 1942 and 1943; that he was the one who defeated WENDELL WILLKIE in the primary election in Wisconsin when the people voted to determine their choice of the Republican nominee for President.

SMITH stated that he had a following of three million people in the United States and that his following was growing very rapidly.

KENNETH GOFF, an ex-Communist, member of the America First Party and national chairman of the Christian Youth Movement, spoke at this meeting. GOFF stated that the Christian Youth Movement was organized for the expressed purpose of combating the work and ideas of the American Youth for Democracy which was actually the Young Communist League. GOFF stated that it was necessary for the people to organize and work together to defeat the Communists and New Dealers in the November elections; that if the people did not the fight would be harder, longer and might eventually end up in bloodshed in order to defeat the Communists and New Dealers.

SMITH took up a collection at this meeting.

 b7D
whose identity is known to the Bureau.
The identity of this informant will be
furnished in event of prosecution.

 b2D

This informant can testify that approximately 2,000 of SMITH's followers went into the Grand Ballroom; that a short time later SMITH went to the platform of the Grand Ballroom and told those present that he had won a beachhead for free speech and that he was taking over the ballroom. This witness can testify that as soon as SMITH took the platform the orchestra left and that so far as she knows no one attempted to evict SMITH and his followers from the ballroom. This witness can testify that SMITH and his followers kept control of the ballroom for approximately two hours during which time SMITH devoted his time to criticizing the management of the hotel for refusing to rent the ballroom to him. SMITH stated that he had a contract with the hotel for the rental of the ballroom and that the contract was withdrawn after the Republican Party forced the hotel to cancel the contract.

100-7744

This witness can testify that SMITH in his talk criticized WENDELL WILLKIE and Governor DEWEY of New York and accused them of being Internationalists. This informant can testify that SMITH stated that his definition of a victory has three branches: First, to retire all the ROOSEVELTS to private life; Second, send WILLKIE to Moscow and Third, make WALLACE a milkman in China.

This witness can testify that no collection was taken up at this meeting and that SMITH stated that he did not give the speech he had intended inasmuch as the hotel would not voluntarily allow him to occupy the ballroom.

This witness can testify that SMITH held a meeting at the Hotel LaSalle ballroom, Chicago, Monday night July 17, 1944. This meeting was a closed meeting and admission could be gained only by invitation. This witness can testify that approximately 2,000 persons attended this meeting.

This witness can testify that assistants to SMITH sold the following literature at this meeting:

"And So They Indicted Me" by J. EDWARD JONES
"With Lotions of Love to Walter Winchell", by JOSEPH KAMP
"Forty Years of Roosevelt", by T. W. HUGHES
"America Preferred", by CARL H. MOTE
"They Would Change Our Way of Life", by KENNETH GOFF
"The Cross And The Flag"

This witness can testify that SMITH introduced to the audience the guests seated on the stage which guests were Rev. Dr. L. L. MARON of Pontiac, Michigan, who pronounced the invocation; Mrs. GRACE WILLINGS, Secretary of We, the Mother's Mobilize For America, Inc.; Mrs. GERALD L. K. SMITH; CHARLES J. ANDERSON, JR., Republican nominee for Congressman for the Sixth District of Illinois and two men who were members of the Farmer's Guild.

This witness can testify that CHARLES J. ANDERSON, JR. made a talk at this meeting at which time he read statements concerning helping the soldiers of the American Army when they return to the United States from the battle front.

This witness can testify that SMITH gave a speech at this meeting the contents of which was as follows:

SMITH stated that on June 3, 1944 the America First Rally at Greenville, Ohio, was advised by the Fair Board of Greenville, that he would not be permitted to hold a meeting at the Fair grounds in Greenville, Ohio; that a few Jewish leaders in that city had brought pressure to bear to prevent him from speaking at the Fair grounds. SMITH stated that a group of citizens got into the Fair grounds on the night of June 3, 1944, opened the gates and strung an electric cable

100-7744

so that a meeting could be held; that those present then stood guard over the fair grounds until 7,000 people arrived for the meeting; that most of the people were farmers. SMITH stated that Chairman SPRAENGLER of the Republican National Convention was instrumental in getting the Stevens Hotel in Chicago to deny him the use of the Grand Ballroom of that hotel on June 25, 1944 but that he and 2,000 of his followers marched into the ballroom and took it over.

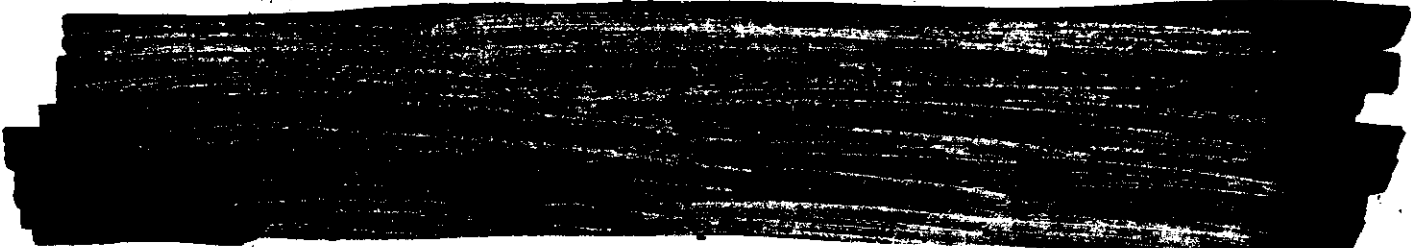
SMITH stated that after this meeting at the Stevens Hotel, he was contacted at his room in the Blackstone Hotel by a very prominent man in the United States who advised him that he should forget about Constitutionalism and American Nationalism; that there was going to be only one party in the United States and that was the Internationalists Party. SMITH stated that this man stated that he was backing THOMAS DEWEY for President.

SMITH stated that EARL BROWDER was released from prison by President ROOSEVELT in order that President ROOSEVELT could gain votes from the Communist Party.

SMITH during his speech denounced the dictatorial powers of a small minority, whether they be New Deal, Communistic, British-minded, Internationalists, Jews or bankers. SMITH denounced the Federal Reserve Banking System and stated that it was set up for the sole benefit of the Jewish International Bankers. SMITH in his speech denounced the protection given to WALTER WINCHELL's column in the newspapers and condemned WALTER WINCHELL for being against such great Americans as Senator NYE, Senator, HOFFMAN, Senator TAFT, Senator WHEELER, DIES, FATHER COUGHLIN, CHARLES LINDBERGH and many others. SMITH demanded that the "Bureaucrats" in Washington stop throwing away billions of dollars in South America and elsewhere and start giving at least \$100 to every United States soldier returning to the United States along with one acre of land.

SMITH demanded that a system of profit sharing and private enterprise be restored.

At this meeting SMITH read a telegram from Senator ROBERT R. REYNOLDS, National Chairman of the American Nationalists Committee of Independent Voters which telegram said that Senator REYNOLDS would be unable to leave Washington to attend the meeting held July 17, 1944 as there was too much important work to be done in Washington in order to win the battle for Americanism on the home front.



b7c, b7d

-II-

[REDACTED], advised that a letter was received by the Stevens Hotel setting forth that the Young Republican Club desired to rent the Grand ballroom of the Stevens Hotel on Sunday, June 25, 1944, in which to hold a Republican Rally. [REDACTED] stated that the letter was mailed from Washington, D. C. [REDACTED] stated that the hotel agreed to rent the Grand Ballroom to the Young Republican Club but that a short time later it was learned by the hotel that the Young Republican Club was actually GERALD L. K. SMITH; that on June 22, 1944 the Stevens Hotel advised SMITH that they did not desire to rent the Grand Ballroom to him. [REDACTED] stated that the hotel was advised by SMITH that he had rented the ballroom of the Hamilton Hotel for his rally and the Stevens Hotel place signs in the lobby stating that the Rally of SMITH was being held at the Hamilton Hotel.

[REDACTED] stated that at about 2:30 P.M. June 25, 1944 he heard a commotion in the lobby of the Stevens Hotel and that when he went into the lobby he saw approximately 2,000 people attempting to enter the Grand Ballroom of the hotel.

[REDACTED] stated that a national Broadcasting Company orchestra was rehearsing in the ballroom at the time. [REDACTED] stated that almost all of the persons he saw entering the ballroom were women and had buttons pinned on their dresses sponsoring BRICKER for the Republican Presidential nominee.

[REDACTED] stated that he immediately went to the Grand Ballroom and as he entered the ballroom SMITH entered the platform of the ballroom and stated that he was establishing a beachhead in the Stevens Hotel for free speech and that he was taking over the ballroom.

[REDACTED] stated that he remained in the ballroom for approximately two hours during which time SMITH gave a lecture in which he criticized the hotel for refusing to rent him the ballroom and criticized the Republican Party for bringing pressure to bear on the hotel so that they would refuse to rent the ballroom to him.

[REDACTED] stated that so far as he can remember SMITH did not talk about anything else.

[REDACTED] stated that no attempt was made on the part of the hotel to evict SMITH from the ballroom inasmuch as thought it would possibly cause a riot in the hotel and might therefore destroy some of the hotel property.

ALL
b7c, b7D

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN

100-7744

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT

[REDACTED]

620

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.



Deleted under exemption(s) b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.



Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.



Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.



Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):



For your information: _____



The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

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Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Attention: Mr. Sizoo

August 24, 1944
CJR:GER:ao

O. John Rogge, Special Assistant to the Attorney General

United States v. Joseph E. McWilliams et al.

I attach a copy of a letter addressed (on the envelope) to Hon. Joseph W. Burns, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, Department of Justice, which I received today. The envelope is postmarked at Washington, August 23, 1944, and on the back contains the return address: [REDACTED]

b7c

Enclosure

Special Agent in Charge

H
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STOP DESK

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190

62-43818-534
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 31 1944
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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C
O
P
Y

August 20, 1944

Dear Mr. B.

* While in Laughlin's office today, turning over papers in Hurton appeal and Carrier case, a stooge of Gerald K. Smith, came in and told Laughlin that Smith was in town and wanted to see him this afternoon.

I know that Smith and Winrod are close; now Laughlin seems to be tied very close in the picture. Smith, of course, is fighting both Republican and Democratic Candidates for President, being a candidate himself.

Simply pass this on for what it is worth.

Sincerely,

/s/ [REDACTED]

b7c

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/14/82 BY SP-8/SP/PA

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, DETROIT

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases;
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
SECURITY MATTER - SEDITION

DATE August 30, 1944

~~PERSONAL AND~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____

There is being set out below the pertinent information obtained from [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau for the period August 11 through August 27, 1944. b7D

Informant says that Subject SMITH has confirmed to Captain EARL SOUTHARD the fact that the America First Party is entering into various campaigns in connection with the Fall election, principally for educational and propaganda purposes, and that so far as the Presidential campaign is concerned he, SMITH, is attempting to compel debate on the issue of whether to bring the boys home or not. Informant also said that the immigration and refugee plank of the America First Party would be based around a speech of Senator ROBERT R. REYNOLDS, recently inserted into the Congressional Record.

Concerning the national convention of the America First Party being held in Detroit, Michigan, on August 29 and 30, 1944, informant advised that all activities in connection with the convention would be held at the Detroit Leland Hotel. Informant was unable to state the reason for abandoning the original plan to use a Detroit public school for the larger meetings. In further reference to the planned convention, informant said that Senator ROBERT R. REYNOLDS contemplates sending a speech to SMITH to be read at the convention as coming from REYNOLDS, inasmuch as REYNOLDS has found it impossible to be personally present.

Informant stated that during the above period of time SMITH made a press release involving the real reason for his break with Governor THOMAS E. DENEY and that it was caused because of disagreements on international policy. Governor DENEY allegedly sent a man to contact SMITH prior to the Chicago meeting and the agent introduced the question of foreign policy, suggesting that they must plan to go on from here and carry on the war after HITLER's defeat and would probably have to join with Britain against war against Russia, the agent then explaining to SMITH that this was Governor DENEY's idea.

EX - 5

INDEXED

62-43818-535

According to informant SMITH, in the press release, intended to accuse DENEY of wanting to take this country into an alliance with Britain in order to "whip" Russia and further that in the coming campaign he, SMITH, is going to discuss issues that he claims neither of the major political candidates have the nerve to discuss, namely: (1) The MILLER KENT case involving his mysterious internment in London, after asserting that CHURCHILL, before he arose to the Prime Ministership, was using the diplomatic pouch to correspond with ROOSEVELT about coming events; (2) The KIDNAP-SHORT scandals directly and completely.

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200 OCT 15 1964

mem to Clark
4/15/11
JP

Handwritten signature and initials.

Letter to the Director
August 30, 1944

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases;
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER - SEDITION

Informant said that SMITH was apprised of information concerning the sedition trial in Washington, D. C., by [redacted] to the effect that "they" have something personal on the Judge that will hold the trial up for a while, and further that several months before the trial started, WILLIAM DUDLEY PHILLEY's home was raided and some material picked up which indicated the author's desire to impeach President ROOSEVELT and that when the defense attorney asked the FBI Agent, who was testifying, what was seditious about wanting to impeach a public official, the Agent responded that he thought it might be if the nationalist did it.

Informant advised that Subject SMITH and also HARRY A. HOMER were addressing a large meeting of farmers near Hamilton, Ohio, on August 27, 1944.

Informant stated that Subject SMITH had requested the use of a buffalo from the Department of the Interior to be used as a mascot for the America First Party and that SMITH claimed he had merely asked that a buffalo be named "America First." Informant also said that Secretary of the Interior HAROLD L. ICKES had refused to grant this request on the basis that he did not want to play politics with the national parks.

According to informant, Subject SMITH left Detroit Sunday, August 20, 1944, and arrived in Washington, D. C., August 21 and that his claimed purpose for going to Washington was to insist that the "nationalists" be represented at the Dumbarton Woods Conference. In this connection, according to informant, SMITH expressed himself to the effect that he thought the matter of JOHN FOREST DULLIS' taking part in the conference was a "terrible hoax" and that this expression on the part of SMITH brought forth the comment by [redacted] to the effect that he, [redacted], does not trust DULLIS at all and that he had read "a couple" of articles to the effect that DULLIS does law business for the British Empire.

Informant further says that while in Washington Subject claimed to DON LOBECK that on the afternoon of August 23, 1944, he had given them "our" ultimatum, accusing them of committing treason in holding the conference behind the people's backs and threatening to impeach them, and further claiming that his, SMITH's, business at the State Department was being handled personally by CORDELL HULL. Informant further advised that Subject went directly from Washington, D. C., to Cincinnati, Ohio, in order to be there in time for the meeting at Hamilton, Ohio, on August 27, 1944. Informant said that during the time that Subject was in Washington, a [redacted] of the New York newspaper, "P. M." attempted to contact SMITH for the purpose of interviewing him on background information.

ALL
b7c

Letter to the Director
August 30, 1944

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases;
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER - SEDITION

Informant said that Subject discussed with [redacted] an article appearing in the New York Post of August 15, 1944, under the name of VICTOR REISEL, in reference to the activities of the "American nationalists" and their discovery of a most intelligent anti-semitic who, in the article, is referred to as the - mystery man behind the new country-wide anti-Jewish, anti-refugee, anti-CIO political machine which the nationalists, under GERALD L. K. SMITH, plan to launch in the next weeks.

The article further continued to the effect that when the America First Party partners needed money to finance their "Jew-baiting campaign," it was the mystery man who approached the Ford Motor Company for the "slush fund." The article also narrated the fact that the midwest headquarters for the America First Party are in SMITH's private Detroit office where ALLEN ZOLL is operating under an assumed name and that ZOLL is the one who organized the Christian front picket line around the radio station when Father COUGHLIN was cut off the air.

Pertaining to this article, informant said that SMITH had indicated to [redacted] that he felt that perhaps some of this information had come to the author through him, [redacted] inasmuch as [redacted] had recently been in Washington and New York. [redacted] according to informant, at first disclaimed having discussed with anyone any information which possibly went into the article and then on recollection, he said that he perhaps had discussed some things while in New York in conversation there with [redacted]. Informant said that [redacted] also suggested to SMITH that from the contents of the article he thought that part, at least, of the information had come from one or two feminine employees in SMITH's office and that he would soon have the answer as to just which one. However, informant was unable to furnish any subsequent information which would indicate [redacted] had confirmed his suspicions relative to any of SMITH's employees.

Informant advised that [redacted] suspicion of SMITH's employees apparently was confined to those who were working in SMITH's downtown office in Detroit. Informant also stated that in his explanation as to the source of the material appearing in the New York Post article, [redacted] also indicated to SMITH that he thought it may have come from a report of some agency, but he did not make it clear as to the name of the agency and whether it was a governmental or private agency to which he referred.

Informant also said that [redacted] was the "mystery man" referred to in the New York Post article. Informant said that [redacted] of Littleton, California, had sent in thirty dollars to Subject, requesting that certain books be forwarded to her.

Letter to the Director
August 30, 1944

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases;
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
SECURITY MATTER - SEDITION

In addition to those names appearing above, informant advised that during the period of time covered by this letter Subject also was in contact with [REDACTED] (phonetic) of Port Jefferson, New York, also with CHARLES A. MADDEN of 301 South Negley Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and with JOSEPH STOFFEL of Buffalo, New York.

b7c

[REDACTED]
62-1126

b7c

62-43614-535

RECORDED

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark
Attention: Mr. O. John Rogge
John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

UNITED STATES vs. JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS, ET AL; SEDITION.

A confidential informant in connection with the investigation of Gerald L. K. Smith at Detroit, Michigan, has advised the Bureau that recently one [redacted] of Detroit made a statement to the effect that "they have something personal on the Judge which will hold the trial up for a while." It was the confidential informant's definite opinion that this statement had reference to the trial of the above-captioned matter at Washington, D. C.

Although no further clarifying data is available, I thought that this report should be brought to your attention for informative purposes.

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DATE 10/8/82 BY SP9 BTJ/mh

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SEP 16 5 34 PM '44
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[Handwritten signature]

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 8
SEP 16 1944 A.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

56 OCT 6 - 1944

COPY

COPY

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Detroit Mich. 407 P Aug. 20, 1944.

The Hon. Cordell Hull

Washington, D. C.

I observe that you have invited the Internationalist Lawyer John Foster ~~Dulles~~ to confer with the representatives of certain foreign governments concerning our postwar policy as it relates to foreign nations. I observe that Mr. Dulles, the internationalist, was recommended by Thomas E. Dewey, a candidate for President. This means that the conference will have in it no representatives of true nationalism. In fact, we nationalists believe that the conference is a scheme to make secret decisions and to remove foreign policy, as a campaign issue, from the forum of public debate.

I therefore, as a candidate for President, respectfully request that you invite to this conference a spokesman for the true nationalists of America, in order that we may be represented at this vital and history making conference. T

I suggest two names -- United States Senator Robert H. Reynolds and Col. Robert R. McCormack. ~~TOP SECRET~~

Should you fail to do this, ~~impersonally~~, ~~shall be~~ in Washington when the conference opens to demand a hearing on behalf of the millions of inarticulate nationalists who are determined that there shall be no super state and no world police force after this war. And are determined that the declaration

162-43818-536

196 31 SEP 1944

declaration of independence shall continue to chart the course of America in the determination of its foreign policy.

GERALD L. K. SMITH

545P

Date 8-21-44

Division of
Foreign Activity *negation* *b7c*

TO: **FBI** - [REDACTED]

<input type="checkbox"/>	For your information
<input type="checkbox"/>	Note and Return
<input type="checkbox"/>	DCR - Index and File
<input type="checkbox"/>	DCR - Index and Return with Previous
<input type="checkbox"/>	For FC Files
<input type="checkbox"/>	Return to FC for Mailing
<input type="checkbox"/>	See me about this
<input type="checkbox"/>	Let me have your comments
<input type="checkbox"/>	Take this up with
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Per our telephone conversation
<input type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply
<input type="checkbox"/>	Obtain Previous
<input type="checkbox"/>	Paraphrase
<input type="checkbox"/>	Transmit to

Remarks:

Signature [REDACTED]

(5) *mm*
b7c

JPH:WAB,
8-28-44

RECORDED

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

-62-43818-536
John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. E. SMITH; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEVENTH;

For your information there is attached a copy of a communication dated August 20, 1944, at Detroit, Michigan, allegedly sent by subject Smith to the Secretary of State at Washington, D. C. You will observe that in this communication Smith requested that his party, the America First Party, be permitted to have a representative attend the Dumbarton Oaks conference.

Enclosure

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Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
AUG 29 1944
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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AUG 29 1944

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AUG 29 1944
15 07 PM '44

78 SEP 27 1944

RECORDED

62-43818-537

September 7, 1944

3-XX

Dear [REDACTED]

This will acknowledge your letter of August 31, 1944, with enclosure.

The content of your communication and enclosure has been carefully noted and your interest in writing as you did is appreciated.

In the event you obtain any information which you believe to be of interest to this Bureau, please feel free to communicate directly with the Special Agent in Charge of our Buffalo Field Division which is located at 400 United States Court House Building, Buffalo 2, New York.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/8/82 BY SP8 JRM/ML

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 15
SEP 7 1944 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

August 31, 1944

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/1/82 BY SP8 BTJ/mc

Dear Sir:

The shocking events which are transpiring at the "America First" Party convention in Detroit prompts me to write this letter.

It is almost unbelievable that any group of people, be they a majority or a minority, are allowed to assemble in a convention and spew hate, intolerance, injustice and racial prejudice as they are now doing. While it is true that the Constitution gives us the right to express our views in whatever manner we see fit, subject to the laws of our respective communities, it does not allow us to undermine the very foundation upon which our country was built, and which it is defending with the lives of many hundreds of thousands of fighting men and women.

One reading the accompanying article from the St. Louis STAR-TIMES dated August 30th, would think that it bears a date line of Berlin or Tokyo instead of Detroit. If similar utterances were made in either of the two enemy capitols, the result would be wholesale murder. In Detroit it doesn't even touch the surface.

We are all guilty of complacency to some extent, but so was Germany when Hitler inaugurated his campaign of hate.

I state emphatically that this is not the time to be complacent and to allow this group of people to continue their activities. Therefore, as an American citizen who turns to the properly constituted authorities for action, I demand that some explanation be made for the justification of the further existence of the America First Party.

Very sincerely yours,

Rec'd 9/6/44
EAB

cc: Hon. John J. Cochran
House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

INDEXED 27 SEP 2 1944

EX-10

118

EAB

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 22 (AP) —

America's First Party Theorist Is Coughlin

When the National Union for the Advancement of the Whites of the United States met in St. Louis last night, the delegates voted to adopt a platform that is a party manifesto for the coming campaign.

Coughlin was given Coughlin, Republican and one-time radio speaker, as Smith proposed that the American First platform include a plank asserting: "We must constitutionalize our money system, take it out of the hands of the federal reserve machine which serves the purpose of the international bankers." Coughlin was not present.

Delegate Joe Stottel, Smith's spokesman for the plank's adoption, said the money problem wouldn't be in the present state if money hadn't got away from God. "Only one man told us that and he is the prophet of the present century," he said.

Smith's speech was not heard.

But when the convention decided to endorse Smith's plank, it was a war against the "international bankers" and the "federal reserve machine" which "serves the purpose of the international bankers." Smith's speech was not heard.

Smith's speech was not heard.

Smith's speech was not heard.

Smith's speech was not heard.

Under Cover of Parley

BY EDWARD EVERETT
A Staff Correspondent of
The Star-Times

DETROIT, Aug. 28.—Attended by more than 500 Communists, Trotskyites and assorted characters gathered in the salubrious Grand Hotel today for the national convention today headed to nominate Gerald L. K. Smith, former Silver Shirts and long time, as the candidate for U. S. President.

Although the list of delegates remained secret to the convention went into its second day, observers noted at least five persons present singled out by John Roy Carlson in mention in his best-selling book. Four were taking leading parts in the anti-Roosevelt, anti-Jewry, anti-British, anti-Russian, anti-Semitic oratory.

The activities of Smith, who headed the convention and controls take up nearly a chapter of Carlson's book. Wealthy Carl H. Smith of Indianapolis, who spent the week here yesterday and is permanent chairman of the convention, rates several pages.

Others named by Carlson and who are taking an active part in the convention are Bernard A. Harbo, Smith's secretary, and Mrs. Sylvia McManley of Cleveland, national president of the United Mothers of America, whom Carlson says has "carried on a vicious rumor mongering campaign in Cleveland."

Also identified as present was the Left Charles F. Meyer, leader of the Chicago organization, "The Mothers Against America," who, Carlson says, according to Carlson, "carries his poison between his teeth."

Don Lohbeck of St. Louis, reportedly an end of Smith's bodyguard and the probable choice for vice secretary, and the chairman of the approximately 15 Michigan groups were present. He declined comment.

Carlson's book, "The American Fascist Movement," published by the American Fascist Movement, Inc., New York, N. Y., is a detailed account of the activities of the American Fascist Movement, Inc., and its various branches and chapters across the United States. The book is a critical analysis of the movement and its leaders, including Smith, Harbo, and McManley. It is a must-read for anyone interested in the history of the American Fascist Movement.

The American Fascist Movement, Inc. is a national organization that was founded in 1933. It is a political party that advocates for the establishment of a fascist government in the United States. The party's platform includes the promotion of racial purity, the establishment of a strong central government, and the rejection of democracy. The party has a long history of activity, and it has been a significant force in the American political landscape. The book "The American Fascist Movement" provides a detailed account of the party's history and its activities. It is a critical analysis of the party and its leaders, including Smith, Harbo, and McManley. The book is a must-read for anyone interested in the history of the American Fascist Movement.

67C
RECORDED 62-13818 -538

September 6, 1944

EX-11

63266

Dear [REDACTED]

I want to thank you for your recent letter with enclosure. Your interest in communicating with me as you have is indeed appreciated and you may be assured the contents of your letter and enclosure have been carefully reviewed.

In the event you obtain any information which you believe to be of interest to this Bureau, please feel free to communicate directly with the Special Agent in Charge of our Saint Louis Field Division which is located at 423 United States Court House and Custom House Building, Saint Louis 1, Missouri.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-12/82 BY SP8BJ/mb

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 9
★ SEP - 11 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

14
57 SEP 9 1944

EPB

CHICAGO, ILL. THURSDAY, AUGUST 11

Race Hate Grips Smith Parley

America First Name Candidates

Continued from Page 1

accuse Jewry as Communists
designates controlling the
the movies and the news-
Maertz's amendment was
to the "research com-
mission."

Smith Takes Floor.

After the delegates had vented
their spleen, Smith took the
floor and in pious tones said he
could not agree with Maertz's plan
of deportation or sterilization.
The convention adopted other

Maertz Anti-Semitic

OMER MAERTZ, long a no-
torious anti-Semite in Chi-
cago, founded the German-
American National Alliance, a
group similar to the German-
American

and was
a major leader
of the Fascist
American Shirt
League of
America, an
extreme pro-
fascist organ-
ization. He
was sentenced
to 10
years in pris-
on in 1940 for
leading the



Omer Maertz

Chicago Post-Tribune

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

On Monday, the 10th of May, the House of Commons debated the proposed new platform for the privatization of British Rail.

after another attempt was made, they took the time to commit the wildest kind of damage against American Jewry. Only two delegates offered verbal protest.

through the proceedings and nothing but encouragement came from the convention chairman, Carl H. Mohr, Indianapolis business man. He is a man of financial means and is loaded with great deference by Smith.

The plan of adoption sought

See SMITH, Page 1, Col. 1

I am a person who I
Respect your

b7c

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Aug 30, 1944.

Mr. Edgar Hoover
F. B. I.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/8/82 BY SP-800/INC

Washington D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am enclosing an item that
I clipped from the Los Angeles
Times today, that you probably
have seen, or are aware of.

I am mailing it to you to
make sure that you will see
it. [REDACTED]

RECORDED

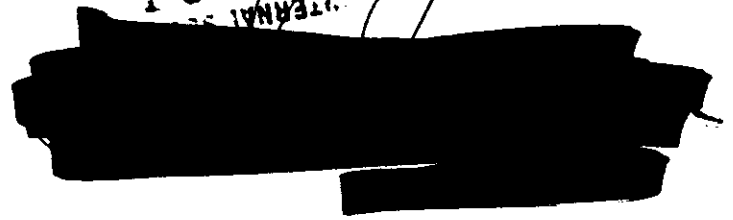
INDEXED

7-43818-540 b2

It's about time that this so
called America First organization

~~now~~ disorganized, and their leaders
put behind bars where they belong.
This organization advocates Nazi
ideology, and is a menace to the
democracy of this country, and in
violation of the constitution.
Steps should be taken immediately
to check the expansion of this
dangerous organization, as it is too
serious a situation to continue.
I trust that you will give this
matter your immediate attention.

I am, Sincerely Yours



this country has been reduced

America Firsters File Jewish Plank

DETROIT, Aug. 30. (U.P.)—The America First party convention adopted a platform plank urging "honest and courageous solution of the Jewish problem" today, and ordered filed in party archives for future reference a delegate's proposal that Jews be sterilized or deported.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/6/92 BY SP-8 BTJ/mw

ENCLOSURE

62-43818-540

September 8, 1944

RECORDED 62-43818-540

EX-24

Los Angeles 5, California

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of August 30, 1944, with enclosure, is before me for acknowledgment.

I have carefully noted the content of your communication and enclosure and wish to thank you for bringing the information contained therein to my attention.

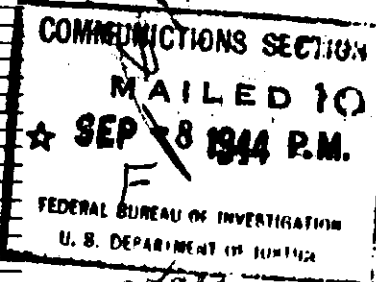
Should you obtain any information which you believe to be of interest to this Bureau, please feel free to communicate directly with the Special Agent in Charge of our Los Angeles Field Division which is located at 900 Security Building, Los Angeles 13, California.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/8/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mh *py*

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy



SEP 12 1944

La Angeles, Calif.
Aug 30, 1944

F. D. D.

Gentlemen:-

This enclosed article appeared in the Los Angeles Times of Thurs. Aug 31-1944 in the Pictorial Edition.

As a citizen born & raised in Chicago Ill. U. S. A. and a Jewish daughter, I would like to know if an organization of this type is permitted in these United States. I have a son in the Armed Forces somewhere in the South Pacific. Do this what my son & thousands of other Mother sons are fighting for. And we, on the home front, giving our blood & buying as many bonds as our circumstances permit.

Thanking you for an early favorable reply, I am

92-EX

RECORDED

INDEXED

62-43818-54

ENCLOSURE

ack
9-8-44

b7c

Washington, D.C.

America Firsters File Jewish Plank

DETROIT, Aug. 30. (U.P.)—The America First party convention adopted a platform plank urging "honest and courageous solution of the Jewish problem" today, and ordered filed in party archives for future reference a delegate's proposal that Jews be sterilized or deported.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/8/02 BY SP8BJS/mh

CLOSURE

62-43818-541

RECORDED

62-43818-541

September 8, 1944

EX-24

Los Angeles 33, California

Dear [redacted]

I have for acknowledgment your letter of August 30, 1944, with enclosure.

You may be assured that I have carefully reviewed the content of your communication and enclosure and wish to thank you for bringing this information to my attention.

In the event you obtain any information which you believe to be of interest to this Bureau, please feel free to communicate directly with the Special Agent in Charge of our Los Angeles Field Division which is located at 900 Security Building, Los Angeles 13, California.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/8/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/sha

Handwritten signatures and initials:
Eag, L. L., J. L., J. L., J. L.

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Jones
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 10
★ SEP - 8 1944 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

358

copy; mwl

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

John Edgar Hoover - Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH: THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY:
INTERNAL SECURITY: SEDITION.

For your information there is attached a photostatic copy of a mimeographed letter which, you will note, is dated August 23, 1944, is addressed to the Secretary of State, and is reportedly signed by subject Smith.

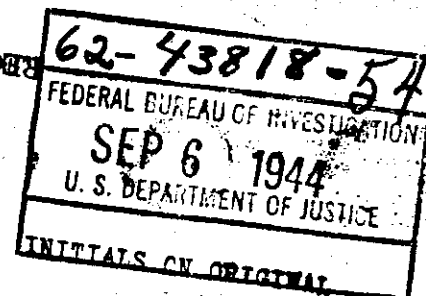
You will further observe that the letter (copies of which were assertedly sent to every member of Congress) is self-explanatory and sets forth subject Smith's views as to the Dumbarton Oaks conference held at Washington, D. C.

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/5/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mh

Communications Section
Mailed
September 1, 1944

EX-24



57 OCT 5 1944

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

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☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-43818-543

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 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

July 20, 1944

America must remain independent. - AMERICA FIRST means - Feed, Clothe, Defend, Americans First, The Four Freedoms for America First. America first in war and peace - We must have a choice in 1944 - No fourth term - Bring the boys home when the war is won.

AMERICA FIRST PARTY

Gerald L. K. Smith

Director and Organizer

Bernard A. Doman
Secretary and Treasurer

Post Office Box
Detroit, Michigan

July 20, 1944

Dear Fellow American:

The AMERICA FIRST PARTY will hold its first State Convention on Monday, July 31, in the Detroit, Leland Hotel (Ballroom) Cass corner Bagley, Detroit, Michigan. The purpose of this Convention is to nominate candidates for office.

As one who circulated the petitions to get the party of the Michigan Ballot, you should be able to qualify as a delegate. The Convention will be set up as follows:

1. Registration and presentation of credentials- 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
2. First Convention Session- 3 p.m.
3. Closing Session- 8 p.m.

Please bring this letter with you as your identification.

Sincerely yours,

B. A. DOMAN

State Central Committee

Meat and butter for Americans first - Billions for victory, not one penny for internationalist propaganda.

THE CROSS AND THE FLAG

EDITED BY GERALD L.K. SMITH

POST OFFICE BOX 459

DETROIT 31, Michigan

SEPT 7, 1944

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/8/82 BY SP8BJT/mc

My Dear Fellow American

Just the moment they are off the press, we will send you copies of the Platform adopted at the recent convention of the America First Party, as well as other detailed information concerning our dynamic and educational campaign.

WARNING:

My main purpose in writing you this letter is to say that we discovered three stooges in our convention who were sent purposely by the enemy to try to create trouble. I have learned since the convention that these stooges went around trying to get everybody's name and address. The purpose of this trick is, of course, to get your name and address so that they can send you lies and material designed to cause trouble.

Therefore, I warn you to be very careful about answering any letters you get from stooges; also be alert to any trouble-making correspondence. Since the convention, we find that one woman, who came from Oregon, was in touch with certain troublemakers all during the Convention and since. If you receive any critical correspondence from anyone, rush it to me, either in its original form or copied, in order that we may identify the activities of these saboteurs. Be on the lookout for any four-page letter which should reach

RECORDED & INDEXED 12-43812-33
EX-40 SEP 20 1944
HANDLED
Gerald L.K. Smith
H. H. H.

you in the next few days concerning the next steps of our dynamic crusade.

Do not be surprised at anything that happens to me. The enemy is now so desperate that he will stop at nothing. They are determined to nip in the bud all signs of a healthy Nationalist Movement.

Sincerely yours for Christ and America

Gerald L.K. Smith

GLJS. L

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FEB 18 3 02 PM '44

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-43818-548

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JPH:WY

62-43818
SAC, Detroit

September 21, 1944

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

The Bureau desires that you expedite the submission of your report concerning subject Smith's activities in connection with the recent convention of the America First Party at Detroit on August 29 and 30, 1944.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/8/02 BY SP8BJS/AR

RECORDED

EX-24

62-43818-549
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 23 1944
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 9

SEP 22 1944 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

240
SEP 27 1944

RECEIVED - MAIL ROOM
SEP 23 1944

SEP 22 12 02 PM '44
RECEIVED HEADQUARTERS
F. B. I.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-43818-550-552

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

9 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7c, b7d with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

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RECORDED

EX-1

63-1008-103

100-21853

SAC, Detroit

September 21, 1944

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH, was
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

63264

In connection with your letter of September 13, 1944.

[REDACTED]

It hardly seems plausible that [REDACTED] should be an enemy of Smith (or that he should be so considered by Smith) and, accordingly, in connection with your further investigation of this case it is desired that you be on the alert for any further data which would tend to corroborate the report that [REDACTED] is supposed to be hostile to Smith, or is so considered by Smith. Any data of this type or any information tending to show that [REDACTED] was actually acting in some undercover or undisclosed capacity during his attendance at the Detroit convention would be of interest to the Bureau.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/8/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mc

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A. Tamm
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Tamm
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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 14
★ SEP 21 1944 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

58 NOV 29 1944

WAT
yes
ML
oma

Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JPH:WML

Call: 1:15 P.M.

Dictated: 1:15 P.M.

TO : Mr. D. M. Ladd

DATE: September 22, 1944

FROM : J. F. Hanrahan

63263

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Mumford
- Mr. Quinn
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

Complying with instructions received from the Director's Office, I telephoned [redacted] a secretary in Senator Sinclair Weeks' (Republican, Massachusetts) Office, at this time. [redacted] had previously called relative to the America First Party.

[redacted] wanted to know whether the FBI is investigating Gerald L. K. Smith, head of the Party, and whether the organization has violated the law and is considered to be subversive or un-American.

I explained that in matters of this type it is the FBI's function to receive or secure information and that it is within the province and responsibility of the Department of Justice to formulate conclusions as to violations, subversive qualities, etc. [redacted] then said he was not so much interested in a "hair-line" or exact determination as to whether there was a violation of law and that he was merely interested in an informal expression as to what the Bureau knows and thinks of Smith. He said he felt that surely the Bureau would have a good bit of information on this man and his activities.

I told [redacted] that naturally, particularly in view of the recent great amount of publicity pertaining to Smith and his activities, the Bureau had from time to time come into the possession of data on Smith and that this information had been referred, as is usual, to the Department of Justice. I told him with reference to his specific request for an opinion as to the legal significance of Smith's activities that it is not within the Bureau's jurisdiction or responsibility to make such an evaluation. I also informed him that information in the Bureau's files is available in such instances only upon the authorization of the Attorney General.

I again referred him to the Office of the Attorney General. Although he did not specifically indicate what he would do, he did express his thanks.

You will recall that the Bureau has investigated Smith for over two years and that although it continues to request investigation, the Department has not authorized any prosecution nor given any indication that it will do so. Smith is, of course, the center of a lot of controversy relative to nationalism, internationalism and at present he is the America First Party's candidate for President, and as such his name is entered on the ballots of a number of Midwestern states.

78 SEP 29 1944
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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/8/82 BY SP-100/hc

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

FILE NO. 100-6111

<p>REPORT MADE AT CINCINNATI, OHIO</p>	<p>DATE WHEN MADE 9/15/44</p>	<p>PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/25-30 incl. 14</p>	<p>REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c MEH</p>
<p>TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY</p>			<p>CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G SECURITY MATTER SEDITION</p>
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p style="margin-left: 350px;">Subject spoke at meeting which was sponsored by the Farmers Guild and attended by approximately 200 people, near Hamilton, Ohio, 8/27/44. Criticized President ROOSEVELT and Presidential Nominee DEWEY, as well as Democratic and Republican policies; directed criticism toward Lend-Lease policy, OPA and the drafting of men for overseas duty; stated America First Party had little chance in 1944 Presidential election, but expressed belief that it "would have a man in the White House in 1948"; requested financial backing of those present. HARRY ROMER, St. Henry, Ohio, spoke against American Legion, and declared its leaders were "rotten". C. E. XNOTE, Indianapolis, Indiana, also spoke.</p> <p style="text-align: right; margin-right: 100px;">RECEIVED RECORDS</p>			
<p>REFERENCE Letter from the Detroit Field Division dated August 24, 1944.</p>			
<p>DETAILS Reference letter from Detroit indicated that subject GERALD L. K. SMITH was to speak at meeting of farmers near Hamilton, Ohio, on August 27, 1944.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>AT HAMILTON, OHIO</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">[REDACTED] attended a meeting at</p>			
<p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>C. E. [Signature]</i></p>		<p>HANDLED BY [REDACTED]</p>	
<p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau 3 Detroit (enclosure) 2 Cincinnati COPIES DESTROYED 205 OCT 13 1964</p>		<p>DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p> <p style="font-size: 2em; text-align: center;">62-43818-556</p> <p style="text-align: right;">b7c</p>	

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DATE 10/8/82 BY SP-1 BTJ/mk

Seever's Park on Highway 129, three miles west of Hamilton, Ohio, on August 27, 1944. He stated that this meeting was sponsored by the Farmers Guild, and that he recognized only three or four of the men present. He reported that the weather on this occasion was extremely bad, it being a very rainy day, and that he was surprised at the number of people attending, especially, he said, since no publicity had been given to this meeting in the City of Hamilton. He stated that approximately 200 people attended this meeting.

[REDACTED] that C. E. MOTE from Indianapolis, Indiana, who ran for Republican nomination to the U. S. Senate from Indiana, and was defeated, made a talk in which he stated that both the Democratic and Republican parties had the same policy, and that he did not like President ROOSEVELT or Presidential nominee DEWEY, and that he would vote for a prohibitionist or anyone else, if the America First Party did not have a candidate, and if GERALD L. K. SMITH were not that candidate.

[REDACTED] that HARRY ROMER of St. Henry, Ohio, whom informant believed to be an official in the Farmers Guild, also spoke for a short time. [REDACTED] that ROMER was introduced by the Chairman, whom he believed to be a man named BINEGAR, of Okeana, Ohio, as a fellow Legionnaire who had been pushed around a good bit and had become tired of it. ROMER then spoke particularly against the American Legion, stating that 85 to 90% of the Legion was all right, but that the leaders were "rotten through and through". ROMER claimed credit for stopping a resolution by the American Legion at its convention in Columbus, Ohio recently, which would have condemned an organization of women, headed by a Mrs. BING (phonetic), the purpose of which was to get the men home from overseas as soon as the war is over. *Bing*

[REDACTED] that ROMER also discussed an incident at Greenville, Ohio in which a group of farmers attempted to purchase a corn picker, at which time the dealer told them that they could not make this purchase without a ration certificate from the OPA. The men at this time laid \$800 on the counter of the dealer and pulled the corn picker away in spite of the dealer. They were reported to have been arrested later by OPA agents, and at their arraignment bond was set at \$5000. ROMER stated that bond for these men had been raised. He criticized the OPA for their action in this case.

[REDACTED] that GERALD L. K. SMITH then made a long talk, stating that the Republican and Democratic parties were both following the same policy. He stated that both advocate a strong International organization after the war.

*ALL
670*

SMITH discussed his efforts to get into the Dumbarton Oaks Peace Conference, stating that he attended this conference as a publisher and that he was refused admittance. He stated that someone should be impeached because no representative elected by the people was in attendance at this meeting.

SMITH stated further regarding the war situation that all soldiers now overseas should be brought home immediately upon cessation of hostilities and that no organization should be left overseas to police Germany, Italy and Japan. He stated that he was very strongly opposed to the drafting of men for overseas duty, stating that if the war were for a just cause sufficient volunteers would have been obtained without the drafting of men. He stated that he had information that a move was on foot that when the war is over Britain will show herself insolvent, and that the United States would pay Great Britain's bills. He stated that the war actually started when Lend-Lease was begun, and cited an instance under Lend-Lease, stating that gasoline had been sold to England for 2¢ per gallon, and that later England had sold this same gasoline back to the U. S. Army for 42¢ a gallon. He stated that there was a Lend-Lease item in a cafe in Washington, D. C., costing \$22,000, for drinks. SMITH stated that he (SMITH) would be in jail if he had not at all times told the truth.

SMITH also discussed the case of TYLER KENT, reported to have been an employee in the American Embassy in London before the war, who intercepted coded messages between President ROOSEVELT and Prime Minister CHURCHILL, and who discovered that President ROOSEVELT and Prime Minister CHURCHILL were building plans for the United States to enter the war. He stated further that ROOSEVELT was responsible for Mr. CHURCHILL being selected as Prime Minister of Great Britain.

The informant stated that SMITH made a statement that under war reparation plans the United States would be required to pay Great Britain from \$6 to \$8 for each tree destroyed in New Guinea. According to the informant, SMITH tried to imply that Great Britain was running the war and that the United States was agreeing in everything. The informant stated that SMITH called President ROOSEVELT a "scoundrel" and that he strongly criticized Presidential Nominee DEWEY, stating that DEWEY was too inexperienced and that he was merely following in the footsteps of President ROOSEVELT so far as Internationalism is concerned.

[REDACTED] attended the meeting at which GERALD L. K. SMITH made a talk on August 27, 1944, near Hamilton, Ohio. [REDACTED] that HARRY ROMER, St. Henry, Ohio, was an organizer for the Farmers Guild, and that ROMER made a speech in which he condemned the leaders of the American

Legion as being "rotten". He stated ROMER also discussed the case in which eight farmers at Greenville, Ohio were arrested by OPA agents for their purchase of a corn picker in violation of OPA regulations, ROMER stating that these men were not responsible and that they were not guilty.

[REDACTED] that SMITH then talked for a long time and substantiated the above information furnished by [REDACTED]. He stated also that SMITH remarked that President ROOSEVELT had promised not to send any soldiers overseas when he was running for reelection in 1940, and SMITH stated, "But look what has been happening". [REDACTED] that SMITH had stated that if the war had been for a just cause, sufficient volunteers would have been obtained for service overseas, and that he (SMITH) was strongly opposed to the conscription of men for overseas duty. SMITH also stated that the America First Party could not hope to be successful in the 1944 elections but that the America First Party was building for the future, and that he believed the America First Party would have a man in the White House in 1948. b7D

[REDACTED] that SMITH said he was coming back to Hamilton again next year, at which time the Butler County Fairgrounds would be rented, and that he expected a crowd of 8-10,000 more people present than attended the meeting in Greenville, Ohio several weeks ago. (It is noted in the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated July 12, 1944, in this matter, that this meeting held on June 4, 1944, was attended by approximately 1500-2000 persons). b7D b7C

[REDACTED] furnished substantially the same information as that given by [REDACTED] and added that SMITH in his talk called President ROOSEVELT a "scoundrel" and stated that the Democratic Party was controlled by the CIO and the money interests. According to informant, SMITH stated at a recent conference between Secretary of State HULL and a representative of Presidential Nominee DEWEY, Mr. DULLES, an agreement was reached that there should be an International Court as soon as the war is over. b7D

[REDACTED] verified the above statements of [REDACTED] adding that SMITH had stated that Pearl Harbor was a "set up affair" and that war was not necessary even then. Informant added that SMITH emphasized the fact that President ROOSEVELT was seeking the Jewish vote, and that SMITH advocated a complete bar to all immigration. Informant stated that HARRY ROMER, St. Henry, Ohio, was introduced by the Chairman as "Comrade ROMER," and that ROMER was very strong in his criticism of the American Legion. b7D

[REDACTED] gave the reporting agent two handbills which were b7D

100-6111

passed out at the meeting advertising this meeting, and which indicated that the meeting was sponsored by the Farmers Guild of Southwestern Ohio, calling it an educational meeting. [REDACTED] that at the meeting envelopes were passed around which were labeled "America First Party", the purpose of which was to solicit contributions to the America First Party. These envelopes were to be turned in with contributions, or a pledge of a certain amount each month to be contributed to the America First Party by the person -whose name was to be signed on this envelope. These handbills and envelopes are being forwarded as enclosures with this report to the Detroit Field Division.

[REDACTED] that SMITH, while talking, requested the financial backing of all those present. [REDACTED] stated also that SMITH while speaking, after making remarks would frequently stop and say, "Applaud, if you please", and that the applause was frequently very loud.)

MLL
b7D

ENCLOSURES TO THE DETROIT FIELD DIVISION:

Two copies of handbills, and two envelopes which were passed out at the meeting sponsored by the Farmers Guild and held at Seever's Park near Hamilton, Ohio on August 27, 1944.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

INFORMANTS

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

The above informants requested that their names be kept confidential. They attended the meeting sponsored by the Farmers Guild at Seever's Park near Hamilton, Ohio, August 27, 1944, at which meeting GERALD L. K. SMITH spoke.

[REDACTED]

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- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
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Sept. 16, 1944

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The attached ~~anti-Semitic~~ card was passed out to a few trusted persons at the first national convention of the America First Party, held Detroit, Michigan, August 29th-30th, 1944.

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22

62-43818-558
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 30 1944
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LY I HOLY I

*The Truth demands
vigilant men
intelligent leaders
Christian ministers
- not fecked traitors.*

BE EXPOSED.

b7D

WHOSE WAR IS IT ?

USE YOUR
COMMON
SENSE,

LET THEM FIGHT IT.

WILL THEY RULE

THE WORLD ?

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DATE 10/2/82 BY 9883/uh

WHY SPILL YOUR
PEOPLES BLOOD ?

HOLY I HO

*Break the Spells
of ignorance
and learn why.*

THE FANATICS MUST

KNOW YOUR BIBLE

Genesis XVII, 7 and 8. And Jahweh will give thee the land, according to contract, wherein thou art a stranger.

Deuteronomy XI, 24. Every place . . . your feet shall tread, shall be yours . . .

Gen. XVII, 11. And ye shall circumcise the flesh of your foreskin; and it shall be a sign of the contract betwixt me and you.

Deut. VII, 2. And when YHWH shall deliver the Gentiles before you, thou shalt utterly destroy them; thou shalt show no mercy unto them.

Deut. VII, 22. And JHWH will pluck off the (Gentile) nations before thee slowly; thou should not kill them all at once, lest the beasts of the field increase upon thee. (For YHWH, JHWH, see any large dictionary.)

Joshua II, 1-14; Josh VI, 17. Rahabs (being Gentiles) "sell out" their own people. An old trick.



Isaiah LX, 11. The gates of thy holy city shall be open day and night, that the wealth of the Gentiles shall be brought unto it. Isa. LXI, 6. . . ye shall eat the riches of the Gentiles and in their glory shall ye boast yourselves. (Rothchilds, Morgenthau, Baruch, Perkins, Hillman, Bridges, Churchill, Belisha, etc.)

St. John VIII, 44. Christ's truth.

Acts IX, 5. The holy ghost tells what is wrong.

Their dream is your nightmare. Don't let any Yiddish or British blast-hards bamboozle you any longer.

JPHh:WMJ
10-10-44
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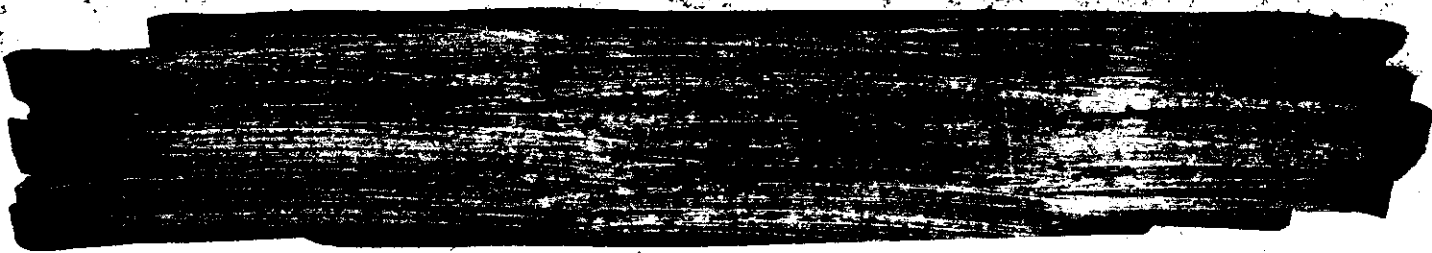
558

RECORDED

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark
Attention: Mr. C. John Rogers
John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

UNITED STATES vs. JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS, ET AL;
WILLIAM ROBERT LYMAN, JR., DEFENDANT; SEBITION,

Attached under duodecimo cover is a photostatic copy of a card, which, among other things, bears the two captions, "Those War Is It?" and "Will They Rule the World?"



Enclosure

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DUPLICATE YELLOW
MAILED

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Coffey _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Mumford _____
- Mr. Jones _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

50 OCT 17 1944

Serial 557 SMF 10-13-44

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

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DATE 10/15/90 BY SP-10/15/90

NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION
AND ENVELOPE ATTACHED

Dear Sir,

Can't You stop these
kind of Nazi paid blackmailers
from penetrating into the Army
Navy etc?

It is sad enough
that Un-American hoodlums
like Gerald L K Smith roam
around in war or peace time.

Good luck to our Nation.

Signed by: just an Amer Mother

WALTER WINCHELL

HANDLED BY
STOP DESK

EX-100 100-4318-559

Enclosure: DREW PEARSON F B I

30 SEP 30 1944

P.S. Mr. Drew Pearson & W.W.
are the only alert newspaper
men who are out to protect
from saboteurs, spying gang
etc.

9087-9-1944

He says fight for democracy & liberty & justice
for all protection of our freedom & life & liberty & justice

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*Elizabeth Evans, whose father
an apple to a hangaroo on his
for the United States*

America First Delegates U.A Nominate Gerald Smith Wo

Name Director for President, Thom

Table Anti-Jewish Plank Ma

DETROIT, Aug. 30 (AP).—The

first national convention of the
America First party today nomi-
nated the party's director, Gerald
L. K. Smith, of Detroit, for Presi-
dent and Harry Romer, of St.
Henry, Ohio, for Vice-President of
the United States. No other names
were submitted.

Mr. Smith had been nominated
by the Michigan convention, and
Mr. Romer was substituted when
John W. Bricker, Republican Vice-
Presidential nominee, refused the
Michigan convention's nomination.

Delegates debated planks of a
platform embodying the party's
policies, including these proposals:

Money—"Constitutionalize our
money system."

Peace—"Terms must be based on
America First principles."

Taxes—"No Federal income tax
on incomes less than \$5,000."

Veterans—" \$1,000 cash for mus-
tered-out veterans having served
one year."

Jews—"We must admit that
there is a Jewish problem. It must
be solved honestly, realistically
and courageously. We shall oppose
prejudice and encourage the re-
search necessary to the solution of
this, the world's most unsolved
problem."

A substitute proposal on Jews,
in which Homer Mairitz, delegate
from Chicago, urged that "all Jews
should be deported to a later des-
ignated area, if they do not leave
America voluntarily within five
years" and that those remaining
be sterilized, was not brought to a
vote by the convention. Mr. Smith
said it was merely the expression
of the opinion of some of the dele-
gates and did not reflect the view
of the convention.

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DATE 10/6/82 BY SP-6 BTJ/shb

62-43818-537

ENCLOSURE

Aug 31 1945

F. B. I.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I just read about the atrocities
to the Jewish people by the Nazis.

Now we have to put up with a
local scoundrel by the name of ^{HOMER MAIRTZ -} Mairtz,
who would do the same as the Nazis if he
were given the chance.

As Winchell says "Why isn't something
being done about it?"

Who is this Mairtz? Who is backing him?

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DATE 10/8/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/ma

Yours truly

ENCLOSURE
(2)

RECORDED & INDEXED

116

27 SEP 2 1944

HANDLED BY
TOP DESK

62-43818-537

ALL
b7c
10/8/82
10/8/82

WHICH IN New York



books. All he wants is Wheaties." at: flavor in those crisp-toasted malted flavored flakes. Try 'em yourself. Have milk, fruit, and Wheaties. "Breakfast of Champions."

SAYS PEPSI

COLA

and City, N. Y.

UNTAINS



SILVER

of a Newspaperman
 His many weeks ago Candidate Dewey issued a statement upholding all censorship... But support what he says... their commentaries... are stopped... it is based... Dewey is...
 more than all the world's... All the axis soldiers and their weapons... speech over here, but a radio censor can!

When Senator Wheeler introduced a bill that... impossible for news programs to be sponsored... the right of sponsors to hire newscasters... and that bill was pigeon-holed... No one yelled that our fight against Wheeler's bill was political... The cry of "political" pops up when you disagree with the politics of censors!... Mr. Dewey knows that this reporter is for The Other Fellow, but Mr. Dewey also knows he can always use our microphone and space to get his side of things reported.

On several occasions Mr. Dewey has personally phoned our office to say: "Tell Walter thanks very much."
 Mr. Willkie is another who knows the same thing... Whenever he had any news he thought people should hear via our radio program, he knew all he had to do was send it in, which he has done... "Any time you have any news for my audience," he was assured, "let me hear it. All I reserve is the right to criticize you and it!" "Thanks," Willkie said, "that's a deal!"

Clare Luce, the legislator, gleefully colyumed recently that Bill Bullitt's article in Life would give FDR the hotfoot... Life has confessed that Bullitt's piece attracted an avalanche of letters from indignant subscribers denouncing it and Bullitt... In the name of fair play, however, the weekly ran many of them plus an article attacking it, which ran in a Moscow gazette... The same publication, by the way, offers this eyebrow-lifter: "The Republicans are counting on carrying most of the Middle West for Tom Dewey this Fall. The farmers there are prosperous and many have turned against the New Deal"... Incredible!... They are turning against the President under whom they prospered... Figger that one out.

Even some of FDR's most bitter critics admitted that his last speech was good. Some said it was excellent... Yet some editorial pages condemned Roosevelt for indulging in levity, wisecracks, etc. It wasn't dignified, they groaned... Have these sense-of-humorless forgotten the beloved Will Rogers? He was famed for his levity, wit and anecdotes... So was Lincoln... You never find quipping in Hitler's speeches. Exclamation point.

The Nation magazine reports that certain people went to Darryl Zanuck during the making of the film, "Wilson," and warned him that unless the picture was suppressed he might regret it... Zanuck, it appears, said if he had to suppress "Wilson" he wouldn't care as he had a better film in mind: "The Life and Times of Warren G. Harding"... Period.

Rabble-rouser **Kamp's** outfit, now being probed by the Anderson Congressional Committee, was once named in a list of Federal indictments as a tool for subversive agents over here—and by some of the indicted people (some convicted) now being tried in Washington... Kamp has worked with the avowed Fascist, Lawrence Dennis... Kamp's poisonous literature (a lot of it copied from pamphlets issued by those on trial) has been praised and complimented by most of the U. S. Hitleroaters... Last week Kamp defied the Congressional probers. He refused to name his contributors, supporters, editors... The N. Y. Times ran that story without one mention of Kamp's link with pro-Nazi... The Times stated Kamp as stating... its headline was: "Hillman for Refuses Fund Record"... Hillman for, indeed! American... would be correct!

Collector (and forth) Gerald L. K. Smith, at a Chicago meeting of his so-called "America First Party" last week, made a plea to his small audience that should interest the Dept. of Justice... He urged his listeners to see that the party's "confidential literature and announcements get into the hands of our boys in the armed forces"... Wasn't that one of the reasons Wm. Dudley Pelley and others were sent to Federal jails?

This is what Dewey-advisor John Foster Dulles said about FDR in 1944: "President Roosevelt had dealt boldly and dramatically with domestic problems. Recognizing the failure of our society, as organized, to adapt itself to new conditions and to meet the imperious need of human beings, he has effectively grappled with the system and has not hesitated to break with tradition and to alter fundamentally the entire structure of our economic order. As to what he has done there is disagreement. But few would seek to undo the great social reforms he has effected. We are entitled to expect a first approach to the problem of peace... We have a duty to urge upon our President that he dedicate to this great task his outstanding qualities of leadership."

The stunned German armies are staggering... It will take the whole world more than five years to get the guns out of their hands... But it may take centuries to get the swastikas out of their hearts... The job must be finished by the United democracies. But charity, like charity, begins right here at home. A product is only as good as the integrity of its maker... The American doctrine of tolerance for the world will be judged by the tolerance Americans have for each other. That means this country can no longer claim to be tolerant of the intolerant!

Today there are some Americans sharing the same grave who in the United States could not have shared the same grave... Today we are some Americans taking the same risks of battle who wouldn't be given the same chance for an honest job. Though they never had to give their race or creed to volunteer to fight... When a man talks about race or creed on the battlefield... When a man talks about race and creed on an American street... contemptible blood... to know the blood...

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.



Deleted under exemption(s) b7c, b7d with no segregable material available for release to you.



Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.



Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.



Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):



For your information: _____



The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-43818-560

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 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

RECORDED

62-1000-560

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD LEEAN KENNETH SMITH, was; AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C; SECURITY MATTER - DOMESTIC

Reference is made to the reports submitted to this Bureau at Washington, D. C., by Special Agent [redacted] dated July 22 and September 19, 1944. You will recall that these two reports had particular reference to the activities of one [redacted] who is said to be a close associate of the subject, Gerald L. E. Smith.

Although the Bureau appreciates your difficulties in attempting to develop information concerning [redacted] being as he is a type of person who has few known contacts and activities, it is nevertheless desired that additional inquiry be conducted as to [redacted] at Washington, D. C. According to various bits of information which have come to the attention of the Bureau, [redacted] is alleged to be something of a "mystery man" who at least likes to consider himself as being [redacted]. This being the case, it is felt that in order to secure an adequate coverage of Smith's activities, additional data as to [redacted] should be available.

You should, therefore, continue your discreet inquiries as to [redacted] and the Bureau suggests, in this connection, that you give special consideration to the possibility of locating [redacted] bank account or accounts. If this can be done, it is probable that considerable light would be thrown upon the exact nature of his character and activities. However, as indicated in previous communications, your investigation of [redacted] should be handled in a cautious and very discreet manner.

cc - Detroit

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/8/82 BY SP-805/mc

3 DEC 1 1944
RECEIVED - FBI
RECEIVED - FBI ROOM

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 15
OCT 7 1944 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Jones
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

Wing FY 22
59 OCT 11 1944

Handwritten signatures and initials, including a large "W" and "J" and a vertical stamp "OCT 11 1944".

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : D. M. LADD
 FROM : E. H. CUNNINGHAM
 SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH; INTERNAL SECURITY (C); SECURITY MATTER;
 SEDITION.

RECEIVED DATE
 September 28, 1944
 5:30 p.m.

Mr. Tolson
 Mr. E. A. Tamm
 Mr. Clegg
 Mr. Coffey
 Mr. Glavin
 Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Tracy
 Mr. Egan
 Mr. Gurnea
 Mr. Harbo
 Mr. Hendon
 Mr. Mumford
 Mr. Quinn
 Mr. Nease
 Miss Gandy

At this time [redacted] called from Baltimore and stated they had been advised by letter from the Detroit office to the Cleveland office, with copies to Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, that the subject is going to hold meetings of a political nature supposedly at various cities. One of these meetings is to be held in Baltimore on October 3, 1944, in the Blue Room of the Alcazar, which is a building operated by the Knights of Columbus. This meeting has been referred to as a "closed meeting" and the Blue Room has a capacity of about 300 people and is so situated that an outsider could not get in without being noticed. The manager of the building has been told that they do not want any publicity out on the subject, and it appears that this is going to be a meeting strictly of members.

In view of the fact that Baltimore may not be able to get a representative in to the meeting and may not have an informant at the meeting, [redacted] stated they desired to know if the Bureau thinks it is desirable to have technical coverage. He stated they could get the microphone in without arousing suspicion if it is deemed desirable by the Bureau; that they had never had a microphone in this building but that the people there had cooperated in the past in other respects and Baltimore did not have anything on them; they seem to be a pretty reliable group.

The meeting is to be October 3, 1944, and Baltimore would like to get to work on the wiring as soon as possible, so that it will not look as if it is being done for this particular meeting.

I told him I would check on the matter and would send a teletype out in the morning.

ADDENDUM:
 J. K. MUMFORD
 11:30 AM
 9/29/44

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/8/82 BY SP-9015/mc

I called ASAC Kimball of the Baltimore Office at this time and inquired if they were requesting authority for a technical and microphone surveillance or just a microphone surveillance. He stated they want just the microphone. I told him if it could be done with absolute security they could go ahead with this microphone installation.

HANDLED BY
 STOP DESK

RECORDED

162-43818-561

F B I

39 OCT 1944

53 OCT 12 1944

TELETYPE

SEP 28 1944

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Carson	✓
Mr. Hendon	✓
Mr. Mumford	✓
Mr. Jones	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

FBI CLEVELAND 9-28-44

12-47 PM AK

DIRECTOR AND SAC DETROIT

ROUTINE

VEST. GERALD L. K. SMITH, WAS, THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY, INTERNAL SECURITY G, SECURITY MATTER, SEDITION. GERALD L. K. SMITH, AT MEETING IN CLEVELAND, ON NIGHT OF SEPTEMBER TWENTY SEVEN, MADE AN ANNOUNCEMENT THAT HE WOULD APPEAR BEFORE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE IN WASHINGTON D. C. ON OCTOBER THIRD, FORTY FOUR, AT WHICH TIME HE WOULD BE INTERROGATED CONCERNING FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS MADE TO HIS ORGANIZATION.

FLETCHER

END

ACK IN ORDER PLS

WA 92

1-47 PM OK FBI WA MIB

DE OK F I FBI DE PNM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/8/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/huc

cc: Mr. Ladd

RECEIVED
FBI
OCT 3 1944

162-43818-56

EX-19 E 20 OCT 3 1944

OXT

78 OCT 10 1944 195

63247

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **DETROIT, MICHIGAN**

FILE NO. **100-7463**

REPORT MADE AT Cleveland, Ohio	DATE WHEN MADE 10-6-44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9-22, 23, 26-44	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY			INTERNAL SECURITY (R) SECURITY MATTER - SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/12/82 BY SP-6 BVS/CLH

America First Party meeting held at St. Henry, Ohio, on September 24, 1944, at which time HARRY A. ROMER, a resident of St. Henry, Ohio, accepted Vice-President nomination on the America First Party ticket. At this time the speakers, including GERALD L. K. SMITH, GEORGE VOSE, endorsed Governor THOMAS DENNEY for President. ELIZABETH DILLING, presently on trial for sedition, Mrs. LYRL CARL VAN HYNING of the organization entitled "We the Mothers Mobilize for America, Inc.," and CURT ASHER, Indiana publisher who was allegedly indicted for sedition but acquitted, appeared on the speakers platform. America First Party meeting held at Cleveland, Ohio, on September 27, 1944, at which time GERALD L. K. SMITH, GEORGE VOSE and Mrs. DAVID STANLEY addressed the meeting. SMITH endorsed Governor DENNEY in preference to President ROOSEVELT for election. He also discussed the TYLER KENT case at which time he advised ROOSEVELT and CHURCHILL entered into a conspiracy to rule the world. GEORGE VOSE, retired soldier of World War II, stated he was starting a new veterans organization.

-HUC-

DE-INDEXED
DATE 1/25/82

References:

Bureau file 62-43818.

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated September 27, 1944, at Detroit, Michigan.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 1 - Detroit 2 - Cleveland COPIES DESTROYED 206 OCT 28 1964		62-43818-563 FBI OCT 9 1944	RECORDED & INDEXED 80

CV. F. O.
100-7463

63248

Details: AT ST. HENRY, OHIO

[REDACTED] attended the meeting of the America First Party at St. Henry, Ohio, on September 24, 1944, at which time they reported as follows:

Explaining that the America First Party could not get on enough State ballots to hope for victory this year, GERALD L. E. SMITH and HARRY ROMER, candidates for president and vice president on the America First ticket yesterday threw the weight of their party behind the Republican party in the 1944 elections.

SMITH confined himself to the Republican national ticket, and indicated that he supported Dewey because he considered him less of a menace to the country than ROOSEVELT. Criticizing DEWEY for his failure to take a positive stand against the Administration, Smith said "I hope DEWEY will take down his hair" and challenge President ROOSEVELT.

Mr. ROMER asked his audience to vote the straight Republican ticket from President down to all county offices.

The two America First candidates declared that this year their party was laying the groundwork for 1946 and 1948, and that their only test of strength would be in Michigan. Occasion of the meeting at St. Henry was the official notification to ROMER that he had been nominated vice president on the new party's ticket. [REDACTED] who helped handle traffic, estimated the crowd at 3200 persons. b7c

In his address, SMITH called the two major issues of the campaign, on which he hoped DEWEY would concentrate, the "mysteries of TYLER KENT and Pearl Harbor."

According to SMITH, TYLER KENT is an American code expert who, while in London in 1938 discovered that President ROOSEVELT and WINSTON CHURCHILL were corresponding, in secret code, on plans to rule the world, and planning a war against Germany. SMITH further charged that KENT was arrested by the British government when he sought to reveal this information, and is still imprisoned on the Isle of Wight.

SMITH called for the speedy trial of Admiral KIMMEL and General SHORT, commanders at Pearl Harbor at the time of the disastrous Japanese raid, charging that the government in Washington had warning the Japanese were on the way.

SMITH contended that returning soldiers would demand a new party, and that the America First party would answer their needs, if neither major party embraced its nationalistic philosophies.

He promised that after the war he would circulate a petition for the retrial of JAMES MANNIX and other Darke County farmers, who were given a suspended sentence and fine for taking a corn picker without a priority slip.

63249
Cv. F. O.
100-7463

SMITH called these farmers a "modern Boston tea party", and challenged the "mangy and lousy" newspapers in Cincinnati and Dayton to publish his praise of the man. MANNIX was introduced and received applause for taking the picker without priority. The Darke County farmers operated a lunch stand at the meeting to raise money to pay for their attorney fees and appeals for contributions for them were made.

In appealing for soldier support of the America First Party, SMITH said that the American Legion sponsored "G. I. Bill of Rights" was demagogery. SMITH said that his son served with MERRILL's Marauders on Burma and received the Purple Heart presidential citation and Silver Star.

SMITH declared that he was not anti-Semitic but protested what he considered Jewish control of the government, or control by any other group.

"With Jesus Christ to guide, and the flag to follow," I accept the nomination for vice presidency on the America First ticket, HARRY ROMER of St. Henry said, prefacing his explanation of the America First platform. ROMER said that "this day brings forth the fruit I have worked for for ten years" and promised that the America First party would be on every state ballot in 1946 and would elect a president in 1948.

He advised his audience not to believe what they read in the New Deal Democratic and New Deal Republican-Communist newspapers, or hear over the radio.

ROMER, who said he has been commander of an American Legion post five times, and is now an American Legion chaplain, bitterly denounced the leaders of the American Legion organization. He said that 90% to 95% of the American Legionnaires were the finest of citizens, but that the "five per cent who control the Legion are the most disloyal citizens in the United States." The 1941 Legion convention at Milwaukee, where, ROMER said, the Legion endorsed Selective Service and Lend Lease, was a betrayal of the United States, the speaker declared.

Chief reason for his attack on the leadership of the Legion, ROMER said, was its recent endorsement of one year's military training for young men after the end of this war. ROMER expressed the hope that returning soldiers would form their own veteran's organization, and not join the Legion. An attack was also made by the speaker on Legion support of a world police force and he argued that in peace time men should be paid \$100.00 to \$150.00 a month to join the army rather than be conscripted. ROMER has two sons in the Army.

Throughout his attack on the leadership of the American Legion, ROMER received much applause from his audience.

In conclusion, ROMER called the corn picker trial a New Deal farce, promised to keep up his fight to "drive the money changers out of the temple,"

urged his listeners to vote straight Republican this year from "top to bottom," and expressed hope that Rev. CHARLES E. COUGHLIN would sit in at the peace table.

GEORGE VOSE, a wounded ex-soldier of Kalamazoo, Michigan, made an impassioned appeal for veterans to form their own organization allied with the America First party, and said that "GERALD L. K. SMITH was sent by God Almighty." VOSE appealed to mothers of service men to join the America First party and assailed any world government. He asked, "Why in the name of God can't the government pay the transportation of soldiers home on furlough."

An unexpected speaker who appeared at the meeting was Mrs. ELIZABETH DILLING now on trial for sedition. Mrs. DILLING sang a number of songs of her own composition which ridiculed rationing, the Jewish people, the government, and the Russians. She charged that the FBI ignored search warrants and searched alleged seditionist's homes from basement to attic. She declared that all on trial as seditionists were being persecuted by the government, and were innocent. The alleged seditionists she said were imprisoned in "hell holes of jails" with but little food to keep them alive. GEORGE SYLVESTER VIERICK, now serving a prison sentence for not registering as an agent of the German government, she stoutly defended and called him a martyr. Both Mrs. DILLING and SMITH appealed for contributions to pay attorney fees for the men and women now on trial for sedition. Her attack on the FBI drew hearty applause.

Another figure of national prominence at the meeting was Mrs. LYRL CARL VAN HYNING, head of the organization "We the Mothers Mobilize for America, Inc.," and CURT ASHER, an Indiana publisher who was indicted for sedition but acquitted.

Presiding at the meeting was CARL H. MOTE of Indianapolis, who devoted much of his opening speech to attacking ROOSEVELT for not quickly bringing soldiers home. MOTE questioned if men in the armed forces overseas ever would be returned to their homes. He called President ROOSEVELT's recent speech "dismal humor."

AT CLEVELAND, OHIO

[REDACTED] advised that approximately six hundred people attended the America First Party meeting at the Cleveland Public Auditorium, Cleveland, Ohio, on September 27, 1944. Relative to this meeting, [REDACTED] as follows: b7D

The meeting was opened at 8:15 P.M. by Mrs. DAVID STANLEY of the United Mothers of America. She gave the pledge of allegiance to the flag of the United States and a prayer.

GERALD L. K. SMITH then took the platform at which time he stated he had no illusions as a candidate of the America First Party; that he realized he was a crusader; that he would be crucified and that his character would be smeared. He stated that the purpose of the America First Party was to lay a foundation and form a nucleus for the American people when they open their eyes after censorship is lifted.

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[REDACTED] that SMITH stated that the American people will be dissatisfied with the old parties in the future and will desire an American Nationalist Party. SMITH told the audience that he did not believe the Jews or any click should run the United States of America. SMITH stated that DEWEY was nominated by the Jewish people. SMITH, [REDACTED] informed the audience that the America First Party desires DEWEY be elected over ROOSEVELT. He stated that he does not like DEWEY but would prefer him to be elected over the present president. SMITH informed the audience that he is dissatisfied with ROOSEVELT because ROOSEVELT is a scoundrel and he dislikes DEWEY because DEWEY did not expose ROOSEVELT as a scoundrel. He told the audience that SIDNEY HILLMAN in 1938 donated \$5,000.00 to DEWEY's campaign fund and that HILLMAN is a Russian Jew who is the Rasputin of the White House. He stated that on account of this contribution by HILLMAN in 1938, DEWEY is not in a position to presently criticize HILLMAN.

[REDACTED] SMITH then discussed the eight farmers who were convicted in Federal Court in Darke County, Ohio, for violating the Agricultural Adjustment Act. SMITH stated that the America First Party raised the bond to free these eight farmers at which time the bond was set at \$160,000.00.

[REDACTED] that SMITH then attacked the government pension plan for returning disabled soldiers at which time he stated that Jap prisoners are being paid more than disabled soldiers.

[REDACTED] that SMITH then discussed his son who was a soldier, but this time SMITH stated that his son has been wounded on the battle field in Burma and that he has received the Presidential Citation, The Purple Heart. SMITH at this time made the statement that it was through WALTER LIFSCHITZ (WALTER WINCHELL) that his son was sent to a dangerous theater of war.

[REDACTED] that SMITH stated that Communists under the direction of STALIN are taking over the government in all liberated countries, such as Poland, Yugoslavia, Italy, Etc., and that General CHANG KAI SHEK would be deposed because STALIN wants to run China and he is not favorable to General CHANG KAI SHEK.

[REDACTED] SMITH stated that the British will get us into a third World War unless we make arrangements to buy their rubber after the war.

[REDACTED] that SMITH made the announcement that the America First Party is going to start an educational program and is also going to start a youth program with GEORGE VOSE at the head.

SMITH at this time criticized the Dumbarton Oaks Conference at Washington, D.C. at which time he made the statement that the United States is being sold down the river in secret conferences between United States and Russia. He also stated that JOHN FOSTER DULLES, who represents Governor

ALL
B7D

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DENEY at the Dumbarton Oaks Conferences is a paid attorney for the British Government in New York City. SMITH then stated that the State Department is acting in an un-American fashion by meeting with British and Russian representatives on American soil without the American people knowing what is going on.

[REDACTED] that SMITH discussed the TYLER KENT case at length at which time he informed the audience that TYLER KENT in 1938 was working as a Code Clerk for the United States State Department in London, England, at which time he intercepted codes between CHURCHILL and ROOSEVELT, containing information whereby CHURCHILL and ROOSEVELT were allegedly making plans to rule the world in the future. According to SMITH, TYLER KENT believed this was treason and copied down fifteen hundred messages at which time he intended to give these messages to certain Senators in Washington. SMITH criticized the manner in which TYLER KENT was arrested by British authorities and interned by the British Government on the Isle of Wight.

[REDACTED] SMITH then criticized the Pearl Harbor situation at which time he stated that if Mr. ROOSEVELT does not have something to hide, why does he not permit Admiral KIMMEL and General SHORT to be court-martialed in the usual fashion. At this time, SMITH stated Washington failed to advise our troops of the impending attack of which they had knowledge and that the blood of 3,000 dead troops lies on the head of President ROOSEVELT.

[REDACTED] that GEORGE VOSE followed GERALD L. K. SMITH on the speakers platform, at which time GEORGE VOSE was attired in an army uniform. At this time VOSE gave profuse praise of GERALD L. K. SMITH and stated he is one of the greatest Americans of the day. VOSE stated he was persecuted while in the United States Army because of his connection with SMITH. GEORGE VOSE at this time also informed the audience that he is forming the Nationalist Veterans of World War II, which will be a new veterans organization for the returning soldiers. At this time he stated, "We are going to see that the soldiers returning are given jobs. Americans will be taken care of first and if anything is left after that we can then help the British and CHURCHILL." He informed the audience also that after the war is over, STALIN will try to dominate the world and that we will eventually have to fight Russia. He made the statement that the Russians are prepared to fight us with the Lend-Lease material which they are obtaining from us and which they are storing in Siberia.

[REDACTED] GEORGE VOSE criticized the Government's pension plan for returning soldiers. He stated that under his plan, each returning soldier should be paid \$1000.00 a piece when they come home. He informed the audience that the soldiers are now fighting a war for \$50.00 a month for millionaires and munitions makers.

The meeting was concluded after the reading of the following petition sent to Congress, by Mrs. DAVID STANLEY:

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"In view of the fact that FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT is a candidate for the fourth term, we demand that TYLER KENT be brought to the United States to stand trial and be permitted to expose his knowledge of a conspiracy between CHURCHILL and ROOSEVELT to get the United States into war without the consent of Congress. Likewise, that SHORT and KIMMEL be tried before court martial."

The meeting accepted the above resolution on the motion of GERALD L. K. SMITH.

SMITH, [REDACTED] made the statement at this meeting that he was to appear before a Congressional Committee in Washington, D.C. on October 3, 1944, at which time he was to be interrogated concerning contributions made to his organization. This information was supplied to the Bureau and the Detroit Field Division by teletype.

ENCLOSURE: TO THE DETROIT FIELD DIVISION

b7D

The following literature was [REDACTED] and was distributed at the meeting of the America First Party at St. Henry, Ohio:

1. Copy of "Women's Voice" dated June 28, 1944, at Chicago, Illinois.
2. Pamphlet entitled "Colored Scraps of Paper."
3. Reprint from Congressional Record entitled "This Terrible Plight of the Farmers Who Cannot Obtain Machinery," by Senator WILLIAM LANGER.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN

CV. F. O.
100-7463

63254

INFORMANTS

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]: Special Agents [REDACTED] and [REDACTED], monitored meeting of America First Party at Cleveland, Ohio, September 27, 1944, in the radio control room of the Cleveland Public Auditorium.

b7C
b7D

**FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION**

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS
RELEASE**

SUBJECT: GERALD L.K. SMITH

FILE: 62-43818

SUB: _____

VOL: 33

PAGES REVIEWED: 65

PAGES RELEASED: 43

NOTES: _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN

ST. P FILE NO. 100-4156

REPORT MADE AT ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA	DATE WHEN MADE 10/7/44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/21, 22, 9/15-19, 27, 28/44	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH, was et al			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - G SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Reportedly RALPH BERLAND BAERMAN and CHARLES CUSTER PICKETT, with alias, CHARLES CUSTER PICKERT, are former Winona liberals. PICKETT is a farmer, 60, referred to as an individualist and resides at St. Charles, Minnesota. BAERMAN was teacher of English at Winona Senior High School, Winona, Minnesota, from September, 1927 to June, 1934, when he resigned. No information available relative to present activities of BAERMAN. The Institute for Christian Economic Action located at Macalester College, St. Paul, Minnesota, until 1942 when it became the Macalester Park Publishing Company in St. Paul. Macalester Park Publishing Company published the book entitled "The Way Out for America" by PICKERT and BAERMAN. Subject spoke at Minneapolis 9/17, 18 and 19, 1944. He attacked the "alien ideologies of atheistic Jews"; the tactics of Communism, and the policies of the CIO-PAC. He characterized ROOSEVELT and DEWEY as "tools of international bankers"; castigated those responsible for the secrecy of the Dumbarton Oaks Conference; "exposed" the "machinations behind the TYLER KENT incident" and Pearl Harbor. His audience was enthusiastic over references of 1948 "Nationalistic Party" success.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Bureau file #62-43818;
Report of SA [REDACTED] Washington, D. C., 7/28/44;
Detroit letter to St. Paul 9/14/44.

DETAILS: The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [REDACTED]

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>M. B. [Signature]</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 62-43818-564
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5--Bureau 2--Detroit (Enc. 1) 3--St. Paul	RECORDED & INDEXED
COPIES DESTROYED 205 OCT 13 1964	ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10/8/82 BY SP-8 BT/mc

St. P 100-4156

The indices of the St. Paul Field Division reflect that, in the early part of January, 1941, [redacted] of the Winona High School, Winona, Minnesota, advised Special Agent [redacted] that [redacted] a teacher, had to be reprimanded at times for giving debates in the classroom on the subject of "democracy". [redacted] recalled that [redacted] had been a very close friend and admirer of two former Winona liberals, RALPH BERLAND BAERMAN and CHARLES CUSTER PICKETT, who had recently written a book called "The Way Out for America" published in St. Paul, Minnesota. b7c b7D

A check of the Directory Section of the Post Office Department, St. Paul, Minnesota, reflected a mail address for The Institute of Economic Action as Macalester College, St. Paul, Minnesota, until 1942. However, no name was set out with this address. It was also noted that the address was changed to 1698 Grand Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota.

A check of the St. Paul City Directory for 1944 reflects that 1698 Grand Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, housed the Macalester Park Publishing Company. Further investigation reflected that the Macalester Park Publishing Company had moved to 1674 Grand Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Under a suitable pretext, Reporting Agent ascertained from [redacted] Insurance and Real Estate, 1698 Grand Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota that he was one of the members connected with the Macalester Park Publishing Company and that it had published the book entitled "The Way Out for America" for BAERMAN and PICKETT. [redacted] stated that BAERMAN was not known to have any permanent address inasmuch as he roamed around the United States. b7c b7D

The indices of the St. Paul Office reflect no reference to either the Macalester Park Publishing Company or [redacted] b7c

AT WINONA, MINNESOTA:

[redacted] of the Winona County Local Board #2, Winona, Minnesota, telephonically advised that CHARLES CUSTER PICKETT was registered for Selective Service in April of 1942, serial number U286, not classified. From the information obtained on his occupational questionnaire, it was reflected that he was born on May 27, 1883, at Mellette, South Dakota. He was self-employed at Rochester, Minnesota, as a fruit grower and farmer with home address at St. Charles, Minnesota. The person who would always know his address was set out as MRS. LENA PICKETT. b7c b7D

The records of the Winona County Local Board #1, Winona, Minnesota, were also checked with negative results for the Selective Service registration of RALPH BERLAND BAERMAN.

St. P 100-4156

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [REDACTED] at Winona, Minnesota, and St. Charles, Minnesota, on September 15, 16, 27 and 28, 1944. b7c

AT ST. CHARLES, MINNESOTA:

[REDACTED] First National Bank, advised that PICKERT was known as a tree surgeon and a preacher and has resided in St. Charles, Minnesota, all of his life. Informant stated that PICKERT has ideas that are not workable, is an individualist, but is not considered a propagandist. PICKERT's wife was formerly the City Librarian in St. Charles and is not believed to agree with her husband's theories. [REDACTED] did not believe that PICKERT was dangerous to the United States. On occasions PICKERT has claimed to be related to General CUSTER. [REDACTED] furnished the Agent with a copy of the book entitled "The Way out for America" by CHARLES CUSTER PICKERT and RALPH BERLAND BAERMAN, published by The Institute for Christian Economic Action, St. Paul, Minnesota, which he had purchased from PICKERT several years ago.

[REDACTED] both of St. Charles, Minnesota, when interviewed stated they have known PICKERT since he was a young boy and he is known as a tree doctor and preacher. No further information could be furnished in regard to PICKERT being the author of any literature. b7c b7D

AT WINONA, MINNESOTA:

The records of the Winona Senior high school reflect that RALPH BERLAND BAERMAN was an English teacher there from September, 1927 through June, 1934, at which time BAERMAN resigned.

[REDACTED] employed by the Jones & Kroeger Company, Job printers, checked the type in the book which was displayed to him, "The Way out to America" and he stated that the Leicht Press of Winona, Minnesota, were not the printers of that book. [REDACTED] could give no information as to whom the publishers of this book might have been.

AT RUSHFORD, MINNESOTA:

[REDACTED] of the 1st Nat'l Bank, advised BAERMAN left Rushford about three years ago, was a high school teacher in Winona, Minnesota, however, he did not know of BAERMAN's activities, nor could he furnish any further background information regarding him.

St. P 100-4156

AT MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA:

The following investigation was conducted by SA [REDACTED] b7c

Meeting at Truth and Liberty Temple on
Sunday, September 17, 1944, 7:45 P.M.

The main speaker of the evening was GERALD L. K. SMITH. Introductory speaker was C. O. STADSKLEV, Pastor of Truth and Liberty Temple. He stated that before introducing the main speaker of the evening he wanted to say a few words regarding ELIZABETH DILLING, who had previously spoke at the Truth and Liberty Temple. According to Mr. STADSKLEV, he has been accused of anti-Semitism due to her appearance at the Temple. He said the mere fact she spoke at the Temple is not evidence of anti-Semitism on his part. She is a good Christian woman and I felt it my duty to allow her to speak, said Mr. STADSKLEV. He stated that if being pro-Christian is the same as being anti-Semitic, then he is anti-Semitic; further no one is going to tell him who can speak at the Temple. Mr. STADSKLEV then described GERALD L. K. SMITH as a friend, and said it was an honor and privilege to have him as a speaker at the Truth and Liberty Temple.

GERALD L. K. SMITH then began his speech with the statement that tonight his talk would be non-political, instead it would be a religious talk. According to SMITH, the United States at the present time is only 1/6" from complete federal control of religious worship. This control of religion is being pushed by the "Atheist Jews", who with their alien ideologies desire to control the thinking and living of all the people in America. He pointed out he has been investigated by the Military Intelligence, Office of Naval Intelligence, the FBI, and Congressional bodies, all to no avail. He says he welcomes these investigations since he has nothing to hide. He claims the Jews desire to place him in prison because he is for "Christ First in America". He says that being presidential candidate for the America First Party in the 1944 election is really a fiction since he knows that there is no chance of his being elected, but this is the beginning of the Party and it is growing by leaps and bounds. When 1948 appears, it will be a different story, the America First Party will be a Party to reckon with. There will be only two parties at that time, one the America First Party which will be the nationalistic party, and the other the Communist Party which will be an internationalistic party. There will be no Republican or Democratic Party. The Communist Party will be the Party to beat because they have a program, but "we too have a program". SMITH then told the audience his son, who is presently in the United States Army stationed in India, has been discriminated against because he is the son of GERALD L. K. SMITH. He said he had eight years military training prior to induction into the Army but had never been able to receive a commission. SMITH stated his son is now forced to help Britain keep 500 million slaves

St. Paul
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in bondage in India. He also told of the time his son was on march with several other United States soldiers and that some of them died from starvation. He did not specify the locale of this event.

According to SMITH, United States soldiers will return to the United States subsequent to the termination of the present war and find themselves penniless because most of the wealth of this country will have been given to Russia, England, China, and South America. They will also be faced with a \$500 million debt and unemployment.

He explained he and his wife journeyed to Washington, D.C. to attend the Dumbarton Oaks Peace Conference, but he was refused admittance. Soldiers guarding the conference told him they would shoot him if he attempted to enter. He says he then made a speech to the soldiers and was convinced that some of them would be "Good America Firsters" after the War.

He said that a large Chicago Jewish paper entitled "The Sentinel" had accused him of advocating sterilization of the Jews at the America First Convention in Detroit. This is absolutely an untruth according to SMITH. He says there was one delegate at the convention who advocated sterilization of the Jews but this motion was never seconded and most certainly was not carried. He went on to say it is his desire to place Christ first in America; that if Christ were first in all nations we would have no HITLER, no MUSSOLINI, no STALIN.

He then told the audience that Minneapolis, Minnesota, is presently governed by that "Alien Russian, Communist Jew, Revolutionist SIDNEY HILLMAN". He stated that due to SIDNEY HILLMAN he was unable to speak at the Municipal Auditorium in Minneapolis. He said it was also impossible to speak at the American Hall in St. Paul due to the fact that the St. Paul police refused protection.

He described presidential candidate DEWEY as "the little man with the big dog", and President ROOSEVELT as "the big man with the little dog". He says neither of these individuals are any good but that he prefers DEWEY as the lesser of two evils. He told the audience I can't tell you what is going to happen to me in the next four years, I may be in prison or I may be killed, but "I am willing to be a martyr to the cause".

He then cited the case of eight Ohio farmers who had corn standing in their fields and were without a corn picker. They went to town to buy a corn picker but the dealer refused to sell them one which he had standing on the floor due to the fact that they had no certificate. The farmers laid the money on the counter and took the corn picker without a certificate. They were later tried and sentenced to five years in the federal penitentiary, but their sentence was suspended. He cited this case as an example of freedom in America today.

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According to SMITH, President ROOSEVELT's fortune was founded years ago through opium smuggling.

SMITH says that all real Christians are now being labelled "Fascists" by the Communists and other liberal elements. He said that a group known as "Friends of Democracy", controlled by the Communists, is presently engaged in a smear campaign against him which he welcomes.

SMITH closed the meeting with a prayer.

A collection was taken during the meeting. SMITH stated the entire collection would go to the Truth and Liberty Temple.

There were approximately 500 people present at the meeting.

The following investigation was conducted by SA [REDACTED]

Meeting at Truth and Liberty Temple
on Monday, September 18, 1944 - 8:00 P.M. b2c

The speaker was introduced by C. O. STADSKLEV the pastor of the Truth and Liberty Temple. He commended this man as being among the few courageous men left in the United States.

SMITH immediately began to harangue relative to his "Nationalistic Party" saying that "when the boys come back the Nationalistic Party will become dynamic and intensive". He declared he hopes DEWEY will be elected since DEWEY was the lesser of two evils; that his candidacy was not important in the November elections, however, in the 1948 elections the Nationalistic Party would unanimously carry the soldier vote.

SMITH declared that he was not anti-Semitic but he thought that "three million New York Jews should not run the country".

He dwelt at some length with the 33 editorials in his publication "The Cross and the Flag". According to SMITH, the ROOSEVELT wealth had its origin "in opium smuggling"; that a large tire manufacturing company allegedly owned by HENRY FORD was shipped to Russia. He attacked the British censorship, and characterized HENRY WALLACE as a "midwife". He told those in attendance that he was not "mad at DEWEY but that DEWEY did not have any 'guts'".

SMITH told of his experiences at the Dumbarton Oaks Conference. He described to an enthusiastic audience how a major in the United States Army told him that "they would possibly have to shoot him to keep him out of the secret conference". He indicated that he was greatly disturbed with the

St. Paul
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fact that the Russians could get in the conference and he could not. He was of the opinion that ROOSEVELT was collaborating with international bankers and "was mixed up in international skulduggery".

Finally SMITH told the audience that he would disclose to them "the story of the century". He then spoke of the TYLER KENT incident indicating that he had obtained his information from KENT's mother. Reportedly KENT is a brilliant diplomat and linguist originally stationed in the United States Embassy at Moscow. After inciting STALIN's displeasure at the kremlin, KENT was transferred to London at which time JOSEPH P. KENNEDY was the United States Ambassador to St. James. Allegedly KENT served as liaison officer and decoder between WINSTON CHURCHILL and ROOSEVELT. SMITH alleged that KENT learned from the coded messages that ROOSEVELT and CHURCHILL were engaged in international machinations. KENT became so perturbed that he attempted to leave London but was unable to get a passport; finally he went to Captain RAMSEY, told him the complete story, and RAMSEY in turn appeared before the House of Parliament and "exposed WINSTON CHURCHILL". As a result of this, KENT was dismissed from the diplomatic staff and immediately arrested by the British authorities. He was tried in the British Court and sentenced to the Isle of Wight where he is today. According to SMITH, KENT's mother has appealed to the Supreme Court for a redress. SMITH believes that KENT should be brought into this country for trial; that when the complete story of KENT's arrest was told it will "end the ROOSEVELT dynasty". SMITH intimated that JOSEF STALIN was able to obtain certain coded messages from KENT when KENT was stationed in Moscow since the O.G.P.U. was surveilling KENT at all times. As a result of this, STALIN is today holding these messages over ROOSEVELT's and CHURCHILL's head, and is "whipping them into line".

There were approximately 500 people in attendance at the Truth and Liberty Temple, approximately 250 people in the basement of the church, and possibly 150 people on the outside of the church. SMITH was enthusiastically received and some members of the audience were heard to ejaculate "Boycott the Jews" and "Buy Christian".

The following investigation was conducted by SA [REDACTED]
JR.

Meeting at Truth and Liberty Temple
on Tuesday, September 19, 1944 - 8:00 P.M. b7c

GERALD L. K. SMITH was introduced by C. O. STADSKLEV the pastor of Truth and Liberty Temple. After acknowledging the introduction GERALD L. K. SMITH discussed Father COUGHLIN, during which discussion he stated he was a friend of Father COUGHLIN and that Father COUGHLIN was "finally hushed

St. Paul
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up by the Jews". MR. S. O. SANDERSON of Rochester, Minnesota, was then asked to read the resolution of the recent America First Committee which resolution opposed the gold standard. After the resolution was read GERALD L. K. SMITH advised he was opposed to the gold standard and stated he favored control of the monetary system of this country by the federal government not by the world bankers. He next discussed the Jewish situation in the United States and advised that there are approximately 500,000 Jewish refugees already in this country as a result of the present war and approximately 14 million who desire to enter the United States as refugees. He next pointed out that the Jews are working out monopolies in the various enterprises and stated that 3% of the big business companies in the United States have received 50% of the government contracts during the present war. He referred to Rabbi STEPHEN WISE as being the leading Jew in the United States. He criticized the anti-defamation league, which he indicated was operated and controlled by the Jews, and he criticized the Jewish control of newspapers, theatres, and radios in the United States. He pointed out that 60 Jews in Hollywood control the movie industry. He further pointed out the pressure which the Jews can exert on newspapers and radios by threatening to withdraw their business advertisements from newspapers and radios in order to control such newspapers and radio programs. He pointed out that the sedition trial of 26 persons in Washington, D.C. has been forced upon the government by the Jews. He concluded by stating that the Jews in the United States must cooperate and settle the various problems or they must suffer the consequences.

He next discussed the Negro problem in the United States and stated that there are three avenues of approach to the problems: The first by annihilation; the second, intermingling; and the third colonization. He pointed out that the first two approaches, namely annihilation and intermingling of the races obviously would not settle the problem. He then discussed colonization as an approach and stated that 2½ Negroes were already in favor of a colony being set up in West Africa, and he indicated he was in favor of this colonization; the colony to be maintained under the flag of the United States. He next discussed immigration of Chinese from the Orient and pointed out that there are 300 million Chinese who would like to immigrate to the United States. He advocated that the entry gates to the United States be closed to immigration of the Chinese.

Concerning the war with Japan, he pointed out that in the latter part of 1941 WINSTON CHURCHILL saw the futility of getting the United States involved in the European War, but that in February, 1942, before the House of Commons, CHURCHILL boasted he had succeeded in getting the United States involved in the Pacific War. Concerning the Japan attack on Pearl Harbor, he stated that the administration had every reason to believe that war would come with Japan. He pointed out that approximately one year prior to the war the administration had talked of the possibility of war with Japan developing

St. Paul
100-4156

from cutting off the oil supply going to Japan, and the administration had reached the decision that to cut off the oil supply would certainly result in war with Japan. He stated that shortly before Pearl Harbor an ultimatum was directed to Japan wherein the oil supply from this country was cut off to Japan, and pointed out that although one year previous the administration had decided such an act would certainly result in war. Upon cutting the oil supply to Japan, the military and naval authorities at Pearl Harbor were not advised. He pointed out that Admiral KIMMEL and General SHORT who were in command of the Navy and Army at Pearl Harbor at the time of the attack should be brought to trial before the coming election in order that the facts concerning the sneak attack on Pearl Harbor could be fully developed and aired. He pointed out that prior to the attack on Pearl Harbor the United States had sold scrap iron to Japan and had sold obsolete warships which had cost this government \$2,000,000 to construct for \$7,000 each as scrap, and he pointed out that some of these warships purchased by Japan were floated from this country to Japan, reconstructed, and are presently being used against us. He pointed out that the war in China has been lost by the allies but that censorship would not permit this information to be given to the American people. He stated that Madame CHIANG KAI SHEK is a refugee at the present time and that General CHIANG KAI SHEK is "on his way out". He stated that Marshal STALIN had indicated he would render absolutely no assistance to the allies in the Pacific unless the allies would team up with the Communists in China.

The last topic discussed by GERALD L. K. SMITH was socialized medicine, and he indicated that he was very much opposed to socialized medicine in the United States.

The meeting lasted from approximately 8:00 P.M. to 10:00 P.M. The house was filled to a capacity, there being approximately 500 people present.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

ENCLOSURE TO DETROIT: One copy of book entitled "The Way Out for America".

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XXXXXX
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION **FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET**

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**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

Detroit, Michigan
September 30 - 1944

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

fd
X Director, FBI

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases;
AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY - G;
SECURITY MATTER - SEDITION

Dear Sir:

There is being set out herein the pertinent information obtained from [redacted], whose identity is known to the Bureau, for the period from September 12, 1944 through September 28, 1944. *7470 Schu*
Thompson
670

Informant advises that SMITH is devoting most of his time and attention at the present to his political campaign for President of the United States on the America First Party ticket and is presently on a tour of various cities in the Middle West.

SMITH was in Minneapolis on September 17, 18 and 19; in Milwaukee on September 20; Chicago on September 21; St. Louis on September 22; St. Henry, Ohio, September 24; Cleveland, September 27; Buffalo, September 28, and he will be in Philadelphia on October 1; Baltimore on October 3, and Pittsburgh on October 6, 1944. *one*

The arrangements for the Philadelphia meeting have been made by CATHERINE BROWN of that city who is well known as a leader of the National Blue Star Mothers of America and is a close friend of SMITH. The Baltimore meeting is being arranged through Doctor WALTER HAUSHALTER of the Baltimore Christian Temple, who is also a close friend of SMITH. Arrangements for the meeting at Pittsburgh on October 6 are in the hands of Mrs. MARIE LOHLE of that city. *STON*

Informant advises that GEORGE VOSE of Kalamazoo, Michigan, a candidate on the Party's state ticket in Michigan and a disabled veteran of World War II, has been making the present speaking trip with SMITH. The meeting at St. Henry, Ohio on September 24, 1944 at which HARRY ROMER, the Party's candidate for Vice-President of the United States, made his acceptance speech, was reported to have been a big success. The meeting was evidently held out of doors and cars were parked within a radius of a quarter of a mile to hear the speakers. ROMER is said by SMITH to be a prominent leader of the Coughlinites in Ohio.



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20 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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DATE 10/8/82 BY SP-9 BTJ/mc

EX - 42

RECORDED
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62-43814-568
F B I
27 OCT 11 1944
5

62 OCT 18 1944

Letter to the Director
September 30, 1944

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, was

SMITH has been having some difficulty with his campaign, according to informant. The state of Alabama will not allow him to place his name on the ballot as a Presidential Candidate in that state. The America First Party filed credentials and papers with the state of Texas seeking to qualify the party for the ballot in that state. The names of twenty-two candidates for Presidential Electors were filed. No word has as yet been received from the state of Texas as to whether or not the names will be placed on the ballot.

SMITH has complained to the newspapers that he cannot obtain gasoline for the purpose of traveling on his presidential campaign. He has stated that DEWEY is "running around the country on a luxury train" and that "ROOSEVELT has spent \$20,000,000 on his trip to Honolulu" but that "the OPA has refused to grant me my request for gasoline." SMITH has applied for enough gasoline for 8,000 miles in Michigan and for 20,000 miles in the nation but has not as yet received a definite reply, since the OPA has requested additional information from him before making a decision.

SMITH has also complained about the fact that he could not get his name on the ballot in the State of Maryland due to some technicality and indicated that he would take the matter to the Supreme Court, claiming that this action in refusing to put his name on the ballot was a disenfranchisement of the people.

SMITH received a telegram from Senator THEODORE GREEN, Chairman of the Campaign Expenditures Committee of the United States Senate, requesting that he advise that committee of those states in which the America First Party has slated candidates for President and Vice-President and who will appear on the official ballot in the general election. SMITH has been in touch with other members of the United States Senate. He requested Senator BENNET CLARK of Missouri to address his meeting at St. Louis on September 22, stating that the meeting would be attended by "1,000 Nationalists." Informant did not know whether or not Senator CLARK had replied to SMITH's request. He also received some communications from Senator ROBERT REYNOLDS of North Carolina, although informant did not know the nature of the matters dealt with in these letters.

SMITH is making plans to begin his campaign in the state of Michigan at an early date and hopes to have four or five good rallies prior to election day. He originally intended to have the first

Letter to the Director
September 30, 1944

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, was

rally about the seventh or eighth of October but informant now states that it will probably be held on the twelfth of October in the Book Cadillac Hotel, Detroit, Michigan. A rally is also scheduled for Midland, Michigan where SMITH has permission to use the loud speaker. It is evidently his intention to follow the exact itinerary which he used in his original campaign for the United States Senate two years ago.

A letter has been sent out by him to 400 postmasters in Michigan asking for their routes and the number of boxes on the routes. This is for the purpose of getting out the rural vote. SMITH has a list of about 10,000 "best names" but it is not clear whether or not these are confined to Michigan or extend throughout the country. These individuals will be contacted by mail starting about thirty days before election. HARVEY SPRINGER, a preacher from Denver, Colorado, who has collaborated with SMITH in the past, is expected to come to Detroit in October and give assistance to SMITH in his campaign.

Informant indicated that SMITH had ordered from EARL SOUTHARD of Chicago an additional 500 copies of SOUTHARD's book, "Forty Years of Roosevelt." He wanted these books, however, to omit the box appearing on page forty-two which infers that the readers should vote for DEWEY. SMITH wishes to distribute these books among the followers of his Party and does not want any "plugs" for DEWEY to appear in such book.

SMITH is also very much interested in an article appearing in the Chicago Sun on September 16th dealing with conditions in France and pointing out that the American soldiers there found people better provided for in France than they had been in England. SMITH was anxious to get a copy of this article and considered it very significant.

According to informant, SMITH and KENNETH C. WEBER of Detroit, attorney for the FARMERS' GUILD and Chairman of the State Convention of the America First Party held in Detroit on July 31st, are in agreement on most of the political issues of the day. WEBER has indicated that SMITH's voters are the life blood of the Farmers' Guild in Michigan. SMITH explained to WEBER that ELIZABETH DILLING had stated that she could not vote for the America First Party but that she would vote a straight Republican ticket and impeach DEWEY if he did not act in a manner satisfactory to her. SMITH felt that he should write her and tell her that DEWEY's attack on HAMILTON FISH and himself was sufficient

Letter to the Director
September 30, 1944

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, was

evidence of his attitude. SMITH advised WEBER that the Chicago Tribune had indicated in a recent article that it was futile to expect anything of DEWEY and the voters should concentrate on candidates for the Senate and House of Representatives.

The suit against SMITH by the individual who claimed he had a prior right to the name, "America First," has been dropped.

According to informant, BERNARD A. DOMAN, Secretary and Treasurer of the America First Party and SMITH's personal secretary, is leaving SMITH on November 1st, allegedly because of ill health and has told SMITH he will go to Texas to live. However, informant states that DOMAN has been looking for a job at various other places in Detroit and apparently is not leaving SMITH for reasons of ill health, although DOMAN apparently wants SMITH to believe that such is the reason for his leaving.

Very truly yours,

R. A. Guerin
R. A. GUERIN, SAC


62-1126

b7c

October 21, 1944

Mr. Anderson, 1842

Mr. Murphy, 1842

Mr. Zager, 1842

Mr. P. J. 1842

Mr. Smith

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DATE 10/1/82 BY 2200/fk

...and last evening, with much interest, an article
written by Peter Edwards of the Press, regarding one Gerald L. M.
Smith, known as the Father of Louisiana politics and false advisor
to the late Senator Huey P. Long, et al., regarding his
...and (Swazi) flag political un-American activities
in these United States of America. The article stated many true
and interesting things relative to this renegade crooked preacher
of which your Committee had him Ham-Strung before your Committee,
...I wish to thank you Gentlemen for very much upon behalf
of the people of Jennings, Louisiana and the U. S. A.

...this vicious bird Smith robbed the State of Louisiana
during the reign of Huey, misleading him, Long, et al., into
...the general public, which I am thankful to God, I
...NOT one of. It is my firm belief and opinion that this Smith
...false friend to Long, as was later proven by and through even-
...leading up to and after Long's untimely death at Baton Rouge.
...Smith was closer to Huey than any other rascal, and Long had
...connected with him (whether he knew it before it was
...late or not) and what caused his downfall and his tragic death.
...Smith was the Chief Gestapo for the "Share him our Wealth, and
...other inner movements. Smith was and is a dangerous character; was
...unpacked and ousted from the Christian Church at Shreveport, which
...records will prove, operated here under the Democratic label
...in Michigan under the Republican banner for the Senate, was
...in almost everything he went into and should be interned
...and completely investigated.

RECORDED BY
& J. 162-43818-569

When you Gentlemen get hold of his mailing lists and
...supported pay-rolls, I wouldn't be surprised that you find
...the names of
...on same and more. This crooked and un-Christian renegade
...is another kind the same stripe as Smith and his personal
...heart and doublecrosser for years. This ... drives
...without gas rations, so it appears and not rubber tires and
...other things. Members of their families are not doing War Work
...and should have been either locked-up or in Kakki Britches in the
...forces fighting their friends Hitler, Tojo, et al. Please
...into their activities. Just this morning I informed the Most
...Reverend ???
...relative to what I
...referred to above and he all but fainted and became angry
...and drove away from this writer in high gears. Something is W. R. C. M.

...and I am sure that these people are a source of much trouble to the world and what they are. I am more than sure they are of the BOSS and sword hands would join any master, even Hitler for money, position and power as those miserable creatures in Europe have and are doing so bring misery upon honorable peoples the world over. They will, wherever and elsewhere the world over be gone away with in some form or manner to get them out of circulation for a long time.

any additional information you gentlemen may desire, please
any time, leading towards investigations of these and other bad
business, please contact me and my and Bill at Florida, we know
will and would well paid.

I would write many, many additional pages in this letter, I feel that would be unnecessary and premature at this time. I'll be glad to get those boxes and data out of their holes. I think America and the World will be far better off for all time.

With the best of good wishes for your success in all things
of good purpose and repute and may His Blessings be upon each and
one of you. At ams. I beg to remain,

Abstract

RECORDED

JPHa:WLLJ

62-43818

569

October 17, 1944

[REDACTED]

b2c

Dear [REDACTED]

This will acknowledge receipt of your recent letter dated October 11, 1944.

Your observations are much appreciated and should you in the future receive other information which you believe to be of interest to this Bureau, please feel free to communicate with the Special Agent in Charge of this Bureau's New Orleans Field Division located at 1308 Masonic Temple Building, New Orleans 12, Louisiana.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

*Original of letter from
7-14-44 sent to
OPA 11/14/44
Photostatic made
JPHa*

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DATE 10/8/02 BY SP-8 BJS/mc

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Coffey _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Mumford _____
- Mr. Jones _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 8
OCT 18 1944 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Case Originated At **DETROIT, MICHIGAN**

DETROIT File No. 62-1126

Report Made At DETROIT, MICHIGAN	Date Made 9/27/44	Period for Which Made 7/31; 8/1, 3, 7, 12, 19, 22, 29-; 31; 9/8, 9, 11, 12/44	Report Made By [REDACTED]
Title GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY			Character of Case INTERNAL SECURITY - G; SECURITY MATTER - SEDITION

Synopsis of Facts:

Michigan State Convention of the America First Party held July 31 and August 1, 1944, at Detroit. National convention of the Party held August 29, 30, 1944 at Detroit, at which time SMITH was nominated as candidate for President and HARRY A. ROMER of St. Henry, Ohio, was nominated as a candidate for Vice President of the United States. SMITH has devoted a great part of his time during the past six weeks in connection with the convention. He was in Washington, D.C., for the week beginning August 21, 1944, where he attempted to gain admission into the Dumbarton Oaks Conference. SMITH planning an extensive speaking tour in connection with Presidential campaign. SMITH's interest in Washington sedition trials continues.

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REFERENCE:

(61-7055; 62-43818) Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated July 28, 1944, at Detroit, Michigan.

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DETAILS: At Detroit, Michigan:

Unless otherwise stated, all the information hereinafter set out has been received from [REDACTED] whose identity is known to the Bureau.

Subject SMITH claims to have taken a very active part in the fight against Vice President HENRY WALLACE for his nomination as Vice President of the United States at the Democratic National Convention at Chicago and in this connection SMITH put out a circular at the convention, allegedly showing Vice President WALLACE's connection with JOSEPH STALIN and SIDNEY HILLMAN. Subject at the Chicago Democratic Convention also put out a circular relative to an alleged philosophy of Vice President WALLACE on inter-marriage of negroes and whites.

DON LOHBECK moved to Detroit, Michigan, from St. Louis, Missouri, in approximately the middle of July, 1944, and is employed by Subject to work in his downtown Detroit office and has been devoting a considerable part of his time to a study of the election laws of the various states.

During the past six or seven weeks, SMITH has been in contact with RALPH BAERMAN of Washington, D. C. BAERMAN, for SMITH's benefit, has been making a survey of the changes in the election laws of the several states with reference to the Soldier's Vote. SMITH and BAERMAN have a mutual friend residing in Washington, D. C., by the name of [REDACTED] of the street number of [REDACTED] and the street is believed to be [REDACTED] Washington telephone number is [REDACTED] b7c
BAERMAN claims to have heard from some source that "they" are very disgruntled with the way everything is being handled in reference to the pending sedition trials in Washington.

Senator ROBERT REYNOLDS allegedly told a reporter from the Chicago Sun that he had no qualms about being one hundred percent for everything that SMITH is for. In the early part of August, 1944, Senator REYNOLDS expressed himself to the effect that he was about to support the Republican ticket because he did not want to support the New Deal, but that he had decided he would rather have ROOSEVELT than DEWEY in the Presidency and he felt that DEWEY is politically a "dead pigeon."

On July 28, 1944, SMITH reported to the Associated Press that he had sent a telegram to Governor THOMAS E. DEWEY at Albany, New York in substance as follows:

"In the light of your condemnation of Congressman HAMILTON FISH, would you be interested in replying to the following questions:

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- "1. Do you agree with Governor BRICKER in his bid for the support of my followers and myself?
- "2. Do you oppose the reelection of such America First republicans as Congressman CLAIRE HOFFMAN, Senator GERALD P. NYE, Senator ROBERT A. TAFT and Congressman ROY WOODRUFF and such other America First nationalists who have spoken and voted throughout the years the same as HAMILTON FISH?
- "3. Do you realize that you have broken tradition in interfering with a Congressional primary?
- "4. Do you propose to interfere in Congressional districts with the people's right to nominate their own candidate for Congress?
- "5. If you practice the purge system such as practiced by Mr. ROOSEVELT before election, what could we expect of you if elected?"

In further reference to Governor DEWEY's attack on HAMILTON FISH, SMITH is of the opinion that DEWEY will give "STEVE" DAY "the same dose."

On or about July 31, 1944, SMITH made a press release to the wire service representatives in Detroit as follows:

"For the first time in history a party officially and legally qualified as the America First Party meets today in a state convention in Detroit.

"The call was issued by BERNARD A. DOMAN as Secretary, at the instigation of GERALD L. K. SMITH, National Director of the newly-formed America First Party. DOMAN said, 'Delegates have qualified from sixty-two Michigan counties. We shall nominate many candidates for office, including all State officers, Presidential electors and candidates for the State Legislature.'

"GERALD L. K. SMITH, interviewed at the convention headquarters in Detroit at the Detroit Leland Hotel said, 'Our people cannot swallow the New Deal or anything that looks or sounds like ROOSEVELT.'

"Governor DEWEY has told the world that he will not accept our support, in fact, in his April 4 speech he virtually called for the liquidation of our three million constituents. DEWEY's attack on Congressman HAMILTON FISH, one of the nation's leading America Firsters, makes it imperative that we lay the foundation for a dynamic nationalist party in America.

"It is possible that we may not nominate for Vice President," said SMITH, "because of the popularity of Governor JOHN BRICKER among our people."

"Today we will choose someone to be the America First candidate for President in Michigan with the understanding that whomsoever we name today for President will defer if necessary to the candidate nominated by our national convention when it meets the fourth week in August."

At the Michigan State Convention of the America First Party held at Detroit on August 1, 1944, SMITH probably had Governor BRICKER nominated for Vice President with the thought that he would necessarily not accept the nomination. On the same day, according to the United Press dispatch, Governor BRICKER did refuse the nomination in words as follows: "I will not accept such a ridiculous offer. I shall not permit my name to be used in any such connection."

According to the United Press in reference to Governor BRICKER's nomination, Governor DEWEY stated, "The report that America First has nominated SMITH and BRICKER is a smear. GERALD SMITH is one of those rabble-rousers who, like ADOLPH HITLER, makes racial prejudice his stock in trade. This contemptible attempt to associate himself with Governor BRICKER is a sinister attempt to smear the Republican candidate for Vice President."

In response to the statements made by Governors BRICKER and DEWEY, SMITH issued a statement to the United Press in substance as follows: "The comment of Governor DEWEY and Governor BRICKER concerning the action of the America First Party proves to my complete satisfaction the need for the America First Party as the true voice of nationalism in America. I observe that Mr. DEWEY, who seems so touchy concerning America First matters has endorsed for Congress against HAMILTON FISH the same candidate which is being supported by EARL BROWDER. The truth is out at last. DEWEY's attack on America First assures beyond doubt the fact that ROOSEVELT, WILKIE, DEWEY and BROWDER are in the same bed together. They all opposed FISH and supported BENNETT. The same gang fights GERALD L. K. SMITH. I am not afraid to take them all at once. I'll have plenty of help when the boys come home."

In further reference to Governor BRICKER, SMITH released the statement: "In repudiating our cordial support, he has displayed the same weakness as when he capitulated to DEWEY at Chicago. If DEWEY can control him now, he can control him if, by accident, he is elected."

The Executive Committee of the America First Michigan State Convention caucused on the night of August 1, 1944. BERNARD A. DOMAN acted as chairman and HARRY A. ROMER of St. Henry, Ohio, was chosen as Vice President.

ROMER has been a leader of the National Union for Social Justice and is a member of the Farmers Guild. ROMER is allegedly a prominent merchant and farmer and presided over a meeting some time ago in Greenville, Ohio, where a large number of farmers were addressed by SMITH. The nomination as the Vice Presidential candidate of the Party was accepted by ROMER. Several days after the nomination of Governor BRICKER as the Vice Presidential candidate of the America First Party in Michigan and BRICKER's refusal to accept the nomination, SMITH is alleged to have explained that he had worked the nomination of BRICKER to hold his people together, that some of them had felt that they could entrust their welfare to BRICKER and by forcing him into a repudiation it kept the America First group in a solid body.

On August 2, 1944, SMITH made the following release to the United Press in Detroit: "I accuse Governor T. E. DEWEY of being the first Presidential candidate in history in making a political issue out of the Jewish question. By introducing the Jewish question into national politics, he does the Jewish race a grave injustice. He becomes the super-demagogue in using this technique to hold the support of the large Jewish vote in New York. The Jewish issue was not mentioned or discussed at the convention of the America First Party."

In the early part of August, 1944, the dates of August 29 and 30, 1944, were selected by SMITH for the holding of the first national convention of the America First Party in Detroit, Michigan. It was determined that the convention headquarters should be at the Detroit Leland Hotel. It was originally planned that two big sessions of the convention should be held at the auditorium of the Northern High School in Detroit, Michigan.

In connection with SMITH's use of the school auditorium, the Board of Education of the City of Detroit ruled that SMITH could not have same until he appeared personally before the School Board and, in accordance with this, SMITH did appear before the Board on August 8, 1944, at which meeting the Board voted to permit SMITH and his organization to use the auditorium for the national convention, provided no collections of any kind were made within the auditorium. SMITH claimed that the Board of Education had been used as a sounding board to attack the patriotism and American integrity of himself and his compatriots and that the "Commies" were active in trying to keep him from getting the school and further that a member of the School Board by the last name of GORMAN had been particularly outstanding in his attack on SMITH and afterwards SMITH referred to GORMAN as being a "little kike." Notwithstanding the fact that the School Board at this meeting determined to permit SMITH to use a school auditorium during the America First Party national convention, the idea of using the auditorium was abandoned by SMITH and it was determined that all activities in connection with the convention would be had at the Detroit Leland Hotel.

In connection with his campaign, SMITH released a proposal to the effect that Britain and France should release a million square miles of land in Africa to be made available free for negro colonization. In response to this, RAYMOND A. MARTINEZ, a negro attorney in Detroit, associated with the Negro Nationalists Society of America, through the Detroit News attacked SMITH's position and disclaims any connection with SMITH of his group. In explanation of his criticism of SMITH appearing in the Detroit News, MARTINEZ claimed that he had been working on the idea of African colonization since 1930 and that in 1938 he had prepared a bill which Senator BILBOA had introduced in Congress and that when the negro press found out about BILBOA's connection, it immediately attacked both him and the bill. MARTINEZ claimed that other negroes had "jumped" on him concerning SMITH's position and told him that they would run into plenty of trouble if SMITH endorsed "this proposition."

According to representations made by SMITH, the America First Party is entering into various campaigns in connection with the Fall election, principally for educational and propaganda purposes and insofar as the Presidential campaign is concerned, he, SMITH, is going to attempt to compel debate on the principal issue of whether to bring the boys home or not.

According to a press release made by SMITH, it was stated that during the campaign he intended to accuse DEWEY of wanting to take this country into an alliance with Britain in order to "whip" Russia and further that during the campaign SMITH intends to discuss issues which he claims neither of the major political candidates have the nerve to discuss, namely, (1) The TYLER KENT case involving his mysterious internment in London after asserting that CHURCHILL, before he arose to the prime ministership, was using the diplomatic pouch to correspond with ROOSEVELT about coming events; (2) the KIMMEL-SHORT scandals directly and completely.

About August 20, 1944, [REDACTED] advised SMITH to the effect that "they" have something personal on the Judge presiding over the sedition trials at Washington, D. C., that will hold the trial up for a while.

By a release given to the United Press, it was announced that the buffalo had been chosen as the symbol of the America First Party and that Washington is the vignette of the Party and will appear on America First ballots. After this SMITH requested of the Department of the Interior the use of a buffalo as a mascot for the Party and requested that a buffalo be named "America First." This request was responded to by Secretary of the Interior, HAROLD L. ICKES, who refused to grant the request on the basis that he did not want to play politics with the national parks.

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On August 20, 1944, SMITH left Detroit, arriving at Washington, D. C., the following day. He claimed that his purpose for going to Washington was to insist that the "nationalists" be represented at the Dumbarton Oaks Conference, having expressed himself to the effect that he thought the matter of JOHN FOSTER DULLES' taking part in the conference was a "terrible hoax." In reference to DULLES, RALPH BAERMAN of Washington, D. C., allegedly expressed himself to the effect that he did not trust DULLES at all and had read articles indicating that DULLES does law business for the British Empire. SMITH allegedly claimed that his business at the State Department was being handled personally by CORDELL HULL and that on August 23, 1944, he had given "our" ultimatum, making the accusation of commission of treason in connection with the holding of the Dumbarton Oaks Conference behind the people's backs and threatening to impeach "them."

SMITH went from Washington, D. C., directly to Cincinnati, Ohio, in order to be there in time for a meeting at Hamilton, Ohio, on August 27, 1944, where he and HARRY A. ROMER addressed a meeting of farmers.

SMITH expressed considerable concern in connection with an article appearing in the August 15, 1944, issue of the New York Post by VICTOR RIESEL. He expressed his concern to [REDACTED] particularly from the standpoint of the source of the information divulged in the article and indicated that the "mystery man" referred to in the article was RALPH BAERMAN of Washington, D. C. SMITH allegedly indicated to [REDACTED] that he felt that the information contained in the article had come to the author through [REDACTED] inasmuch as [REDACTED] had recently been in Washington and New York. Allegedly, [REDACTED] indicated that while in New York he had been in contact with [REDACTED] and both he and his wife visited with [REDACTED] during their stay and that during either of their visits some of the information in the article may have been discussed. [REDACTED] also allegedly claimed to SMITH that he felt that some of the information in the article may have come from employees in SMITH's downtown office in Detroit.

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The National Convention of the America First Party convened at the Detroit Leland Hotel in Detroit at 3 p.m. August 29, 1944. There were five sessions in all, the first session being at 3 p.m., the second at 8 p.m. on August 29, and the last three sessions being at 10 a.m., 3 p.m., and 8 p.m. on August 30, 1944. At the convention SMITH was nominated as the candidate for President of the United States.

On August 31, 1944, the following release came over the wire of the Associated Press, in substance:

"The Senate Elections Committee agreed today to consider the request that it investigate the introduction at the America First Party National Convention at Detroit this week of a resolution calling for either the deportation or sterilization of Jews. Chairman GREEN, Democrat from Rhode Island, announced that the committee would meet tomorrow to consider a protest of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League, whose headquarters are in New York City, that the resolution was designed to incite racial strife. JAMES A. SHELDON of Boston as Chairman of the Anti-Nazi League sent in a telegram to GREEN that 'there is here a plain conspiracy to incite and encourage racial strife in America in time of war and to deprive America's citizens of their civil rights, under the guise of carrying on activities as a political party.' SHELDON also protested to the Senate Committee against the America First Convention's adoption of a resolution 'calling for a vast public investigation of the Jewish influence in the government and the war. We respectfully suggest and urge your committee to undertake investigation of the possible misuse of the political party machinery and other electoral practices by a group which poses as a political party, but is in fact a subversive propaganda agency.'

Howe, April 2
"The deportation resolution proposed that 'all Jews should be deported to a later designated area if they do not leave America voluntarily within five years.'"

In response to inquiries concerning the above release, SMITH allegedly stated to a representative of the Associated Press that the resolution referred to was not adopted, nor even brought to a vote, that "some fellow" did make the statement at the convention. Further, SMITH allegedly said that he knew of a Jew who said that all Germans should be sterilized, but that the Jew was not investigated.

SMITH, in answer to Mr. SHELDON's accusation, made the following release to the Associated Press: "JAMES A. SHELDON, who wants me investigated, is the head of a Gestapo-like organization which racketeers on Jewish contributors. Our convention was covered by the Press. Any newspaperman who covered our convention knows that the Maerz Resolution was not even considered. A careful investigation of SHELDON's outfit will reveal that they have spent hundreds and thousands of dollars to smear such good Americans as HENRY FORD, Colonel ROBERT MCCORMICK, CHARLES A. LINDBERGH and numerous members of Congress. SHELDON is mad because we kicked one of his hired stooges out of the convention on his ear. Let's investigate everybody and alternate the questions between SHELDON and myself and let the American people decide who is right." In making the release to the Associated Press, it was explained that the stooge referred to as being kicked out of the meeting was a man named MARIO ROSSI.

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Concerning a suggested investigation of SMITH and the America First Party by the American Legion, that is hereinafter referred to, SMITH made the following release to the Associated and United Press Services in Detroit on September 1, 1944: "I welcome an investigation by the American Legion. I would suggest, however, that the National Committee on Americanization or the Michigan Committee on Americanization would be more competent to judge than any local Legion leaders, who might hold a partial political viewpoint. In this connection I received notification only this morning that my only son, GERALD SMITH, Jr., has been cited for the Purple Heart for wounds received in Burma where he volunteered to dangerous duty. He has also received a Presidential citation."

During the period of time after the National Convention of the America First Party, SMITH has been concerned as to the position which Mrs. MURRAY KNOWLES of the American Mothers' Association in Detroit will take in reference to supporting himself in the Presidential election. Mrs. KNOWLES allegedly has reported that the mothers represented by herself want to hear what DEWEY and ROOSEVELT have to say before committing themselves as to their support on a Presidential candidate, that she is opposed to a fourth term for ROOSEVELT in that it would perpetuate him and make him too powerful and that she hopes that DEWEY will have a program that will meet with the approval of the mothers represented by herself. If Mrs. KNOWLES is not satisfied with DEWEY's candidacy, there is no indication as to whether or not she would in that event lend her support to the candidacy of SMITH.

BERNARD DOMAN, SMITH's Secretary in charge of his office in Detroit, has informed SMITH that he is quitting his job and is planning on going down south to live on his mother's farm, explaining that he had recently undergone a tubercular test which proved to be positive and that he was going to rest and try to rebuild his lungs. Whether or not this is the full and correct reason for DOMAN's wanting to quit working for SMITH is not known. There is some indication that it may not be the entire reason, inasmuch as some effort has been made by DOMAN recently in the way of seeking employment elsewhere in Detroit. It is not known as to the exact time when DOMAN will terminate his employment. Who DOMAN's successor will be is not yet known.

SMITH has been in occasional contact with Captain EARL SOUTHARD of Chicago, Illinois, and just recently SMITH was advised by the recipient of the book, "Forty Years of ROOSEVELT," which SOUTHARD is author of or at least collaborated with the author of, to the effect that on page 42 of the recent edition there was a box which in effect said to vote for DEWEY. SMITH was unable to understand this, inasmuch as this book was being sent out by him as a premium to his followers, and when he contacted SOUTHARD in regard thereto demanding an explanation of the box appeal in the book, SOUTHARD claimed that it did not contain an indication that people should vote for DEWEY, but that they should go out and vote for nationalist Congressmen and Senators.

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SMITH is sending a copy of the platform of the America First Party to Senator ROBERT REYNOLDS, who is going to attempt to get it into the Congressional Record.

SMITH has been making an effort to secure radio time on a share equal with that of other political parties, but there has been no indication that he has been successful in these attempts. |||

The following information was received from [REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED] whose identity is known to the Bureau, excepting that which may be otherwise designated.

At the Michigan State Convention of the America First Party, which convened July 31, 1944, at the Detroit Leland Hotel in Detroit, Michigan, the first session was attended by 67 persons and the second and evening session attended by approximately 150 persons. There were no servicemen in attendance at the convention. SMITH acted as temporary chairman at the opening of the session and stated that his part in the convention would be purely advisory as he was probably the only one fully acquainted with all the delegates. SMITH said that both of the old political parties had gone internationalist, that "two Republicans had written the infamous resolution 666" and that FERGUSON (Michigan's junior Senator) had gone on a speaking tour on behalf of BURTON, BALL, HATCH international scheme to get us into a world super-government. SMITH recommended reading the book "Refugees of 1944" by Captain JOHN TREVOR, head of the Coalition of American Patriotic Societies. In this book TREVOR states that there are twenty million refugees knocking at the doors of the United States. SMITH stated, "While we sympathize with the refugees, we want jobs for our returning boys first. Instead of lowering the immigration barriers, we should raise them."

SMITH condemned DEWEY for "kicking our friends in the teeth," referring specifically to DEWEY's condemnation of HAMILTON FISH, injecting the racial issue into the campaign. SMITH said that ROOSEVELT had done away with FISH's Congressional district in an attempt to eliminate the Congressman and DEWEY was trying to defeat his candidacy in the new district. SMITH then recommended KENNETH C. WEBBER, attorney for the Farmers Guild, as permanent Chairman for the convention. This recommendation was followed by the convention.

In his acceptance speech, Mr. WEBBER lauded the Michigan representation in the national House of Representatives, singling out for special praise CLAIRE E. HOFFMAN, PAUL W. SCHAFER, FRED L. CRAWFORD, ROY

ORCHARD WOODRUFF and FRED BRADLEY. "The others," WEBBER said, "were by and large good America Firsters and on the whole had opposed 'everything.'" The convention then resolved into a committee of the whole to discuss nominations. Separate motions were made, seconded and carried, endorsing the Congressmen whom Mr. WEBBER had singled out and a blanket motion was then made covering JONKMAN, WOLCOTT, ENGEL, BENNETT, DONDERO, MICHENER and BLACKNEY. Reverend LELAND MARION of Pontiac, Michigan, was nominated for Governor and Private GEORGE VOSE from the military hospital at Fort Custer was nominated for Lieutenant Governor. In reference to VOSE, SMITH said that he had run for Congress in the primary and had pulled five thousand votes. VOSE has been an active Townsendite and has in the past made many speeches in connection with this program.

BERNARD DOMAN was nominated as Secretary of State and C. J. SMITH of Belding, Michigan, was nominated for State Treasurer. SMITH is a paint manufacturer who had just been informed of the death of his son in the Pacific. ALMOND G. BLANCHARD, a farmer residing on Route 2, Niles, Michigan, was nominated for Auditor General. BLANCHARD is described as being a Coughlinite.

In discussing the candidate for President on the State ticket, SMITH said that it would have to be someone who would relinquish his votes if the national convention should nominate someone else. SMITH said that he had talked with CHARLES LINDBERGH and had sent Mrs. LUNDEEN to talk with him. This latter fact, he said, was not for publication. In reference to LINDBERGH, SMITH SAID, "The boy has a persecution complex; he has become a recluse; he doesn't want to be hurt. That boy threw away more power than any man ever had; threw it right in the ashcan."

SMITH said in reference to the Presidency also that he had talked to Senator BURTON K. WHEELER. WHEELER advised that he would not consider it, giving as an excuse that he was too old. SMITH said that a mutual friend had told him that WHEELER disliked DEWEY so much that it had a tendency to make him cuddle closer to his own party.

SMITH said that he had talked to Senator ROBERT REYNOLDS and that REYNOLDS told him that he could be quoted in any way SMITH liked, that it could be said that he was for America First and he would back SMITH up in everything he did or said. SMITH said that when he asked Senator REYNOLDS to run for President on the America First ticket, REYNOLDS "let the cat out of the bag by saying 'I am waiting another four years.'"

After this, SMITH was unanimously voted as the Presidential candidate of the Party. Governor BRICKER was nominated as the Vice Presidential candidate and when someone suggested that he might not accept, he was

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told in effect by SMITH that that was the idea, that "We are going to justify ourselves in a complete break from the GOP." Informant was not present at the time HARRY A. ROMER was nominated as the Vice Presidential candidate for the Party.

[REDACTED] supplied information in connection with the National Convention of the America First Party at the Detroit Leland Hotel in Detroit, Michigan, July 29-30, 1944, as follows: b7D

At the first session of the convention 175 seats were all filled and that evening there were about five hundred present. At the evening meeting on July 30 there were about eight hundred persons present. Women were predominant at all sessions on a ratio of about sixty to forty. One member of the Seabees was present at the first session with his father, who was a delegate from Ohio, the name of the father not being ascertained. No other servicemen were present during any of the sessions of the convention. Reprints of "Dewey: The Man in the Blue Serge Suit" by RICHARD H. ROVERE, as published in Harper's Magazine, were distributed to those in attendance.

Mrs. DAVID (FRIEDA) STANLEY of the Cleveland Mothers' Club was the first speaker. She said that she had been persecuted by the Cleveland, Ohio, press and, citing this, said that they were fortunate to have such a good friend as GERALD L. K. SMITH. Just before Mrs. STANLEY's speech [REDACTED] b7C b7D

[REDACTED] The main issue in the campaign, according to ROMER, is to wrest any control from the Jews; "legal currency" was the manner in which he put it.

SMITH talked briefly following Mrs. STANLEY's speech, narrating how he had gone to Washington to uphold the principles of nationalism at the Dumbarton Oaks Conference, where the entrance was guarded by soldiers. He told how HULL had granted an interview to JOHN FOSTER DULLES, Governor DEWEY's internationalist advisor, but that HULL did not have time to see SMITH. SMITH then enumerated the forty planks of the America First platform, which included the Jew, the Negro, legal money, labor unions and other issues of the hour.

CARL MOTE of Indianapolis, Indiana, was appointed chairman and keynote speaker by SMITH. MOTE stated that he had met SMITH several times prior to Pearl Harbor, had visited SMITH's offices and inspected the archives. He expressed gratification over the number of SMITH's following and the work of the committee of one million. The Dumbarton Oaks Conference formed the basis of MOTE's address. He said that "we" did not know what was going on behind the scenes, that everything was being done and American

FOSTER explained that the old line republicans who put party ahead of principle wanted him to support DEWEY regardless, but this one southern delegate agreed with FOSTER in his position against DEWEY.

After the first session of the convention a GRACE WICK of 2391 N. W. Irving, Portland, Oregon, made a request to read a letter addressed to DEWEY before the convention. This request was denied and the Sunday, September 3, 1944, Detroit News carried an article to the effect that Mrs. WICK was through with GERALD L. K. SMITH, although she was still for America First, that her supporters had taken up a collection of three hundred dollars to send her to the convention and she might just as well not have come.

During the introductory remarks at the opening of the convention, SMITH announced the presence of a Mr. MARIO ROSSI and asked him to leave the session "either vertically or horizontally," which request ROSSI voluntarily complied with, his badge being removed on the way out.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

At the beginning of the evening session, MOTE finished his address which he had started that afternoon. He was followed by GEORGE T. FOSTER as a speaker, who was supposed to discuss constitutional government. In introducing him, SMITH told of FOSTER's having been the keynote speaker at the recent Mothers' Conference in Chicago, Illinois. FOSTER talked about DEWEY, saying that DEWEY had begun his career as a cantor in a Jewish synagogue and had never thrown off the influence.

During the evening session of August 30, 1944, the principal speakers were CHARLES G. ANDERSON, HARRY ROMER, GEORGE VOSE and SMITH. SMITH, Mrs. SMITH, MOTE, VOSE, ROMER, Reverend MARION and Reverend WILLIAM RUGG, Pastor of the Garfield Avenue Christian Church of Indianapolis, Indiana, were on or near the speakers platform. ANDERSON spoke in favor of a negotiated peace to "end this slaughter." He told of his difficulties with the Republican machine and Governor GREEN. He said that they hated him because he preached the Americanism of Father COUGHLIN and GERALD L. K. SMITH.

HARRY ROMER limited his speech to fifteen minutes, in which he denounced the leadership of the American Legion, saying that while 85% of the rank and file were all right, the 15% comprising the leadership were "the most un-American people you can find anywhere" and he challenged the press to put that down. In connection with ROMER, SMITH announced that ROMER would make his acceptance speech in St. Henry, Ohio, on some future Sunday afternoon.

GEORGE VOSE in his speech related how he had run for Congress spending only fifty dollars and receiving more votes than any other loser in the primary. The machine, he said, hates him. VOSE displayed at the convention an honorable discharge recently received by him from the army. VOSE told the convention that while he was in the Fort Custer Hospital, he used to preach nationalism to the other patients after the lights were out. VOSE claimed that he still has three draining wounds in his left leg.

VOSE claimed that the new crop of Veterans are going to form their own Legion. VOSE's address was followed by a standing ovation. Following the same SMITH commented, "Think of it, the British spend twenty-two thousand dollars in one Washington saloon alone and charge it to lend lease, while this young man gets only \$37.50 a month. This boy is worth twenty million Chinese."

According to the informant, SMITH's speech was along the same line as that he has been using since the Republican Convention, as previously reported.

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Although he was not in attendance as a delegate at the convention, WILLIAM ROBERT LYMAN, presently on trial for sedition in Washington, D. C., was continuously present in the hotel while the convention was going on. From him, some of those in attendance received a yellow leaflet depicting a cartoon in reference to the Jews and containing statements on the outside in reference to the Jews, as follows: "Whose war is it? Use your common sense, let them fight it. Will they rule the world? Why spill your people's blood?"

*This has
been referred
to
my page 4
Rpt 10/11*

[REDACTED] supplied the writer with a copy of an article appearing in the New York Post under date of August 15, 1944, under the column heading of "Labor News and Comment by VICTOR RIESEL". This is the article above referred to in information supplied by [REDACTED] b7D

The article is quoted as follows:

"Those strutting, self-styled leaders of the American Nationalist network have discovered a propagandist whom they describe to their fanatical followers as 'the most intelligent anti-Semite in America.'

"He is the Mystery Man behind a new country-wide anti-Jewish, anti-refugee, anti-CIO political machine which the Nationalists, led by GERALD L. K. SMITH, plan to launch within the next weeks.

"When the American Nationalist strategists and their America First Party partners needed money to finance their new Jew-baiting campaign, it was the Mystery Man who approached the Ford Motor Co. for the slush fund.

"Recently in the neat Ford Administration Bldg. at Dearborn, in the heart of the far-flung automobile and aircraft empire, the new and still unpublicized nationalist braintruster laid out his blueprint of nationalist revolution.

"TALKS TO FORD'S NEW FRONT MAN

"The Mystery Man talked for hours to JOHN BUGAS, new front man for the aged FORD. But BUGAS, former chief of the FBI in Michigan, threw him out without a cent.

"Mr. FORD is not the only mid-west industrialist. The SMITH crowd has been making the rounds trying to frighten big business into setting the Nationalists up as a counter force to the CIO Political Action Committee and the new bogey-man, SIDNEY HILLMAN.

"The Nationalists must have met with some success for they are now ready to announce a new political coalition which will be on the ballot in 16 states and which has set up clubs from Newark to Los Angeles.

"Midwest headquarters are in SMITH'S private Detroit office, where you can find ALLAN ZOLL operating under an assumed name. (It was the handsome, 240-pound ZOLL who organized the Christian Front picket line around WMCA when that station cut Father COUGHLIN off the air.)

"HAS NO APPARENT SOURCE OF INCOME

"The Washington end of the Nationalist Party is run by the Mystery Man, an anti-Semitic writer with no apparent source of income. He is SMITH'S liaison with those Congressmen who work under cover with the America First Party.

"It was the Mystery Man who urged Sen. REYNOLDS to run for President on the Nationalist-America First Party ticket—but REYNOLDS balked and at a secret conference told the Nationalists that his 'many divorces' would not be an asset to SMITH among his 'Bible belt followers.'

"However, REYNOLDS is anxious to work closely with the Nationalist machine because SMITH has promised to help the Senator fight the 'free port' plan of saving European refugees. The network's new propaganda, which is about to be unleashed everywhere, will scream about '20,000,000 refugees and immigrants knocking on America's door.'

"Under the Mystery Man's guidance the SMITH-REYNOLDS crowd is prepared to outpromise any demagogue.

"MYSTERY MAN WRITES BOOKS

"Returning veterans will find their demand for unemployment and other forms of insurance fully championed by SMITH. Jobless workers will find no more passionate supporter. Special plans are being made to lure the dispossessed farmer.

"Included in the nationalist propaganda will be two anti-Jewish books which the Mystery Man is now writing. One of them will contain some 65 anti-Semitic exhibits. Two of these are intended to prove that BENJAMIN FRANKLIN and Gen. GRANT were anti-Jewish.

"The strategy is to launch the still unnamed party during the Presidential campaign in an effort to build up election machinery for 1946. SMITH and REYNOLDS know that they can only stir up noise this year.

"But during this campaign 'little leaders' will be appointed for district work, old America First mailing lists will be combed for 'reliable' people and cells set up. So, by 1946 the Nationalists hope, under the Mystery Man's direction, to be strong enough to send an influential Nationalist bloc into Congress where it will work with a soon-to-be established Washington lobby."

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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[REDACTED] b7D

On August 12, 1944, two articles appeared in the Detroit Tribune, and the Michigan Chronicle, negro newspapers, respectively as follows:

"GERALD L. K. SMITH'S NEGRO
PLANK PROPOSES BACK TO AFRICA

"GERALD L. K. SMITH of the America First party, said Monday that when his party meets in convention in Detroit, Aug. 29-30, he would propose that the French and British governments release 1,000,000 square miles in Africa to apply on their war indebtedness to the United States, and that this land be made available to American Negroes free.

"The America First's presidential candidate stated that in such a situation Negroes could be completely supreme and free from white man rule and domination."

"MARTINEZ REFUSES AID OF G. SMITH

"Atty. RAMON MARTINEZ, founder of the Negro Nationalist Society of America, refused the support this week of GERALD L. K. SMITH and his American First Party for the African Colonization Project for American Negroes.

"MARTINEZ said Negro leaders have been working on the plan for 14 years, and aid from SMITH would give the program the 'kiss of death.'"

[REDACTED] b7D

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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62-43818-570 pgs 20-35

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

ENCLOSURES TO THE BUREAU:

One envelope containing obscene literature.

Pamphlet entitled "Forty Years of ROOSEVELT", copyright 1944 - T. W. HUGHES.

Pamphlet entitled "With Lotions of Love" by JOSEPH P. KAMP, published and distributed by Constitutional Educational League, Inc., New Haven, Connecticut.

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Four miscellaneous memoranda circulated by the
AMERICA FIRST PARTY.

One flier announcing Subject SMITH'S speaking schedule
in Minneapolis, Minnesota, September 17, 18 and 19, 1944.

Pamphlet entitled "Editorial Comment" by GERALD L. K.
SMITH.

Pamphlet entitled "Pattern for Revolution", a report by
The Friends of Democracy, Inc., Fidelity Building,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Pamphlet entitled "The Cross and the Flag", August,
Volume 3, Number 4, 1944, founded by GERALD L. K. SMITH.

- PENDING -

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

IN ACCORDANCE WITH BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS, INVESTIGATIVE REPORTS SUBMITTED IN THIS PARTICULAR CASE ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED TO OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES.

ST. PAUL FIELD OFFICE

At MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, will submit investigative report on the meetings addressed by Subject on September 17, 18 and 19, 1944.

MILWAUKEE FIELD OFFICE

At MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, will submit investigative report on the meeting addressed by Subject on September 20, 1944.

CHICAGO FIELD OFFICE

At CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, will submit investigative report on the meeting addressed by Subject on September 21, 1944.

ST. LOUIS FIELD OFFICE

At ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, will submit investigative report on the meeting addressed by Subject on September 22, 1944.

CLEVELAND FIELD OFFICE

At ST. MARYS, OHIO, will submit investigative report on the meeting addressed by Subject on September 24, 1944.

At CLEVELAND, OHIO, will submit investigative report on the meeting addressed by Subject on September 27, 1944.

BUFFALO FIELD OFFICE

At BUFFALO, NEW YORK, will submit investigative report on the meeting addressed by Subject on September 28, 1944.

PHILADELPHIA FIELD OFFICE

At PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, will conduct appropriate investigation at the time of the meeting to be addressed by Subject on October 1, 1944, and submit appropriate investigative report.

De 62-1126

BALTIMORE FIELD OFFICE

At BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, will conduct appropriate investigation at the time of the meeting to be addressed by Subject on October 3, 1944, and submit appropriate investigative report.

PITTSBURGH FIELD OFFICE

At PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, will conduct appropriate investigation at the time of the meeting to be addressed by Subject on October 6, 1944, and submit appropriate investigative report. (Note that this meeting is on October 6 rather than October 5.)

DETROIT FIELD OFFICE

At DETROIT, MICHIGAN, will maintain contact with confidential informants mentioned in the body of the instant report with reference to further activities of Subject.

LETTERS HAVE BEEN FORWARDED TO THE RESPECTIVE FIELD OFFICES
RELATIVE TO MEETINGS TO BE HELD BY THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY IN THEIR PARTICULAR
CITIES.

- PENDING -

De 62-1126

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

[REDACTED]

b20

INDEX GUIDE

TITLE: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with
aliases; THE AMERICA FIRST
PARTY

CASE: INTERNAL SECURITY - G;
SECURITY MATTER -
SEDITION

SA, [REDACTED] b7c

DATE: 9/27/44

63991

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DILLING, ELIZABETH

DIPLOMATIC POUCH

DOMAN, BERNARD A.

DONDERO, BENNETT

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MAUTZ, HOMER

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NEGRO NATIONALISTS SOCIETY OF AMERICA

NON-SECTARIAN ANTI-NAZI LEAGUE

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PATTERN FOR REVOLUTION

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SOUTHARD, EARL

STADSKLEV, C. A.

STALIN, JOSEPH

STANLEY, DAVID MRS.

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JPH:WJ
10-13-44
62-43818

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. E. SMITH; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION.

For your further information in your consideration of this case there are attached copies of additional reports submitted by Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] at Cleveland, Ohio, and Chicago, Illinois, on October 6, 1944, and October 4, 1944, respectively. 37c

You will note that both of these reports contain information to the effect that George Vose, described as an associate of Smith and the America First Party's candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Michigan, has appeared recently on a number of occasions in the capacity of a public speaker attired in the uniform of a United States Army Private. It appears that Vose was a member of the Armed Forces and has since been discharged, exact date not known. Although this information might be suggestive of a possible violation of Section 1393, Title 10, United States Code, no action with reference to the matter is contemplated in the absence of your request.

Enclosure

63986

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/8/82 BY SP-6 BTJ/mln

RE-INDEXED

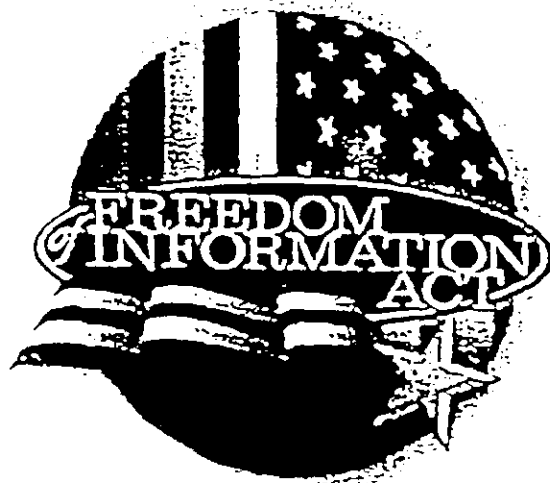
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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION	
MAILED 3	
★ OCT 14 1944 P.M.	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

RECEIVED READING ROOM
OCT 14 4 38 PM '44
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62-49818-572	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
OCT 12 1944	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	

SERIAL 571 SNIP
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205



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

GERALD L. K. SMITH

PART 16 OF 18

FILE NUMBER : 62-43818

219

**FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION**

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS
RELEASE**

SUBJECT: GERALD L.K. SMITH

FILE: 62-43818

SUB: _____

VOL: 34

PAGES REVIEWED: 83

PAGES RELEASED: 42

NOTES: _____

10/10/44

62-43818-573

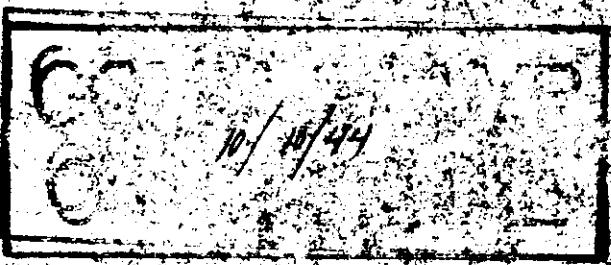
RECORDED Mr. Tom C. Clark, Assistant Attorney General

EX-6 John Edgar Hoover - Director, FBI

GERALD L. K. SMITH
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY- SEDITION

For your information, there is attached a photostatic copy of a pamphlet entitled "The Platform of the America First Party." As you will observe, this pamphlet purportedly sets forth in considerable detail the program adopted by subject Smith's America First Party on the occasion of its National Convention held during the latter part of August, 1944, at Detroit, Michigan.

Attachment
Communications Section
Mailed Oct. 10, 1944



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/8/82 BY SP-8 RTH/CL

58 NOV 11 1944

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-72526-574

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62-43818 - 573 Enclosure

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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XXXXXX
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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

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Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.



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For your information: _____



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JPHa:WMJ
10-16-44

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION.

For your information there is attached a photostatic copy of an article headed, "Gerald Smith Admits Election Law Violation," which appeared in the October 4, 1944, issue of the New York Herald Tribune.

As you will observe, this article relates to Smith's appearance before a House Investigating Committee and states that Smith admitted "he is in violation of the Federal corrupt practices act by virtue of his failure to file with the clerk of the House a statement of receipts and expenditures in his campaign for the Presidency as a candidate of the America First party.

No action is being taken by the Bureau with reference to this report unless you so request.

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/8/82 BY SP8 BTJ/mh

HANDLED BY
STO: DICK

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 10
★ OCT 17 1944 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED
EX - 40

62-43818-576
16 OCT 19 1944

57 OCT 25 1944

Gerald Smith Admits Election Law Violation

Failed to List His Expenses;
Republicans Said to Use
18 Tons of Free Paper

From the Herald Tribune Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Gerald L. K. Smith admitted today to the House campaign investigating committee that he is in violation of the Federal corrupt practices act by virtue of his failure to file with the clerk of the House a statement of receipts and expenditures in his campaign for the Presidency as a candidate of the America First party.

Prior to Mr. Smith's testimony, Chairman Anderson read a statement to the Committee on Purchases by Republican members of Congress at the Government Printing Office of a postcard entitled "Wake Up America," the material for which originally appeared in the Congressional Record. It consists of an attack on the Congress of Industrial Organizations Political Action Committee.

So far, Mr. Anderson said, the Public Printer has printed 3,116,000 cards, on stock similar to that used for ordinary postcards, totaling "eighteen or nineteen tons of a scarce type of Bristol board" which were distributed under the franks of eleven Republican Congressmen and one Senator.

The Dies committee investigating unAmerican activities, meanwhile, took testimony today on the background of members of the P. A. C., and heard J. B. Matthews, of its investigating staff, charge that the P. A. C. is "the major Communist front organization in this country and constitutes

the Communist party's machine for power."

The Anderson committee, with only Democratic members present, devoted four hours at morning and afternoon sessions attempting mainly to tie Mr. Smith up in direct support of Governor Thomas E. Dewey, Republican Presidential candidate, and getting a variety of replies in which Mr. Smith referred to Mr. Dewey as everything from "the lesser of two evils" to "worse than Roosevelt" and "the difference between a thug and a bank robber."

"If our people bother to vote in states where I am not on the ballot or where my name cannot be written in," he summarized, "they may vote for Dewey, but we are not supporting him. We attempted to save the Republican party, but it died on June 28 (date of Mr. Dewey's nomination). If Mr. Dewey is defeated, it will be because of the things he has been saying about me."

Mr. Smith was pinned down on few facts as to his campaign or convention costs and how the bills were paid. His one admission, that he has spent "between \$2,500 and \$3,500 since Aug. 29, "when he became an official candidate, was questioned later by Representative Clinton P. Anderson, Democrat.

Asked for the American First party views on Governor John W. Bricker, of Ohio, Republican vice-presidential nominee, Mr. Smith said the party considered him "less of a nationalist than Senator Burton K. Wheeler," Democrat, of Montana, and volunteered that the American Firsters felt Senator Harry S. Truman, Democrat, of Missouri, running mate of President Roosevelt, to be a "nationalist" of about the same degree as Governor Bricker.

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Nease	.....

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/8/82 BY SP-8 STRICKLAND

Handwritten: News & Clark 10/16/44 JPR

Handwritten: File 100-111111-10000

CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. HERALD TRIBUNE

DATED OCT 4 1944
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

Handwritten: 100-111111-10000

ENCLOSURE 62-43818-576



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Detroit, Michigan
September 30 - 1944

Director, FBI

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY -- SEDITION

Dear Sir:

We are in receipt of Bureau letter dated September 21, 1944 indicating that "Doctor HOMER MAERZ" of Chicago, Illinois is well known to the Bureau and to the Chicago Field Division in connection with past activities involving anti-Semitic and subversive tendencies.

In accordance with the Bureau letter, an effort will be made to learn through informants of the Detroit Field Division the reason why SMITH considered MAERZ to be hostile to him.

An informant of this office states that MAERZ registered at a meeting of a certain "mothers' group" held in Detroit at the same time as SMITH's America First Party Convention. At the time of this registration he gave his home address as 613 Belden Avenue, Chicago, and indicated that he represented the Pioneer News Service, Box 435, Chicago. The Bureau and the Chicago Field Division are requested to check their indices and files for any information they may have concerning the Pioneer News Service and to advise the Detroit Field Office what such information may be.

The indices of the Detroit Field Division are negative on the Pioneer News Service.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/4/82 BY SP-8 BJS/mh.

62-1126
cc-Chicago



Very truly yours,

R. A. Guerin

R. A. GUERIN, SAC
RECORDED

INDEXED

162-43818-577
F B I
30 OCT 20 1944

EX - 40

HANDLED
at
Happ

(5)

JPHa:WMJ

SAC, Detroit

October 17, 1944

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. E. SMITH, was; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION.

RECORDED
& INDEXED

EX - 40

Reference is made to your letter dated September 30, 1944, asking that you be furnished with information concerning Homer Kaerts and the Pioneer News Service.

For your information in this regard there is attached a copy of the report submitted concerning Kaerts by Special Agent [redacted] at Chicago, Illinois, on May 8, 1943. The Bureau's files show that the Pioneer News Service was merely a name used by Kaerts during 1940 and several years previously in the printing and dissemination of his publication, "The Midget." No prosecutive action has been authorized against Kaerts and as you will note from the attached report, he has apparently been relatively inactive during recent months. b7c

The Bureau is not requesting any active investigation of Kaerts at this time and its inquiry of September 21, 1944, was merely with reference to Kaerts' reported association with Smith and the latter's alleged distrust of Kaerts. Through your informants and other sources of information in the Smith case, you should, of course, be on the alert for any additional data concerning Kaerts and his association with Smith. The Bureau would be particularly interested in any indication that Kaerts is again becoming active either in his individual capacity or with Smith.

Enclosure

cc - Chicago

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Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 8
★ OCT 18 1944 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

57 OCT 25 1944

PHa:WMJ

10-11-44

62-43218-578

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION.

For your further information in your consideration of this case, there are attached copies of additional reports submitted at St. Paul, Minnesota, and St. Louis, Missouri, by Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted], on October 7, 1944, and October 11, 1944, respectively.

These reports, you will observe, have reference primarily to Smith's recent appearances as a public speaker at St. Louis, Missouri, and at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Enclosure

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DATE 10/10/82 BY SP-6 BTJ/mc

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 3

OCT 16 1944 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OCT 26 1944

OCT 16 11 36 AM '44

WAT
JCS
MTH

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

SL..... FILE NO. 100-6013

REPORT MADE AT SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI	DATE WHEN MADE 10-11-44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9-25, 26-44	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c mpa
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G SECURITY MATTER - SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject SMITH held America First Party meeting September 22, 1944; attendance 500 - 600. Subject said TYLER KENT, former American Embassy Clerk in London, was imprisoned because he obtained confidential information showing that CHURCHILL and ROOSEVELT were plotting war and that this information was later obtained by Russian OGPU. SMITH also related his difficulties in attempting to obtain entrance to Dumbarton Oaks Conference; discussed platform of America First Party.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Bureau File No. 62-43818.
Teletype from Detroit to Saint Louis dated September 19, 1944.

DETAILS:

AT SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI

Subject GERALD L. K. SMITH held an America First Party meeting September 22, 1944, at Kiel Auditorium, Saint Louis, Missouri. Admission was by card only. Newspaper accounts indicated the attendance was between 500 and 600 and this figure coincided with the estimates given by [REDACTED]

The following synopsis of subject's talk and the events at the meeting were related by [REDACTED]

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>B. D. Harris</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	HANDLED BY STOP HERE
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	OCT 20 1944 (5)

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62-43818-578 pgs 2-4

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Detroit

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases;
AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER
SEDITION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE: September 15, 1944

DATE 10/8/92 BY SP-8 BTJ/mk

Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Sharkey
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Mrs. Gandy

There is being set out below the pertinent information obtained from [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, for the period August 28 through September 11, 1944.

Informant advised that the first national convention of the AMERICA FIRST PARTY was held at the Detroit Island Hotel in Detroit, Michigan, August 29 and 30, 1944, that there were five sessions in all, the first starting at 3:00 p.m. August 29, the second at 8:00 p.m. August 29, and the third, fourth and fifth starting at 10:00 a.m., 3:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m. respectively on August 30, 1944. Informant advised in connection with the convention that of those in attendance Subject SMITH was suspicious of a [redacted]

Informant also advised that the convention nominated Subject SMITH as its candidate for President of the United States.

In further reference to the convention, informant said that Captain EARL SOUTHARD of Chicago had advised SMITH that a [redacted] was known by him as an operator. SMITH said that [redacted] was a [redacted] and tried to get on the convention program unsuccessfully.

According to informant, during the above period of time there has been considerable agitation in connection with a Senatorial investigation of the AMERICA FIRST PARTY national convention, and that on August 31, 1944, the following release came over the wire of the Associated Press from Washington:

"The Senate Elections Committee agreed today to consider the request that it investigate the introduction at the AMERICA FIRST PARTY convention at Detroit this week of a resolution calling for either the deportation or sterilization of Jews. Chairman GREEN, a Democrat from Rhode Island, announced that the Committee would meet tomorrow to consider a protest of the non-sectarian Anti-Nazi League, whose headquarters are in New York City, that the resolution was designed to incite racial strife.

"JAMES A. SHELDON of Boston, as chairman of the Anti-Nazi League, said in a telegram to GREEN that 'there is here a plain conspiracy to incite and encourage racial strife in America in time of war and to deprive American citizens of their civil rights under the guise of carrying on activities as a political party.' SHELDON also protested to the Senate Committee against the AMERICA FIRST adoption of a resolution calling for a vast public investigation of the Jewish in-

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62-43918-599

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Letter to the Director
September 16, 1944

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases;
AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER
SEDITION

fluence in the Government and the war.

"We respectfully suggest and urge your Committee to immediately undertake investigation of the possible misuse of the political party machinery and other electoral practices by a group which poses as a political party but in fact is a subversive propaganda agency", SHELDON said.

"The deportation resolution proposed that 'all Jews should be deported to a later designated area if they do not leave America voluntarily within five years and that those remaining be sterilized.'"

Informant stated that when inquiry was made by a representative of the Associated Press as to SMITH'S answer to a request for Senatorial investigation, SMITH said off the record that somebody at the convention had made the statement allegedly but that it was not adopted and not even voted on. Later on the same day SMITH made the following release to the Associated Press, which he claimed to be in answer to Mr. SHELDON of the "so-called Anti-Nazi League".

"JAMES A. SHELDON, who wants me investigated, is the head of a Gestapo-like organization which racketeers on Jewish contributors. Our convention was covered by the press. Any newspaper man who covered our convention knows that the MAERZ resolution was not even considered. A careful investigation of SHELDON'S outfit will reveal that they have spent hundreds and thousands of dollars to smear such good Americans as HENRY FORD, Colonel ROBERT McCORMICK, CHARLES A. LINDBERGH and numerous members of Congress. SHELDON is mad because we kicked one of his higher stooges out of the convention on his ear. Let's investigate everybody and alternate the questions between SHELDON and myself and let the American people decide who is right."

Informant advised that on September 1, 1944, a story had come into the Associated Press to the effect that no action was being taken by the Senate Committee in connection with the investigation above referred to. The story was not clear on the point as to whether or not it was final that no action would be taken.

Letter to the Director
September 16, 1944

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases;
AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER
SEDITION

According to informant, SMITH on September 1, 1944, gave the following release to the United Press and the Associated Press:

"I welcome an investigation by the American Legion. I would suggest, however, that the National Committee on Americanization or the Michigan Committee on Americanization would be more competent to judge than any local Legion leader who might hold a partial political viewpoint. In this connection, I received notification only this morning that my son, GERALD SMITH, JR., had been cited for the Purple Heart for wounds received in Burma where he volunteered to do dangerous duty. He has also received a Presidential citation."

The above was in response to a threatened American Legion investigation based on statements made during the national convention of the AMERICA FIRST PARTY by HARRY ROMER, its vice presidential nominee.

Informant said that following the AMERICA FIRST national convention, SMITH had been somewhat concerned over the position which Mrs. MURRAY KNOWLES of the American Mothers Association in Detroit, might take in the coming election, SMITH fearing that Mrs. KNOWLES would support Governor DEWEY for the presidency. Informant said that Mrs. KNOWLES had indicated that the mothers which she represented want to hear what both DEWEY and ROOSEVELT have to say before committing themselves as to their support, but that she was hoping that DEWEY would have a program that would meet with their approval inasmuch as she is opposed to a fourth term on the basis that it would perpetuate ROOSEVELT and make him too powerful. Informant was unable to supply information as to the position which Mrs. KNOWLES might take should she determine both DEWEY and ROOSEVELT unsatisfactory to herself and her group.

Informant said that on September 2, 1944, a press release was made to the United Press to the effect that CHARLES A. LINDBERGH is the idol of many AMERICA FIRST people; he has been their favorite son for years and that SMITH is sorry that he refused to assume leadership in the AMERICA FIRST movement but that since HARRY BENNETT of the Ford Motor Company is supporting DEWEY, it is reasonable to believe that LINDBERGH will go along with the company. The press release continued as follows:

"It will interest our people to hear a statement from Mr. DEWEY concerning Mr. LINDBERGH. Presumably I would like to know whether or not Mr. DEWEY would accept Mr. LINDBERGH'S support, that is all."

In conclusion, SMITH advised the United Press concerning the wound received

Letter to the Director
September 16, 1944

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases;
AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER
SEDITION

by his son in Burma and the fact that his son had received the Order of the Purple Heart and that his son's outfit had received a Presidential citation.

Informant advised that during the above period of time, SMITH had been in contact with Reverend LELAND MARION of Pontiac, Michigan, who is the AMERICA FIRST candidate for Governor in the State of Michigan, and that Reverend MARION is planning a vigorous campaign in connection with his candidacy, an example of which being that Reverend MARION has himself sent out about 7,000 letters from which he has received very good response. The literature in connection with MARION'S campaign is going to be mailed out from Pontiac according to information supplied by informant.

Informant said that SMITH is apparently still making an effort to secure radio time on the same basis as other political parties but that he has not yet met with success.

Informant said that SMITH had indicated to [REDACTED] that he had adopted a rigid policy of not taking anybody into his confidence or into the Party unless they had been with the group or the group of Father COUGHLIN or some similar group during the "hard years", and that SMITH had indicated that evidence more than conversation was needed, that the Jews have organizations now where they hire "guys" to trick you. Informant said that he had information to the effect that SMITH had contacted DREW PEARSON advising him that [REDACTED] is organizing DEWEY--BRICKER Clubs in Ohio and that SMITH had commented to PEARSON in effect that DEWEY is out trying to buy up the isolationists and steal his following, and further that [REDACTED] had been down to see Governor BRICKER in reference to the organization of DEWEY Clubs. According to informant, SMITH also has indicated to PEARSON that Governor DEWEY had sent a spokesman to try to line up the "We, the Mothers, Mobilize" in Chicago and that DEWEY is trying to line up all the obscure and unknown nationalists who are headed by O'CONNOR and O'DANIELS, and that they are organizing clubs for DEWEY. b7c

Informant stated that SMITH had been sending out Captain EARL SOUTHARD'S book "Forty Years of ROOSEVELT" as a premium to his followers and that he had just received a letter from one of them to the effect that on page forty-two of his copy of the book there was a block which asked him to vote for DEWEY. Informant said that SMITH contacted SOUTHARD requesting an explanation and SOUTHARD claimed that the book does have a "box appeal" which states that people should go out and vote for nationalist congressmen and Senators but that the box does not contain any indication that people

Letter to the Director
September 16, 1944

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases;
AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER
SEDITION

should vote for DEWEY. Later, informant said that SMITH expressed himself to RALPH BAERMAN to the effect that he had run into sabotage on "Forty Years of ROOSEVELT".

According to informant, SMITH is sending copies of the AMERICA FIRST platform to Senator ROBERT REYNOLDS who is going to attempt to get it into the Congressional Record.

Informant stated that BERNARD DOMAN, SMITH'S secretary in charge of his office in Detroit, is terminating his employment and claiming to SMITH that he is going "down South" on his mother's farm, that his reason for doing so is that he had just had a tubercular test which was positive and that he wanted to go for a rest and try to re-build his lungs. Informant said that it was uncertain whether this is the correct explanation of DOMAN'S reason for quitting his job inasmuch as there is some indication of his making an effort to secure employment elsewhere in Detroit. Informant was unable to advise as to just when DOMAN'S employment was being terminated or as to who would take his place of employment with SMITH.

In connection with his campaign, informant was able to supply some information relative to future speeches which SMITH contemplated making, as follows: At the Truth and Liberty Temple in Minneapolis, Minnesota, on September 17, 18 and 19, 1944; at Chicago, Illinois, on September 21, 1944, at the 32 West Randolph Building, 12th Floor, under the auspices of the Constitutional American; possibly at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on September 20, 1944; at St. Louis, Missouri, on September 22, 1944; possibly a meeting at St. Henry, Ohio, on September 24, 1944; at Cleveland, Ohio, on September 27, 1944; at Buffalo, New York, on September 28, 1944. According to informant, complete plans for SMITH'S campaign tour had not yet been made.

62-1126

b7c

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Detroit, Michigan**

FILE NO. **100-7744** *b7c*

REPORT MADE AT Chicago, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE 10/4/44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/20,22;10/3/44	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] oak
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH, was. (1) AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C SEDITION
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <div style="display: flex;"> <div style="width: 30%; font-style: italic;"> <p><i>2nd Lt. - last PP came to Chgo & Churchill 10/13/44 JH</i></p> <p><i>to Chicago cc det. 10/14/44 JH</i></p> </div> <div style="width: 70%;"> <p>SMITH held America First Rally on 9/21/44 at 32 W. Randolph, Chicago, Illinois, under the auspices of the Constitutional Americans. About 500 persons attended. SMITH criticized ROOSEVELT and the present administration, DEWEY, the conduct of the sedition trial in Washington, D. C., the alleged political power of the Jews, and the conduct of the Dumbarton Oaks Conference. He expressed a preference for DEWEY over ROOSEVELT and predicted a greater advancement for the America First Party and Nationalism. GEORGE VOSE, candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Michigan on the America First Party ticket, and recently discharged from the U.S. Army, appeared in army uniform and expresses similar ideas. Mrs. ELIZABETH DILLING, defendant in Washington, D. C. sedition trial, CHARLES ANDERSON, a Republican nominee for Congress from Illinois 6th Congressional District, and GEORGE POSTER, Director of the Constitutional Americans, also spoke.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- HUC -</p> </div> </div>			
<p>REFERENCE: Bureau file 62-43818.</p> <p>Letter from the Detroit Field Division to the St. Paul Field Division, dated September 14, 1944.</p>			
<p>DETAILS: <u>At Chicago, Illinois</u></p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. Dwyer</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 3 - Detroit 2 - Chicago		<p>ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE <u>12/1/82</u> BY <u>SP5 RCH/mk</u></p> <p>162-543818-580</p> <p>FBI 30 OCT 18 1944</p>	
COPIES DESTROYED 200 OCT 13 1964		<p>RECORDED INDEXED</p> <p>EX-7</p>	

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62-13818 - 580
SAC, Chicago

October 14, 1944

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John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. E. SMITH, was; AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY - C, SEVENTH.

With reference to the report prepared in this case by Special Agent [redacted] at Chicago, Illinois, on October 2, 1944, it is noted that the last paragraph of page three carries certain references to an individual rather doubtfully identified as "Chief Hill."

The Bureau has heretofore received other data concerning the matter discussed in this particular paragraph and it would appear that undoubtedly these references are to Mr. Churchill, the British Prime Minister. You should, accordingly, amend the report so as to substitute the word "Churchill" for the words "Chief Hill."

cc - Detroit

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DATE 10/8/92 BY SP-8 BTJ/mh

Mr. Tolson _____
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Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Miss Gandy _____

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★ OCT 14 1944 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

53 OCT 25 1944

JPHa:WMJ
62-43818

October 17, 1944

Mr. Chester Bowles
Administrator
Office of Price Administration

As a matter of information there are attached copies of a letter received by this Bureau from [REDACTED] under date of October 11, 1944.

Your attention is particularly invited to the references set forth in the third paragraph of the letter concerning gasoline rations, "hot rubber tires," and "other things." [REDACTED] letter has been acknowledged by this Bureau.

Enclosure

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Oct 17 6 47 PM '44

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62-43818-581
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 20 1944
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 8

OCT 18 1944 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

58 OCT 26 1944

172

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *Class/Df*
DATE *3/3/83*

F.B.I. TELETYPE

CONFIDENTIAL

CLASS BY *SP-8 BTJ/mw*DATE OF REVIEW *10/2/82*

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Coffey ✓
Mr. Glavin ✓
Mr. Ladd ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Carson ✓
Mr. Harbo ✓
Mr. Hendon ✓
Mr. Mumford ✓
Mr. Jones ✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓
Mr. Nease ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

FBI, DETROIT

6-19 PM EWT MCM

DIRECTOR

URGENT

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

JURY. GERALD L. K. SMITH AMERICAN FIRST PARTY INTERNAL SECURITY - G. SEDITION. *b7c*
[REDACTED] WHOSE IDENTITY IS KNOWN TO THE
BUREAU, ADVISES SUBJECT IN CONTACT WITH ELIZABETH DILLING AT WASHING-
TON YESTERDAY, DISCUSSED AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE POSSIBILITY THAT DIES
COMMITTEE MIGHT BE DISOLVED AT ANY TIME IN WHICH EVENT SUBJECT AND
DILLING BELIEVED IT ADVISABLE TO ATTEMPT TO SECURE SERVICES OF [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] DILLING STATED
ONE OF FEW PEOPLE IN THE COUNTRY WHO IS FULLY ACQUAINTED WITH ALL
INFORMATION IN COMMITTEE FILES AND THIS INFORMATION COULD BE VALUABLE
RESEARCH SOURCE FOR REALLY UNBRIDLED ACTIVITY, BY MEN SUCH AS SUBJECT. *b7c*
DILLING STATED SHE HAS SOLD [REDACTED] ON NATIONALIST MOVEMENT AND HE
SHOULD BECOME ONE OF ITS FOUNDATION STONES. SUBJECT ADVISED DILLING
TO TELL [REDACTED] MY ARM IS FRIENDLY AND THAT AFTER ELECTION, SUBJECT
WOULD BE READY TO GO TO BAT AND HELP UNDERWRITE SOMETHING LIKE THAT,
REFERRING EVIDENTLY TO PUBLICIZING OF CONFIDENTIAL DIES COMMITTEE
RECORDS. SUBJECT SUGGESTED POSSIBILITY OF ORGANIZING NATION-WIDE
SPEAKING TOUR ON BASIS OF CONNECTION WITH [REDACTED] DILLING REQUESTED
SUBJECT TO KEEP OWN COUNSEL ON THIS MATTER, BUT THAT ACTION WOULD
HAVE TO BE TAKEN VERY SOON, POSSIBLY WITHIN A WEEK AND THAT SHE AND *b7c*
SOME OF THE OTHER SEDITION TRIAL DEFENDANTS HAVE ALREADY CONTRIBUTED
MONEY TOWARDS SUCH END SINCE IT WAS NOW OR NEVER. SUBJECT TOLD HER
COUNT US IN ON THAT AND YOU WILL HEAR FROM US IN A DAY OR TWO. FROM
INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY INFORMANT, IT APPEARS LIKELY SUBJECT AND
DILLING ARE PLANNING SOME SORT OF PROGRAM TO OBTAIN CONFIDENTIAL
DIES COMMITTEE RECORDS THROUGH [REDACTED] AND TO USE THEM ON BEHALF OF
THEMSELVES AND OTHER NATIONALIST. ANY FURTHER INFORMATION SUPPLIED
BY INFORMANT ON THIS MATTER WILL BE IMMEDIATELY SUPPLIED TO BUREAU BY
GUERIN

RECEIVED: [REDACTED]

7:05 PM

EXT. [REDACTED]

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62-43818 - 583 Enclosure + SERIAL

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM : Tom C. Clark, Assistant Attorney General

SUBJECT: Gerald L. Smith; The America First Party;
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION

DATE: October 30, 1944

TCC:ESL:ly
146-28-48

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

Reference is made to your memorandum in the above entitled matter dated October 12, 1944, and to the enclosures transmitted therewith.

A copy of your memorandum of October 12, 1944, setting forth information concerning a possible violation of the Corrupt Practices Act has been referred to the Civil Rights Section, and the Bureau will be advised in the near future concerning this aspect of the case.

It is the view of the Criminal Division that the Bureau should continue to furnish information received from informants concerning the subject's activities as it has done in the immediate past.

*this means
the criminal
investigation*

HANDLED BY
STOP DESK *at*

62-43818-584

16 NOV 1 1944

RECORDED

EX-14

52 NOV 3 1944

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

FILE NO. 100-4766

REPORT MADE AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN	DATE WHEN MADE 10-14-44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9-20, 25; 10-5-44	REPORT MADE BY <div style="background-color: black; width: 100px; height: 1.2em; display: inline-block;"></div>
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C SECURITY MATTER - SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

*cc Clark - list of 1944
re-written delivery schedule
in synopsis beginning
"It is meeting was no edge
planned 1-11" copies of
re-written pg. att to book
of original.
10/28/44
JPK*

Approximately 300 persons attended the GERALD L. K. SMITH meeting held at Jefferson Hall, 2617 West Fond du Lac Avenue, Milwaukee, on 9-20-44. Subject spoke under the auspices of the Women's Movement for Constitutional Rights. WILLIAM DOCKERT, Manager of Jefferson Hall, informed newspaper reporters that he would not have rented the hall, had he known SMITH was to speak. Subject's speech, in effect, covered all of the material contained in Volume 3, No. 5, of the Special 1944 issue of "The Cross and The Flag". The meeting was so well planned that the Communists presumably didn't know anything about it. Subject's speech was enthusiastically received. Newspaper men took several photographs of the speaker's platform and audience. Mrs. ANITA JOHNSON, the president of the Women's Movement for Constitutional Rights, introduced GEORGE T. FOSTER of the National Constitutional League of Chicago who spoke. MEL BLISS PICKERTON author of the "Right to Work vs. Slavery" sold copies of his book at the meeting. This book outlines all the points in the Nazi program and attributes the war in part to Roosevelt's failure to establish free world markets for all countries. The book sketches the philosophy of ADOLF HITLER.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">H. H. Johnson</div>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</div>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 1-Bureau 2-Detroit (Encls) 2-Milwaukee COPIES DESTROYED 320 OCT 10 1964	<div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">62-143818-585</div> <div style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">RECORDED & INDEXED</div> <div style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">NOV 2 1944</div> <div style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED</div>

79 NOV 9 1944

DATE 10/8/82 BY SP8KJH

Milwaukee File
No. 100-4766

whose work is alleged to have been the
basis of the Nazi program.

- R U C -

Reference:

Copy of letter from Detroit to the St.
Paul Field Division dated September 14, 1944.

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated 6-3-44 at Detroit, Michigan. b7c

Details:

The GERALD L. K. SMITH meeting in Milwaukee was held at Jefferson Hall located at 2617 West Fond du Lac Avenue, on September 20, 1944, at 8:00 P.M. Admission was by invitation only. The invitation read that the bearer and friends would be admitted to hear an address by the subject, and announcing the fact that the subject is a candidate for president of the United States on the America First Party ticket. The subject of SMITH's speech was scheduled to be "The Real Issues of the Hour" or "Dangerous Truth at its Best". The announcements also advertised that GEORGE T. FOSTER of Chicago would speak and the meeting was to be conducted under the auspices of the Women's Movement for Constitutional Rights of which ANNEAL JONES is president in Milwaukee.

[REDACTED]

The writer accompanied by [REDACTED] of the Milwaukee Police Department attended the SMITH meeting on the date indicated. Approximately 300 people were in attendance, all of whom were specifically invited to attend by a form letter announcing the meeting and some of whom were guests of SMITH followers. The invitational letters to attend the meeting were sent out by DON J. CHURCH, Chairman of the Committee on Special Meetings. b7c

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and MILO ELIASH PINKERTON were in attendance at the meeting and were selling PINKERTON's book entitled "The Right To Work Versus Slavery". This book, in effect, states that the philosophy of one ANNE ROBERT JACQUES TENDOT was the basis for the formation of the Nazi program in Germany. This book states that a free world market would have prevented the present

Milwaukee File No. 100-4766

world conflict and scores President Roosevelt for his failure to establish a free world market.

In this connection it is pointed out that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] appeared at the Milwaukee office and furnished a copy of PINKERTON's book "The Right to Work Versus Slavery". [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and she was interested in ascertaining whether PINKERTON's book violated any existing federal law. She was referred by the writer to the United States Attorney for any opinion concerning the interpretation of existing federal statutes.

[REDACTED]

Reference is also made to the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated 11-2-43 at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in the case entitled [REDACTED]

This book is being retained in the file of the Milwaukee Field Division for possible future use, it being noted that on 1-2-44 the Bureau advised by letter that the material in the PINKERTON book had been referred to the Criminal Division of the Department for an opinion as to possible prosecutive action for violation of the Sedition laws. In this connection it is noted that Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark advised that further investigation was not deemed necessary in this case at that time.

Under date of 9-25-44 Acting [REDACTED] of the Milwaukee Police Department submitted his investigative report concerning the SMITH meeting on 9-20-44. The information hereinafter being set out in this report is the result of [REDACTED] and the writer's joint investigative effort in covering said meeting.

The GERALD L. K. SMITH meeting was held at 8:00 P.M. on September 20, 1944, under the auspices of the "Women's Movement for Constitutional Rights" in Jefferson Hall located at 2617 West Fond du Lac Avenue. GERALD L. K. SMITH, of Detroit, Michigan, the founder of the America First Party, was the principle speaker.

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No. 100-4766

"Admittance to the meeting was by card only which were distributed through members of favorable organizations to the America First Party. It was understood that each member of the sympathetic organizations received three cards each and they were informed to give them wisely and place them into the hands of true Americans. The persons on the mailing list of 'The Women's Movement for Constitutional Rights' received an America First Party letter signed by Don Lohbeck, Chairman of Committee on Special Meetings, with their admittance cards. The post script at the bottom of the face of the letter indicates that the meeting was held in cooperation with the 'Women's Movement for Constitutional Rights of Milwaukee' and anyone desiring extra cards was asked to telephone Mrs. Arleola Johnson at Sheridan 8458. A photostatic copy of the letter which contains the America First Party Platform Highlights is attached.

A table was placed at the entrance door on the inside of the main hall on which donation envelopes and copies of Gerald L. K. Smith's magazine, 'The Cross and The Flag', were placed. As the individual passed the table, an unknown woman gave each person a donation envelope which contained a small pencil. The face of the envelope was printed in the following manner: 'America First Party, National Headquarters, Detroit 11, Michigan. Gerald L. Smith, P. O. Box 459, Detroit, Michigan. You can count on me for \$_____ per month to help you carry on the organization activities necessary to the founding of the America First Party. Name _____ Address _____ City _____ State _____ Phone _____

The stage was arranged with the speaker's rostrum just right of the center of the stage with the United States flag set in a standard to the right of the rostrum. A microphone was placed to the left of the rostrum and six chairs to the rear and left of the rostrum. The hall was arranged for a seating capacity of about five hundred persons. The audience consisted of about three hundred and fifty persons which was fairly well-divided by both sexes. They consisted mostly of middle-aged and elderly persons who were very much in accord with the principles of the speakers of the evening which was borne out by their spontaneous applause whenever an opportunity arose.

It was noted that Mrs. Arleola Johnson, President of the 'Women's Movement for Constitutional Rights' and Don Lohbeck of St. Louis, Missouri, Chairman of Committee on Special Meetings for the America First Party, had a long conference at the front of the hall just before the entry of the speakers.

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No. 100-4766

"The speakers entered the hall and walked down to the right entrance of the stage. The audience applauded and cheered. The speakers seated themselves in the following order on the chairs on the stage from left to right. George T. Foster, Director of Constitutional America, address, 2607 Lawrence Avenue, Chicago, Illinois; Charles Anderson, 'America First Party' of Chicago, Illinois; Mrs. Arleola Johnson, President of the 'Women's Movement for Constitutional Rights'; Mrs. Gerald L. K. Smith; Gerald L. K. Smith, founder of the 'America First Party' and Mrs. Kenney from the State of Nebraska. A photograph of the group taken by the 'Milwaukee Sentinel' is attached.

Mrs. Arleola Johnson, President of the 'Women's Movement for Constitutional Rights' called the meeting to order at about 8:15 p.m. She extended her greetings to the audience and spoke about the purpose of the meeting and about the outstanding speakers to be presented in George T. Foster and Gerald L. K. Smith. She spoke about the Constitution and the importance of electing candidates who will preserve this document. She then talked on the question of money, stating that the money should only be controlled by the Congress of the United States as the Constitution intended and not in the hands of the Federal Reserve Banks. She made an introductory speech for George Foster of Chicago, Illinois and stated that he would address the audience on the birth of the Constitution and that he was a qualified authority on the subject.

George Foster then gave an address covering the history of the Constitution of the United States and the many set backs our statesmen had. After talking for about three quarters of an hour, he started his introductory address for Gerald L. K. Smith and the America First Party and the importance of having an America First Party in the United States.

Gerald L. K. Smith was the next speaker - his entire speech was made around the same material published in his editorial in the September 1944 issue of his magazine, 'The Cross and The Flag', pages 439 and 447 inclusive. He also covered the Negro question as per the item on page 437 of the same magazine. Gerald L. K. Smith is a powerful speaker, keeping his audience spell bound by his powerful voice. He asked the people in the audience to make their donations for the Party in the envelopes given to them when they entered the hall. He stated that all of the persons who donated more than \$2.00 would be placed on the subscription list of his magazine, 'The Cross and The Flag', and those who donated \$1.00 would receive a six-month subscription. He asked them to fill out the face of the envelope giving their name, address, phone number, same number, city and state and all those who wished only to donate money were asked to leave off their names and mark the envelope 'Money.' He then advised the audience that the entire speech that he made could be read in his September issue of 'The Cross and The Flag'

Milwaukee File
No. 100-4765

"and that copies would be given to all persons who donated a quarter or more at the table outside of the main hall door. He stated that the revenue from this collection would go to Mrs. Arleola Johnson's organization.

The meeting was closed by saying 'The Lord's Prayer' and the 'Pledge to the Flag'. The meeting ended at 11:30 p.m. Many of the audience congratulated Gerald L. K. Smith personally at the stage.

William F. Ockert, manager of the Jefferson Hall and operator of the tavern in the same building located at 2617 West Ford & Lar Avenue at which address he also resides, was interviewed.

Mr. Ockert stated that Mrs. Arleola Johnson, President of the 'Women's Movement for Constitutional Rights,' rented the main hall for a political meeting for \$25.00 and never mentioned who the speaker at the meeting would be. Mr. Ockert stated that he was shocked to hear that Gerald L. K. Smith was going to speak at the meeting on Wednesday, September 20, 1944. He stated that he would never have rented the hall to Mrs. Johnson if he had been informed that Gerald L. K. Smith was going to be the principle speaker.

A grey-haired couple distributed mimeographed circulars in front of Jefferson Hall for Milo E. Pinkerton, publisher of 1121 East Dayton Street, Madison 3, Wisconsin. One of the men who attended the meeting came out of the hall and said 'Hello Milo' to the man distributing circulars. It is believed that the grey-haired couple was Milo Eliah Pinkerton and his wife.

The following known persons were seen in the audience at the meeting:

- [REDACTED] - National Constitution Party
 - [REDACTED] - Nationalist Party
 - [REDACTED] - Women's Movement for Constitutional Rights
 - [REDACTED] - Women's Movement for Constitutional Rights
 - [REDACTED] - Federal Bureau of Investigation file
 - [REDACTED] - Dan Hoan for Governor Club
 - [REDACTED] - Chairman of Committee on Special Meetings of America First Party
 - [REDACTED] - Milwaukee Jewish Council
 - [REDACTED] - Milwaukee Community Forum
- b7c

Milwaukee File
No. 100-4766

Several photographers from Milwaukee's leading newspapers were in attendance at this meeting and numerous pictures of the speakers, as well as the audience, were taken. As of possible assistance to the Detroit office a picture of GERALD L. K. SMITH is being sent as an enclosure with this report inasmuch as it is an excellent picture of the subject. There is also being enclosed a picture of the individuals seated on the speaker's platform with their names written on the reverse side of the picture. The individuals appearing on this picture are GEORGE FOSTER, speaking, president of the Constitution League of Chicago, Illinois, reading to the right appear Mrs. KIMNEY of Nebraska, GERALD L. K. SMITH, Mrs. GERALD L. K. SMITH, Mrs. ARLELIA JOHNSON, president of the Women's Movement for Constitutional Rights, and CHARLES ANDERSON of Chicago, Illinois.

In its issue of 9-21-44 the Milwaukee Sentinel carried a story to the effect that a hand-picked group of some 300 Milwaukeeans last night heard and saw a practical demonstration of rabble rousing by that old master of the art, Gerald L. K. Smith, presidential candidate of the America First party, who claims, among other things, to be the most hated man in America. Smith, who admits he's a great rabble rouser, spoke at Jefferson Hall at a meeting arranged by the Women's Movement for Constitutional Rights. Admission was by card only.

The article continues that Smith complained of a lot of things. He complained that the papers don't quote everything he says; that China isn't getting enough help; that the republican party is "pet-bellied"; that every time the world has a war Uncle Sam pays the bills; that people call him anti-Semitic. He complained of the Jews and of the way Dewey treated Sam Fish.

There were a few things he liked including Charles A. Lindbergh, whom he practically nominated for president in 1948 on the America First Nationalist ticket. He said the America First party has 167 local committees working in Wisconsin but he didn't mention any names.

The article continues: "Glaring and pointing at the Sentinel reporter, Smith thundered: 'He won't tell you tomorrow morning that I look and act like a real American.' Right you are, Mr. Smith."

The editor's note reflects that after the meeting WILLIAM OCKERT, manager of Jefferson Hall, asked the Sentinel to announce that he would not have rented the hall to the Women's Movement for Constitutional Rights if he had known Smith was to speak.

Milwaukee File
No. 100-4766

It is also noted that the Sentinel carried in the same issue mentioned above a large picture of the audience, as well as one of GERALD L. K. SMITH, captioned "A very select 300 hear rabble rouser". The caption under the picture reads "The picture shows what happens to a crowd under the influence of Gerald L. K. Smith, the nation's self-styled rabble rouser, and advises that Smith plans for a big mass meeting in the future (if he can get a hall)."

The Milwaukee Journal article dated 9-21-44 and reporting on the SMITH meeting states that SMITH attacked the British who he said are "picking our pockets". He attacked the Russians and Stalin. He advocated a "homeland in Africa" for the Negroes. He called Sidney Hillman the "Rasputin of the White House," and President Roosevelt "an old man, tired and impotent." He called the presidential campaign a pillow fight, and lashed at Dewey for denouncing him publicly.

SMITH predicted that the next America First Party candidate would be the next president of the United States.

In the event SMITH holds another meeting in this area arrangements will be made to cover it and a report will be submitted to Detroit covering the results of the meeting.

ENCLOSURES: TO THE DETROIT FIELD DIVISION:

One picture of subject GERALD L. K. SMITH;
One picture of individuals seated on speaker's platform at instant meeting.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION

TO THE

OFFICE OF ORIGIN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

FILE NO. 100-5778

REPORT MADE AT PITTSBURGH, PA.	DATE WHEN MADE 10-18-44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10-6-44	REPORT MADE BY <div style="background-color: black; width: 100px; height: 1.2em; display: inline-block;"></div> <i>b7c</i>
TITLE GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH, with aliases THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G SECURITY MATTER - SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/8/82 BY SP-6 BJS/BJW

Meeting of the America First Party under the sponsorship of the Defenders of George Washington's Principles was held 10-6-44 at the Carnegie Hall, North Side, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and was attended by some 300 people. SMITH stated Australia has been demobilizing for the past year. He placed the blame for the Pearl Harbor Incident on President ROOSEVELT. SMITH is supporting DEWEY as the lesser of two evils. He discussed the TYLER KENT incident. GEORGE VOSE spoke of the injustices done veterans of the First World War. CHARLES MADDEN, MARIE LOHLE, Father ALOYSIUS, and Mrs. SMITH were on the platform.

- HUC

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent 9-27-44, Detroit, Michigan

DETAILS:

AT PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

A meeting of the America First Party which was held under the sponsorship of the Defenders of George Washington's Principles, was held on October 6, 1944, at the Carnegie Hall, North Side, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and was attended by some 300 people. Present on the platform with Mr. SMITH were Mrs. SMITH, GEORGE VOSE, CHARLES A. MADDEN, MARIE LOHLE, and Father ALOYSIUS.

GEORGE VOSE, a discharged veteran of this war, appeared in a United States Army Uniform and addressed the gathering. He spoke of the

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <div style="background-color: black; width: 150px; height: 1.2em; display: inline-block;"></div>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 2 - Detroit 2 - Pittsburgh 74 NOV 8 1944	62-43818-586
	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> F B I NOV 2 1944 </div>
COPIES DESTROYED 20.5 OCT 21 1964	RECORDED & INDEXED <div style="font-size: 2em; text-align: center;">179</div> EX-6

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injustices done veterans at the conclusion of the First World War and that many of them sold pencils. At the conclusion of this war, the veterans should be the first to receive consideration. "If the Communists don't like this country when the veterans come back, we will send the Communists all back. Love America or get out." VOSE spoke very highly of GERALD SMITH as a man and as a candidate for President. VOSE also stated that he expected to be back in Pittsburgh in a few weeks to speak to the mothers of the soldiers.

Mrs. MARIE LOHLE, an officer in the Defender of George Washington's Principles, addressed the group, stating that she had attended the Detroit Convention. The theme of her brief talk was after the war, bring the boys back and keep them home.

GERALD L. K. SMITH opened his talk by knocking the President and his family. He mentioned that Australia has been demobilizing her army for the past year as the United States forced the Japs into the war. He also mentioned that Russia would probably help the United States in China if the United States would give Russia a free hand as to Communism, then Chiang Kai-shek will be out or a subordinate of some Communist. SMITH protested the secret meetings, Dumbarton-Oaks, and others, as being contrary to American traditions.

Referring to Pearl Harbor, SMITH claims that someone must have received the warning and holds the Commander-in-Chief responsible for the 3,000 deaths until the court martial of SHORT and KIMMEL proves adequately that the warning was sent and received. Both SHORT and KIMMEL want the court martial to take place, however, ROOSEVELT wants to wait until after the election. SMITH mentioned that his campaign expenses amounted to 10¢. He voluntarily appeared for questioning. He was of the opinion that it was not necessary to file until money had been raised.

SMITH stated that he hoped DEWEY would be successful as the lesser of two evils; however, he would not underwrite DEWEY.

Cornpicking machines were not available to the farmers until they would join the A.A.A. Yet, mail order catalogues from London indicated that they were available without waiting. SMITH quoted CLAIRE HOFFMAN as saying, "These machines were made from American lease-lend steel."

SMITH stated that he had received the story of TYLER KENT from Mrs. KENT, the boy's mother. Young KENT was a diplomat in England in the

service of the United States. He was very apt in decoding messages. It is claimed that messages, when decoded, were made available to CHURCHILL, who at the time was not Prime Minister. Some of these messages were secret agreements between ROOSEVELT and CHURCHILL in which ROOSEVELT promised CHURCHILL that if England became involved in the war, that CHURCHILL could be assured of American help. It is claimed by SMITH that some of these messages are now in the hands of Russia and are being held over ROOSEVELT's head. KENT had stolen some of these messages and had kept them in his room. KENT later went to a member of Parliament whom he thought could be trusted and told him the story. When this information came to light, KENT was immediately dismissed from his position and arrested by the English police and placed in prison on the Isle of White.

At the conclusion of SMITH's talk, a collection was taken up.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

RECORDED

SAC, Detroit

October 30, 1944

62-43818-586
John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of InvestigationEX-25
GERALD L. K. SMITH, was; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY - C; SECURITY MATTER - RUSSIAN.Reference is made to the report prepared in this case by Special Agent
[redacted] at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on October 24, 1944. b7c

The Bureau has rewritten the first page of this report, omitting the following sentence from the synopsis: "The meeting was so well planned that the Communists presumably didn't know anything about it." Copies of the rewritten page are attached and should be substituted in the copies of reference report maintained in the files of the Detroit and Milwaukee Field Divisions.

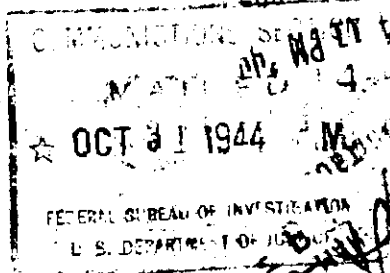
cc - Milwaukee

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/8/82 BY SP-8BTJ/hw

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____



61 NOV 8 1944

JPH:WMJ
10-28-44

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION.

RECORDED
252-43818-586

For your further information in your consideration of this case, there are attached copies of the following two additional reports which have now been received:

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on October 15, 1944. b7c

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on October 14, 1944.

Enclosure *B*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/8/92 BY SP-8 BTJ/mc

OCT 31 1944

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

NOV 8 1944

10-23-44

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY
SECTION

The Bureau has just been informed by a confidential source of information that according to Ralph Baerman of Washington, D. C., a new organization or movement known as "Impeachment" has recently been formed. Our confidential source of information stated that "the nature of this group was not disclosed but it was indicated that it would be anti-Roosevelt." Baerman further indicated that the leader of the group is a Mrs. McNeill (phonetic) who was described as a member of the Illinois State Legislature.

No additional details were available to our confidential source of information but it appears that this information was related by Baerman on or about October 1, 1944, when Baerman was in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the occasion of an America First Party rally which was addressed by Gerald L. K. Smith. You will recall, of course, that Baerman's name has been previously mentioned on several occasions in reports submitted in connection with the Smith investigation. Baerman is allegedly a rather close confidant of subject Smith.

In the event any additional information is received concerning this new organization, it, of course, will be immediately furnished you.

HANDLED BY
STOP DESK

RECORDED

INDEXED

62-43818-586
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 20 1944
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/2/82 BY SP-1 BTJ/ML EX-40

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 8

★ OCT 26 1944 P.M.

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INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JPH:WMJ

SAC, Detroit

October 28, 1944

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY
SECTION

Reference is made to your letter of October 17, 1944, summarizing information received from [REDACTED] during the period from September 29 through October 15, 1944. b7D

The Bureau is particularly interested in the report that Smith's Secretary, Bernard Doman, was subpoenaed to appear before the Dies Committee at Washington, D. C., on October 16, 1944. To date the Bureau has not received any other information or noticed any publicity concerning Doman's appearance.

Accordingly, it is desired that in following this case through, [REDACTED] as well as through [REDACTED] you be particularly alert for any other information along this line, especially as to whether Doman actually appeared and, if so, the nature of his testimony, Smith's reactions, etc. Additionally, assuming Doman did actually appear, the Bureau would like to have any data coming to your attention tending to suggest that Smith strongly counselled or urged Doman to pervert or to falsify his testimony in an effort to cover up the activities of the America First Party. b7D

However, the Bureau is not requesting any actual investigation with reference to this particular phase of the matter, as it is merely interested in being promptly furnished with any information of this type which may come to your attention through the services of informants.

HANDLED BY
STOP DESK

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/8/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mc

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 10
NOV - 1 1944 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NOV 4 1944
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **DETROIT, MICHIGAN**

FILE NO. **14-7**

REPORT MADE AT BUFFALO, NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 10-26-44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9-26, 28, 29-44	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - SECURITY MATTER - SECTION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

On 9/28/44 at Mary Seaton Room, Kleinhans Music Hall, Buffalo, N.Y., SMITH addressed a meeting of 250-300 persons under the sponsorship of Buffalo Economics League. Essence of remarks set out. GEORGE VOSE, candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Michigan, also addressed gathering.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Letter from Detroit Field Division to Buffalo Field Division dated September 14, 1944.

Report of Special Agent **[REDACTED]** dated September 27, 1944 at Detroit.

DETAILS:

AT BUFFALO, NEW YORK

This is a joint report reflecting investigation conducted by Special Agent **[REDACTED]** and the reporting agent.

[REDACTED] who has been co-operative with the Buffalo Field Division relative to the League's sponsorship of meetings at which the subject, GERALD L. K. SMITH, has appeared, made available tickets to the meeting on September 28, 1944.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>[Signature]</i>	HANDLED BY <i>[Signature]</i>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 3 - Detroit (62-1126) 2 - Buffalo COPIES DESTROYED 205 OCT 13 1964		62-43818-588 FBI 41 NOV 7 1944 RECORDED & INDEXED 15

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10/8/82 BY SP8BJS/...

1944. [REDACTED] of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation police also made available tickets to the meeting. The ticket bearing the symbol of the America First Party, consisting of the words "America First Party, U.S.A." and a likeness of George Washington, is set out below:

"THIS CARD will admit bearer and friends to hear an address by

GERALD L. K. SMITH

(America First
Party symbol)

America First Party Candidate for President of the United States. Mr. Smith has had some very sensational experiences since he last appeared in BUFFALO. He will reveal many things not published in the newspapers.

----- AND -----

VETERAN GEORGE VOSE

Mr. Vose has just been mustered out of the Battle Creek Military Hospital. He served two and one-half years in the Army.

KLEINHANS MUSIC HALL
(Mary Seaton Room) * Buffalo, New York

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1944 * 8:00 p.m.

Cooperating with BUFFALO ECONOMICS LEAGUE,
JOSEPH STOFFEL, Director

----- Admission by Card Only * -----

It is to be noted that although the ticket indicates that admission is by card only, admission was open, and it was not necessary to surrender a card in order to gain admittance to the meeting.

[REDACTED] of the American Legion, was contacted, and he advised that he had noted some newspaper publicity relative to this meeting but that otherwise he had heard nothing concerning it and that apparently it was causing little or no interest in Buffalo. He was unable to furnish any other information relative to the meeting, except that as in the past it was being held under the auspices of the Buffalo Economics League of which JOSEPH STOFFEL is the Director.

[redacted] observed that whereas [redacted] of the [redacted] of the American Legion had previously associated himself with the subject but has since abandoned this course through the pressure of the American Legion. He, [redacted] is not much interested in the contemplated meeting on September 28, 1944. b7c b7d

Special Agent [redacted] and the reporting agent attended the meeting in the Mary Seaton Room of the Kleinhans Music Hall at 8:00 p.m., September 28, 1944. It was observed that the meeting was attended by approximately 250-300 persons. Special Agent [redacted] made stenographic notes on the address of the subject, which are being maintained in the file and are reported below. b7c

JOSEPH STOFFEL, Chairman of the Buffalo Economics League, opened the meeting at approximately 8:30 p.m. and after a short discussion relative to the unconstitutionality of the U.S. currency he introduced the subject, GERALD L. K. SMITH.

SMITH stated that he had no illusions about his candidacy for the office of President of the United States but said that he was running for such office as a challenge and a crusade to bring out the real issues between the two principal candidates. The subject then declared that the real issue in the present campaign are not being discussed by the President or Dewey because they are agreed in advance on foreign policy and war policy. SMITH stated that he believes that Dewey now must realize the kind of politician he is up against since Roosevelt made his first speech. SMITH declared that in his opinion Dewey will get the majority of votes and that he will likely get a strong anti-New Deal, anti-Communist Congress. SMITH then recommended that his hearers read an article entitled "The Communist Conspiracy" by a former Soviet official appearing in the October, 1944 issue of the Readers' Digest. SMITH stated that our alliance with Russia in the prosecution of the war should not permit a Communist to use war propaganda to take this country over. SMITH then related how his son had been deprived of a chance to go to Officers' Candidates School because of his father's alleged un-Americanism but later distinguished himself with Merrill's Marauders in Burma, winning several decorations but no promotion.

SMITH then answered a charge that he had trampled on the American flag which he claimed had been made in an editorial occurring in the Buffalo Courier Express at the time of his last visit to Buffalo. SMITH stated this was the Union Now flag, the flag that the internationally minded wanted to place above the American flag. SMITH then referred in derogatory terms to Walter Winchell and made the remark that out of all this persecution against the so-called Nationalists, whom he represents, there would be refined the gold of statesmanship which will save the nation.

SMITH then pointed to GEORGE VOSE, a discharged veteran who was seated on the speakers' platform, showing that the America First Party was determined to fight for the rights of the returning World War II veterans to ample pensions. SMITH then attacked various aspects of what he called the New Deal dictatorship and Bureaucracy. He referred to an America First meeting held at St. Henry, Ohio, where he had eight "convicts" on the platform. He stated that these convicts were American farmers who had the courage to resist A.A.A. demands that they cut farm production. As a consequence the A.A.A. denied them priority in the purchase of farm equipment. The farmers thereupon put the purchase price down on the counters and hauled off the farm equipment without priority. For this offense they were held at \$20,000 bail each but needless to say the America First Party was able to put up the \$160,000 bail in ten hours. SMITH stated that he is hated because, like these farmers, he would not capitulate to bureaucratic tyranny. The farmers were later sentenced to from one to five years in a Federal Penitentiary, but the U.S. Attorney made the suggestion that their sentences be suspended because they were not responsible as they acted under the malevolent influence of GERALD L. X. SMITH.

SMITH further remarked that Representative Clare Hoffman and not SMITH really started this farmers' revolt when he brought out the fact that a farm equipment catalogue published by an English firm advertised that farm equipment could be secured without priority by simply writing to England and that this equipment was made out of lend-lease steel.

SMITH then turned to the Dumbarton Oaks Secret Conference at Washington, D. C., stating that he had made a written protest to the State Department about its secrecy. SMITH said he tried to get into this meeting as an American citizen who wanted to know what was going on and after much discussion with the military guards he finally obtained the information from them that even a Senator of the United States, charged with the duty of conducting our foreign affairs, would be shot if he attempted to enter the Dumbarton Conference without Executive permission. SMITH stated that this framed the issue of secret covenants secretly arrived at when foreigners and appointed bureaucrats can get together on our soil and make decisions which will affect our future destinies and a Senator, an elected representative of the only body having full treaty-making power, cannot get in.

SMITH then referred to the America First Party Convention being held in the Stevens Hotel in Chicago, Illinois, at the time of the Republican National Convention. SMITH stated that his Party had

secured space in that Hotel by a contract, but that certain forces in the City had sought to high-pressure the Hotel officials to deny the America First Party their rights under this contract. However, by simply marching into the hall and holding their convention, they defeated these un-American forces who were seeking to stifle freedom of speech and thereby took a bridgehead for free speech. SMITH stated they thereby demonstrated that they were not going to lose one of the Four Freedoms in Chicago while their sons were dying for the Four Freedoms in China, France and Italy. SMITH stated that the America First Party should be firm on the constitutional rights of freedom of speech and press and peaceful assembly, and those who have sought to stop him from speaking in Buffalo betray their country.

SMITH then turned to the matter of the anti-Jewish resolution which had been proposed at the America First Convention recently held in Detroit. He accused the press of not publicizing the fact that this resolution was made by one delegate from the floor, was not seconded, and was immediately opposed by SMITH from the platform. He then went on to say that the real anti-Semite in the world is the British government which will not allow the Jews to migrate to Palestine. He then stated that the propaganda which was trying to identify the America First Party with anti-Semitism was but one of the devices employed by racketeers who were attempting to prey on the hysteria of the Jews. SMITH stated he is going to expose those who are thus betraying the Jews, and he wanted the country to know that the America First Party does not stand for the materialistic and pagan solutions of the Jewish problem which the country was led to believe by the newspapers which did not print the full truth of what went on at the Detroit Convention.

After an interruption of his remarks to hear an appeal by GEORGE VOSE for support for the Nationalist Veterans of World War II, an organization which is being sponsored by the America First Party, SMITH continued by stating that the issue in the next four years is between Communism and Nationalism. He quoted John Knight, publisher of the Detroit Free Press, as stating that Britain even now has agents in this country feeling us out on the possibility of our underwriting her first peace-time budget. He also quoted an article appearing in the Chicago Daily News by C. RAY ROBINSON, described as former legal advisor to Admiral Halsey, in which it was stated that the United States will get very little help from her Allies in the war against the Japanese. SMITH said the Australians are already demobilizing part of their Armed Forces and that a British M.P. had stated in the House of Commons that it was the United States who forced the war against Japan.


SMITH then went on to say that the United States was actually indemnifying Britain for damage caused when our troops recaptured British possessions from the Japanese. He stated that on one occasion when our vessels arrived in New Zealand bearing troops and supplies for the defense of that country, New Zealand laborers refused to unload the ships and it had to be done by the American soldiers. Worst of all, the union men who sat around idle demanded that they be paid for the time that the soldiers worked.

SMITH then stated he was going to relate the most shocking story of the century. He then recited what he termed were the statements which appeared in an affidavit over the signature of Mrs. TYLER KENT, mother of the young United States Embassy employee who had been sentenced to prison by British Courts for alleged espionage. SMITH said that the issue in regard to this case was not whether TYLER KENT was guilty of the accusations made against him, but whether he could be tried by British Courts when he was clothed with diplomatic immunity.

SMITH summed up by stating that the America First Party was striving to get a discussion of the following as the real issues in the coming election, e.g., the imperialism of Great Britain; the European policy of Russia; the mystery of TYLER KENT; and the mystery of Pearl Harbor. With regard to the latter so-called issue, SMITH had stated that it did not appear to him that Admiral Kimmel or General Short could consider themselves guilty when they were appealing for a trial, and that if they were not guilty, then the blood of 3,000 American boys was on the hands of the President.

Following his address the subject introduced GEORGE VOSE as the candidate on the America First Party ticket for the office of Lieutenant Governor of the State of Michigan. VOSE appeared on the platform throughout the meeting in the uniform of the United States Army. He was accompanied on the platform by his wife. The subject's wife and Mr. STOFFEL also were seated on the platform during the meeting.

VOSE addressed the meeting briefly in a very impassioned almost hysterical manner. He deplored the low pay and inconsiderate treat of U.S. soldiers and the coddling of prisoners of war. He declared for a Government program affording returning veterans job opportunities and security.



[REDACTED] b7D

It is to be noted that the meeting proceeded without incident and there was no effort made to break up the meeting with one exception. It was observed that eight persons in the uniform of the U.S. Army were seated together in the Hall during the meeting. Other than the fact that they were Army personnel, their particular place in the service could not be determined. They were very young and in some cases appeared to be teen age soldiers. At 10:00 o'clock during the speech of SMITH this group arose and walked out of the Hall in a body. At this time SMITH called for a round of applause for the departing men. The walkout was without further incident; it was very quiet and orderly and did not have the appearance of a demonstration.

[REDACTED] b7C b7D

[REDACTED] of the Jewish War Veterans Organization, Buffalo, advised that he was unacquainted with any of the soldiers who left the Hall but observed that one of them was Jewish. He stated he believed the soldiers were students at a local service school and probably attended the meeting out of curiosity and left at 10:00 p.m. to meet their curfew. There were no other persons in service uniforms at the meeting.

All logical investigation relative to the described meeting having been conducted, this case is being referred upon completion to the office of origin.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

7

RECORDED-2-44 JPHa:WMJ

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

62-43818-588

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION.

For your further information in your consideration of this case
there is attached a copy of an additional report prepared by Special Agent
[redacted] at Buffalo, New York, on October 26, 1944.

Enclosure *b7c*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/8/82 BY SP8 BTJ/mk

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 3

NOV 4 1944 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

50 NOV 13 1944

Date: Oct 1944

Subject:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/10/82 BY SP-6/STW/mc

To Honey

How come George Vose, G.L.K. Smith's Lieutenant
discharged from the army sometime ago, is still
wearing a United States uniform - especially when
he speaks from Smith's platforms.

In a recent speech Vose threatened "to clean out
Washington from the bottom up."...If he stands
right where he is he could start the job.

*This has
been entered to
stop a further*

62-43812-58

EX-14

16

NOV 14 1944

78 NOV 14 1944

337

XXXXXX
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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET19

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☒ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) DEPT OF THE ARMY, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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62-43818-590

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.



Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):



For your information: _____



The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

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XXXXXX
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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET4

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☒ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) DEPT OF THE ARMY, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

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62-518-573

102317

October 31, 1944

RECORDED

SAC, Detroit

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

EX - 39

GERALD L. K. SMITH; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEVENTION.

For your information there are attached photostatic copies of a confidential army report concerning the service record of [REDACTED] who is, you will recall, currently associated with Smith in the America First Party. b7c

This report is furnished for your confidential information and in including the substance of the report in a regular investigative report in this case, you should appropriately conceal its identity and by the use of paraphrasing, make certain that this concealment of identity is secured.

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/2/02 BY SP-8 JHC

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 8
NOV 1 1944 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

79 NOV 24 1944

SERIAL 592 S.M.F. 10-3-64

**FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION**

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS
RELEASE**

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH

FILE: 62-43818

SUB: _____

VOL: 35

PAGES REVIEWED: 91

PAGES RELEASED: 81

NOTES: _____

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

Detroit, Michigan
October 17 - 1944

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Jones	_____
Mr. Mumford	_____
Mr. Quinn	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

11/9-24913/11

Director, FBI

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S) OF
DATE *2/3/78*

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER
SEDITION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *10/16/80* BY *821*
11/21/01 Comp # 86,237

Dear Sir:

There is being set forth herein the pertinent information obtained from [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, for the period from September 29, 1944, through October 15, 1944. *b7D*

The informant advises that SMITH returned to Detroit on October 8, 1944, from an extensive speaking trip and campaign tour through various cities of the East and Middlewest. He has told various people that he had a fine trip and referred to the meeting in Philadelphia on October 1, 1944, as a "humdinger, a knock-down and drag-out affair."

During the course of his trip he appeared as a witness on October 3, 1944, before the House Committee investigating campaign expenditures of political candidates. Prior to his appearance before the Committee he had indicated that since he was considered a candidate for the purpose of allowing the Committee to inquire into his collections and disbursements, he also wanted to be considered a candidate by the O.P.A. for the purpose of having extra gasoline allowed him for campaigning. He indicated that if he did not get the gas he could not be considered a candidate and would not have to report on collections. *DEFERRED*

It is not known whether he actually assumed this attitude before the Committee, but he did tell friends after he had testified that the Committee was not able to get much out of his testimony and was not able to embarrass him with its questions. He was before the Committee for five hours and although he was confronted with some figures by the Committee, SMITH stated the figures were false. He advised [redacted] after the hearing that the Committee had [redacted] "built up as quite a character." SMITH thought that people with "angels" find it more difficult to get along than the persons who, like SMITH, depended on contributions. *b7c*



78 NOV 20 1944

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RECORDED
INDEXED
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62-43818-594
33 NOV 3 1944

EX-37

Letter to the Director
October 17, 1944

SMITH'S reaction to attacks on him by WALTER WINCHELL and DREW PEARSON in their radio columns was to refer to them as "a couple of jerks." After the statement by WALTER WINCHELL in his radio program on October 8, 1944, that SMITH had perjured himself in stating before the Committee that his average income was about \$200 a day whereas the Committee had positive evidence in its possession that his income was about \$600 a day, SMITH contacted Congressman CLINTON ANDERSON of the Committee at Chicago.

ANDERSON advised him the Committee had no such evidence whatever and he could give SMITH a letter to that effect. SMITH insisted in his contact with Congressman ANDERSON that the organization was receiving its money from the sources indicated and was doing only what it stated it was doing.

SMITH has had considerable difficulty in obtaining extra gasoline for his campaign. His request for supplemental rations was denied by the local O.P.A. and by the Regional Office of the O.P.A. in Cleveland, apparently on the theory that SMITH was not a bonafide or qualified presidential candidate since the Party was on the ballot only in two states. He subsequently modified his original demand for 20,000 gallons to travel throughout the country and requested 12,000 to campaign Michigan.

While in Washington he personally contacted the O.P.A. headquarters and was advised that supplemental gasoline would be granted to him. However upon returning to Detroit he contacted Local Board #35 but they still would not give him any gasoline. SMITH claimed that some one on the board may have been corrupted since he believed the Republicans did not want his candidates to be elected in Michigan.

[REDACTED] who SMITH claims to be personal secretary to R. J. THOMAS of the UAW-CIO, is chairman of O.P.A. Board #35 which denied SMITH'S request for campaign gasoline. The informant indicated that SMITH had finally gotten the gasoline, however, after the Local Board had been advised by O.P.A. headquarters in Washington to grant him supplement rations. b7c

On his return from this campaign trip, SMITH began work on his state campaign in Michigan. The opening meeting of the state campaign was held October 12, 1944, at the Italian Garden Room of the Book Cadillac Hotel, Detroit, Michigan. They have planned to hold meetings at Kalamazoo, Pontiac, Saginaw and possibly other cities.

GEORGE VOSE, candidate for Lieutenant Governor in the State of Michigan, arranged for a meeting place in Kalamazoo which will seat a thousand people. As late as October 14, 1944, the dates had not been set for the Kalamazoo meeting and definite arrangements have not been made

Letter to the Director
October 17, 1944

for other meetings out in the state. It is not believed there will be any meetings prior to October 21, 1944. The informant believed that SMITH was planning a rather intensive campaign in the state, however, since Dr. LELAND MARION, candidate for Governor, has the names of more than 30,000 people to whom he wants to send literature. Literature will not be put into the mail, however, until about ten days before the election.

SMITH has also made inquiry as to the radio stations located at Saginaw, Lansing, Bay City, Sault Sainte Marie, Marquette, Flint, Kalamazoo and Jackson, indicating the possibility of some sort of radio campaign in those cities.

In addition to the state campaign, the informant says SMITH claims he is conducting a "write-in campaign for president in twenty-one states where the America First Party could not get on the ballot officially." According to a story related to the local papers, SMITH indicated that at the meeting of October 12, 1944, which launched the state campaign SMITH discussed his testimony before the House Committee, his incident in New York involving JOHN ROY CARLSON, author of "Under Cover", facts concerning the Tyler Kent case and other matters which he considered pertinent to his campaign.

In the course of his extended Eastern and Midwestern trip, SMITH spent a day or two in New York during the latter part of September. He had a press conference at his hotel room in New York during the course of which JOHN ROY CARLSON, author of "Under Cover", who was attending the press conference as a reporter, identified himself. SMITH claims that when he learned that CARLSON was in the room he went over to him, grabbed him by the seat of the pants and threw him out of the room. He stated that the story was all over the New York papers and the "New York Times" said it could not have been better if it had been staged by a Hollywood scenario writer.

With reference to the Tyler Kent case, SMITH continues to take a lot of interest in this matter, according to the informant, and has recently had printed up a revised story of the case as given to him directly by TYLER KENT'S mother. The informant believed SMITH intended to use this as campaign literature.

Although SMITH has referred to DEWEY in recent campaign speeches as the lesser of two evils, he claims that he is not supporting DEWEY; that the DEWEY strategists would like to "drink my blood in New York and get my support in the Middlewest." SMITH stated he is not interested in DEWEY but does want a Republican Congress and that he is not supporting DEWEY.

Letter to the Director
October 17, 1944

In a recent contact with Captain EARL SOUTHARD of Chicago, SMITH spoke disparagingly of DEWEY stating that since DEWEY had endorsed the Dumbarton Oakes conference, DEWEY was committed to preserving the British Empire and helping the Russians keep what they had gotten through aggression.

SMITH told SOUTHARD that he thought Senator NYE was very naive "though well-meaning." NYE had written a letter to SMITH introducing a certain [redacted] whom SMITH later learned was identical with the individual named [redacted] was identified by SMITH as being an "Operator" and was ejected from the National Convention of the America First Party. [redacted] later admitted being a representative of the Non-sectarian Anti-Nazi League for which organization he was covering the convention. SOUTHARD was also advised by [redacted] believed to be Rev. [redacted] b7c

[redacted] had been put in contact with HARVEY SPRINGER by SMITH since SPRINGER and [redacted] were both fighting the same enemy. [redacted] is considered a young people's leader in the Detroit area and has been contacted in connection with young people's work by members of the American Youth for Democracy, a Communist organization. He is not believed, however, to have Communist leanings.)

SMITH is apparently using a good number of SOUTHARD'S book, "Forty Years of Roosevelt" and recently ordered five hundred additional copies.

SMITH has been in contact, according to the informant, with RALPH BAERMAN, who is his Washington representative. BAERMAN recently told him that things are "very interesting at the school house", which is believed to refer to the sedition trial now being conducted in Washington.

ROGER BALDWIN (head of the Civil Liberties Union) and other individuals from New York "are trying to horn in and get some of the credit." According to BAERMAN, LIBBY (believed to refer to ELIZABETH QILLINC) was well-pleased with some cards furnished to her and was giving BAERMAN six hundred of her best names. SMITH has requested Senator GREENE to investigate the Non-sectarian Anti-Nazi League and the "Friends of Democracy" against whom "we have clear-cut cases."

Following service of a subpoena upon SMITH'S secretary, BERNARD DUMAN, on October 14, 1944, SMITH contacted BAERMAN again, advising him that DUMAN would be in Washington on October 16 to appear before the Dies Committee under subpoena and that BAERMAN should stick with DUMAN while he is in Washington.

Letter to the Director
October 17, 1944

The service of the Dies Committee subpoena upon DOMAN has apparently caused SMITH considerable trouble. When the subpoena was served on DOMAN by a [REDACTED] a representative of the Committee, SMITH questioned [REDACTED] at some length concerning the reason for the service of this subpoena and pointed out that DOMAN was in poor health which would make a trip to Washington inadvisable and in addition the time was very short since the subpoena was served on Saturday for testimony to be given on Monday in Washington. SMITH assured [REDACTED] that he is not trying to evade anything and would be delighted to appear himself before the Committee. [REDACTED] assured him that the subpoena was not served for the purpose of embarrassing SMITH and stated that COSTELLO, the Vice Chairman of the Committee, would probably handle the inquiry. SMITH then contacted a Dr. MATTHEWS of the Dies Committee in Washington and said he would cooperate one hundred per cent but that he did not want DOMAN to be kept in Washington any longer than necessary. MATTHEWS said this particular investigation was being handled by persons other than himself, probably by a Mr. STRIBBLING, and that MATTHEWS would give him SMITH'S message. b7c

SMITH then spent a considerable amount of time instructing DOMAN as to how he was to testify and what he was to say. DOMAN pointed out he could not very well bring more than a very few books and records with him although the Committee apparently wanted all the books and records. SMITH told DOMAN, "That's just what they want but that's not what they'll get." He then advised DOMAN, "Don't ever let the sheenies get hold of the names on your daybooks."

SMITH prepared several memoranda with which DOMAN was requested to memorize so that he could present properly answers to the Committee as to his reasons for not having complete records with him. The substance of these memoranda was that the complete records were kept in Detroit and it would be physically impossible to transport all of them to Washington but a representative of the Committee was welcome to examine these records at any time in Detroit.

DOMAN was to testify that all money received was spent on payrolls, printing, travel, postage, paper and on publicity and mailing of the magazine, "The Cross and the Flag." He was advised to tell the Committee that the Treasurer, E. M. SMITH (GERALD L. K. SMITH'S wife) has been sick in bed for the past week making it impossible to assemble as much data as he would have liked to have brought. DOMAN was admonished to remember that the purpose of the Committee is to investigate subversive activities and that there are only two things subversive; one was taking money from the wrong source and two, spending money on the wrong thing. "That's all they have a right to know."

(Letter to the Director)
October 17, 1944

DOMAN was reminded that he should not answer questions as to what happened more than three years ago and that if he were asked for information as to "my reports, for example from [REDACTED] and all that stuff, you don't know anything about that. Don't hesitate to pass the buck." DOMAN was told to advise the Committee that SMITH runs the organization and any further information could be gotten from him. He was told that he could always answer, "I don't know." or "I don't remember." He could advise the Committee that he would not answer the question on the grounds that it would make no contribution to the Committee.

DOMAN was advised to take only the later day books with him and that he should not let the Committee keep any of the books. He was further advised to remember that the Committee was working for him and that "they are the servants, you're the citizen. If there is anything you think you shouldn't answer, don't answer it."

DON LOHBECK, who is apparently going to take over DOMAN'S duties as SMITH'S secretary, was said by SMITH to be "getting the swing of the thing." [REDACTED]

SMITH told LOHBECK that [REDACTED] (who has worked in Detroit as an investigator for many years and was recently employed in New York,) is back in Detroit working again and tried to get [REDACTED] an associate of SMITH'S in the America First Party, to denounce the Party. SMITH has recently requested legal information from [REDACTED] a local attorney. This is the first time that SMITH is known to have been in contact with this individual.

Very truly yours,

R. A. Guerin
R. A. GUERIN, SAC

[REDACTED]
62-1126

ALL
b7C

TELETYPE

NOV 10 1944

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

FBI DETROIT

11-10-44

11-17AM EWT

DIRECTOR

URGENT

GLOW

GERALD L. K. SMITH, ET AL, SECURITY MATTER, SEDITION. ELIZABETH DILLING, ONE OF DEFENDANTS IN WASHINGTON SEDITION TRIAL, WILL BE FEATURED SPEAKER AT MEETING SPONSORED BY SUBJECT AND HIS MAGAZINE, QUOTE THE CROSS AND THE FLAG, UNQUOTE, TO BE HELD NOVEMBER FIFTEEN, INSTANT AT EIGHT PM IN ITALIAN GARDEN BALLROOM, BOOK CADILLAC HOTEL, DETROIT. INFORMANTS STATE ABOUT FIFTEEN HUNDRED INVITATIONS HAVE BEEN MAILED BY SUBJECT TO HIS FOLLOWERS, ALTHOUGH SUBJECT IS NOT PUBLICIZING MEETING OUTSIDE HIS ORGANIZATION, FEARING HOTEL WILL CANCEL CONTRACT FOR BALLROOM IF THEY LEARN NATURE OF MEETING. INFORMANTS WILL COVER MEETING, BUT NO AGENTS WILL ATTEND.

STOP DESK

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/8/82 BY SP-8 BJS/ML

NOV 18 1944
10 AM OK FBI WA

NOV 11 1944

cc: Mr. Ladd

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATIONS
KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED

11-9-44
This paper was picked up
in the corridor of
Curtis Estate trust Bldg.
in phila. may be
important to you...

28
HANDLED BY
JACK DICK

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-43112-596
B I
31 NOV 11 1944

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/8/82 BY SP-8 JHC

INDEXED IN
PUBLICATION
FILES

79 NOV 27 1944

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

_____ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
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- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

4 Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):
RE: YOUR LETTER OF 3/18/82.

☒ For your information: HANDOUT FROM MEETING OF
AMERICAN FIGHT CRUSADE

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

102-43818-596

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JCS:SBM
 TO : MR. LADD
 FROM : MR. STRICKLAND
 SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH
 THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY
 INTERNAL SECURITY
 SEDITION

DATE: 11/7/44

Mr. Tolson
 Mr. E. A. Tamm
 Mr. Clegg
 Mr. Coffey
 Mr. Glavin
 Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Tracy
 Mr. Mohr
 Mr. Carson
 Mr. Hendon
 Mr. Mumford
 Mr. Jones
 Mr. Quinn Tamm
 Tele. Room
 Mr. Nease
 Miss Beahm
 Miss Gandy

With reference to your inquiry as to the facts surrounding the handling of the attached teletype from the Detroit Office, the following facts are set forth:

The teletype is dated October 18, 1944, and the original was received in the Internal Security Section on Saturday, October 28, 1944, at 5:18 P.M.

Although no specific instructions accompanied the teletype, it was felt that the information ought to be sent to the Criminal Division and, accordingly, the attached memorandum was dictated on Monday, October 30, 1944. A mistake appeared in the original transcription and it was accordingly necessary to redictate portions of the memorandum and to transcribe it again. The memorandum cleared the Internal Security Section on November 4, 1944.

Every effort is being made to handle these matters as promptly as possible but it is pointed out, as in connection with the instant matter, that a delay in the receipt of the original communication imposes a considerable handicap upon prompt handling of such material.

Attachment

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/8/82 BY SP-808/jrc

EX-40

HANDLED

162-43819-597
 F B I
 27 NOV 14 1944

JTHA:WHL
11-4-48
62-43818
62-7850

597

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH;
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION.

The Bureau has recently been informed by a reliable source of information that Gerald L. K. Smith has discussed with Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling the possibility of planning some sort of program to obtain Dies Committee records (or information appearing therein) through the services of "J. B. Mathews," described as being in charge of research for the Dies Committee.

Reportedly, Smith thinks the Dies Committee may be dissolved at any time and that if the services of Mathews could be secured, Mathews would be helpful inasmuch as he allegedly is minutely familiar with practically all of the material in the Dies Committee files.

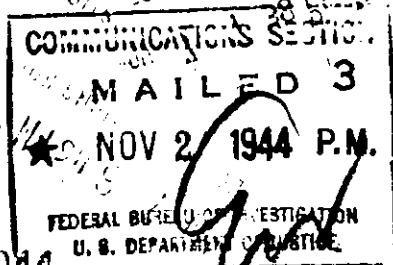
Mrs. Dilling allegedly told Smith that she had already talked with Mathews and that the latter seemed anxious to associate himself with Mrs. Dilling. The suggestion was also made that a nation-wide speaking tour might be organized on the basis of any connection which might be made with Mathews in apparently publicizing to some extent the information contained in the Dies Committee files.

Our confidential source of information further said that Mrs. Dilling commented that she and some of the "other sedition trial defendants have already contributed money toward such an end since it was now or never." Our source was of the opinion that Smith and Dilling were planning to use Mathews and his knowledge of the contents of the Dies Committee files in behalf of themselves and perhaps in behalf of some of the individuals now under indictment for sedition.

Should the Bureau receive any other information with reference to this subject it will, of course, be furnished to you. However, it is absolutely necessary that the identity of our source of information be appropriately concealed and, accordingly, I shall appreciate your considering this data as being of a most confidential nature.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

cc - Mr. O. John Rogge
Special Assistant to the Attorney General



58 NOV 20 1944

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/6/82 BY SP-8 BJS/amy

RECORDED COPY FILED

To [unclear]

Excerpt from a report of G.L.K. Smith's
meeting in Philadelphia on Sunday, October 1st.

"After describing how he tossed Carlson
out of his suite, he lapsed into the usual
tirade against the Jews, the so-called
Jewish Gestapo, etc. He stated that the ADL
and Walter Winchell created more anti-Semitism
than anyone else on earth. He hoped that when
his own 'wounded and decorated hero son'
returns from this war he will immediately come
to New York and take a punch at Winchell's nose."

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DATE 10/8/82 BY SP-8 BSM/mh

RECORDED BY
[unclear]

RECORDED & INDEXED 162-43818-598
27 NOV 14 1944

EX-44

(5)

[Redacted]

b7c

414
30060 1 1944

9-5-44

Mr. Winchell

Dear Sir

Here is what a Rank Republic
Paper - and Editor says -
leave him a dig

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/8/82 BY SP805/ub

ack w.w. 11/13/82
62-43815-589

62-43812-599

18 NOV 1944

55 NOV 18 1944

Handwritten signature

Handwritten initials

NEWS AND VIEWS

By J. T. NORRIS

ASHLAND (KY.) DAILY DEP

...body who
decl... for America, his
homeland, first, looked down upon
and bedeviled by the efficient art-
ists of smear. I make haste to say
that, in the days of international
bickering and jockeying just be-
fore us, we are going to need some
men in high places who are for
America first.

Stalin is for Russia first, Church-
hill is for Great Britain first. No-
body blames them for that posi-
tion. But let any man say that the
cause of the United States and its
people is foremost in his thought
and he is branded immediately an
isolationist, a reactionary and a
selfish provincial who has no con-
ception of America's position in
the world, nor of her Heaven-
formed mission to aid all her Little
Brothers.

Who is doing the branding? Why,
the myriad of writers who smear
their opponents for the interna-
tionalist clique in Washington.
They are the Winchells, the Jay
Franklins, the Dorothy Thompsons,
to mention only a few of the most
prominent. They smear with in-
nuendo and insinuation. They sel-
dom present facts or reasoning.
That method they have taken over
lock, stock and barrel from the
Communists.

Some day we are going to wake
up and find that America badly
needed somebody who was for her
first, last and only, to stand up
stubbornly for her at the council
tables. That is what happened in
1919, when, after we had won the
war, we lost the peace.

Perhaps, if we have no more
backbone than to permit every
man, who stands for his own coun-
try first, to be shouted down into
oblivion, we will deserve to have
it happen to us again. But if we
do permit it, we are unworthy
indeed of the boys who are dying
all over the world in the uniform
of the United States armed ser-
vices, under the decided impres-
sion that they are giving their
lives for America first.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/4/82 BY 50805J/mf

42-43818-599
ENCLOSURE

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET5

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☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-43818-600

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 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

How come George [redacted] Gerald L.K. Smith's first lieutenant and main
speechmaker, is still wearing his army uniform? He's out of service for
some months. [redacted] says he doesn't know the law on wearing a uniform after
you're out of service, but it seems to me you're allowed to wear it for
out 30 days.)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

13367

b7c

To Henry

CLASS BY

~~58-86101~~

DATE OF REVIEW

01/01/82

10/8/82

Case presented
Retract + pro. denied
MTH

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/13/94 BY 43018-509

RECORDED

INDEXED

35 NOV 14 1944

EX-6

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PERSONNEL

b7c

JPHa:mr
62-43818

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

SAC, Detroit

November 11, 1944

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *Declassification*

DATE *2/3/75* *abb*

The Bureau would like for you to advise at your earliest convenience as to the showing which subject and the other members of his slate of candidates in Michigan made during the recent elections.

It is definitely not desired, of course, that any inquiries be made relative to this phase of the matter, but it is felt that from available public records and publications you can ascertain the following which supported Smith, Reverend Marion, Vose, and the other America First Party candidates in Michigan. It would appear that the showing they made would be a good indication as to the scope and influence of their asserted following in that area. However, for very obvious reasons it is again re-emphasized that no investigation, overt or otherwise, is to be undertaken relative to the specific question of their candidacy and the results of the elections.

It is assumed that Smith's name as a candidate for President was entered on the ballot only in Michigan. However, in the event he was actually entered elsewhere it would be of further help for you to ascertain from the appropriate field offices and then relay to the Bureau data as to his showing in any other states where he may have been officially a candidate. Again, with reference to any inquiries you may make of other offices as to Smith's showing, it is desired that you emphatically set forth that no investigation is being requested and that it is merely desired that any information publicly available be furnished.

HANDLED BY
STON DESK

62-43818-602
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NOV 16 1944
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECORDED

EX-35

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *11/8/87* BY *SP8-HLS/MFM*

74 NOV 22 1944

CC:ELC

November 13, 1944

Mr. Walter Winchell
The New York Mirror
235 East 45th Street
New York, New York

Dear Walter:

The communications which you forwarded were received on November 11, 1944.

Thanks very much for referring these matters to my attention. You may be assured that the data contained therein will receive prompt consideration.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Cordially,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/8/82 BY SP8BJ/mh

HANDLED BY
STOP DESK

See 62-43518-589

RECORDED

62-43818-603
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NOV 16 1944
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 3

★ NOV 14 1944 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

78 NOV 20 1944

Oct. 26. 1944

[REDACTED]

b7c

Mr. Winchell:

My dear Sir:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/8/02 BY SP-8BJS/ML

I am writing to you, in the
knowledge that what I may say
will be strictly confidential.

I am a mail man, here
in Newark, so you can see that
I cant afford to get in trouble.
Some years ago I wrote you with
regard to an organization in Irvington
N.J. that I thought was Nazi
controlled. I received a letter from
the F.B.I. thanking me later on.

62-43818-589

11/13/44

I am writing to ask
to look into an outfit known as
the American Friends Service
Committee. I do S. 12 St. Phila.
It may be something it may
be the name recalled to my mind

RECORDED INDEXED 37
185
NOV 15 1944

NOV 23 1944

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT DETROIT

FILE NO. 100-6185

REPORT MADE AT GRAND RAPIDS	DATE WHEN MADE 11/15/44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11/3/44	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c HMG
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH, et al AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - G SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject, in America First rally 11/1/44 at Kalamazoo, Michigan, critized the President for failure to reveal the truth about Pearl Harbor. He denounced foreign affairs policy of the administration and discussed at length the TYLER-KENT case, as well as making comments on the DUMBARTON-OAKS conference. News item account set forth.

- RUC

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**

DATE 10/8/82 BY SP-8 BJS/mh

REFERENCE:

Letter from the Detroit Office dated 10/23/44.
Letter from the Detroit Office dated 10/24/44.

DETAILS:

AT KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN

[REDACTED] advised that GERALD L. K. SMITH talked before a group of approximately 150 individuals at the Masonic Temple auditorium on 11/1/44. [REDACTED] that SMITH critized the President as well as the administration of foreign affairs policy and referred to the President as "King Franklin". [REDACTED] that Subject SMITH critized the President for his failure to bring out the real truth in the Pearl Harbor affair.

[REDACTED] that SMITH discussed at length the recent TYLER-KENT case and pointed out that an American embassy

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: H. J. Bobbitt	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 43818-605	RECORDED 3
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 2 - Detroit 2 - Grand Rapids		NOV 18 1944	INDEXED 146
COPIES DESTROYED 205 OCT 15 1964			EX - 66

(G.R. File 100-6185)

employee in London was imprisoned illegally in a British concentration camp. [REDACTED] that from allegations of KENT's mother, which were quoted, that KENT was arrested and tried contrary to law by the British Government for the theft of secret cables between President Roosevelt and Winston Churchill.

[REDACTED] that SMITH criticized the democratic party and pointed out that HILLMAN and BROWDER were behind it. [REDACTED] that Subject SMITH's prime objective was America for Americans and in that connection pleaded for the America First Party. [REDACTED] that SMITH stated that in 1948 the America First Party would be the leading one.

[REDACTED] that Subject SMITH had stated that he had visited the scene of the DUMBARTON-OAKS conference and had made an attempt to gain admittance with negative results. SMITH pointed out that he had questioned guards at the entrance to the conference and asked if he were to go through if their only recourse would be to shoot him, and in answer to this question the guards replied "I guess that it would be necessary".

[REDACTED] that GEORGE VOSE, who is running on the America First Party ticket for the Lt. Governor, State of Michigan, spoke in a rather forceful manner and emphasized and urged that each man receive an amount of \$1,000 at the time he is mustered out of the armed service. It is to be noted that VOSE was attired in an army uniform and was discharged in August of 1944 from the hospital at Ft. Custer.

[REDACTED] that LELAND L. MARION, candidate for governor of Michigan, on the America First Party ticket, also spoke in a general manner. [REDACTED] that he did not hear any statements made by Subject SMITH or other speakers that could be interpreted as being un-American or seditious.

The reporting agent examined the Kalamazoo Gazette, edition of 11/3/44, and found the following article, relative to the meeting, which is being set forth:

"The future of President Roosevelt cannot stand the truth of the Pearl Harbor attack nor the telling of the story of Tyler Kent", asserted Gerald L. K. Smith, in an address here last night.

"Speaking before a large audience at a rally of the American First party held at Masonic temple, Smith, America First candidate for the office of President of the United States, denounced the foreign policy of

(G.R. File 100-6185)

the administration. He predicted a strong nationalist government would rise in the country when the service men return from overseas.

"Making much of the case of Tyler Kent, Smith charged that Kent, an American embassy employee in London, was imprisoned illegally in what he termed a 'British concentration camp' on the island of Wight where, he still languishes.

"Saying that he quoted from allegations of Kent's mother, Smith indicated that Kent was arrested and tried, contrary to law, by the British government for the theft or revelations of secret cables between President Roosevelt and Winston Churchill, then first lord of the admiralty. Smith continued, saying these cables are alleged to have committed the United States to the assistance of Great Britain as early as 1939.

"Touching on the mystery of Pearl Harbor, Smith demanded that the truth be revealed. He charged that a deliberate conspiracy with Japan couldn't have been more effective in damaging the fleet. When the truth is known, he said, the name of Roosevelt will be forever annihilated from the future of the United States.

"Asserting the America First party is pointing toward the 1948 election, Smith said he does not expect to win the election this year. He said the country should wait until the soldiers have returned before making plans for the future and warned the United States must 'keep the foreigners from picking our pockets so we will have something to plan with after the war is ended.'

"George R. Vose, Kalamazoo, America First candidate for the position of Michigan lieutenant governor, appeared in the uniform of the United States army, from which he explained, he was honorably discharged, presented a fiery address in which he stated he would fight for the returning servicemen and promised a \$1,000 payment to every discharged veteran when the war is over.

"Also appearing on the program were C. J. Smith, Belding, the party's candidate for state treasurer and Dr. Leland L. Martin, Pontiac, candidate for governor."

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

(G.R. File 100-6185)

INDEX

[REDACTED]

b7c, b7d

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter
NT = Overnight Telegram
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is full-rate Telegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination.

6NP J 16

Englewood Colo 338p Oct 7 1944

Walter Winchell

Care Blue Network Rf NYK.

Check Denver police records, Englewood Colorado

Lotions of love.

RECORDED & INDEXED
95

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/14/80 BY 8604

635p

*Mike.

ack 2 w/v 11/13/44
62-43812-589
L.L.

414
NOV 30 1944

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS

HANDLED
STOP D

60

162-43812-1
F B I
35 NOV 14 1944

No action
per file

no
identifiable record
B.L.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: November 13, 1944

FROM : SAC, Detroit

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases;
 AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
 INTERNAL SECURITY - G, SECURITY MATTER
 SEDITION
 (Bureau file 62-43818)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 10/8/82 BY SP4 BTJ/mk

In accordance with your letter of September 21 the following additional information was obtained recently from confidential informants of this office concerning the Subject's attitude toward [redacted] of Chicago. It will be recalled that some time ago the Detroit Field Division reported that Subject was suspicious of [redacted] and thought that [redacted] might be spying upon him.

[redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau states that within the past few days [redacted] has been in Detroit and in contact with Subject's office in an effort to have a meeting with Subject. The purpose of this meeting is not known to informant, but Subject has indicated that he does not want to meet [redacted] and is still suspicious of him. This suspicion apparently is intensified by some actions of [redacted] in connection with the campaign of Representative CLARE HOFFMAN of Michigan for re-election to Congress. [redacted] was apparently working for HOFFMAN in his campaign. The exact nature of [redacted] actions referred to by Subject are not known to informant. Informant knew of no specific action of [redacted] which had aroused Subject's suspicions, but stated that Subject did not trust [redacted] because the latter was apparently able to travel widely and yet did not appear to have any job or other source of income. His personal manner is apparently quite aggressive and annoying, and this also probably has some bearing on the Subject's attitude toward him.

[redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau states that EARL SOUTHARD of Chicago, in a conversation with Subject on November 8, 1944, inquired as to Subject's opinion concerning [redacted] stating that he, SOUTHARD, thinks [redacted] is a "plant" and advised Subject to stay away from him. According to SOUTHARD, [redacted] has "two bad connections" in Chicago, one of them being a mysterious fellow across the street from him who has an office with no name on the door. Subject told SOUTHARD that in view of the "HOFFMAN deal" which [redacted] "pulled," Subject thought he was either an operative or a school kid.

The same informant stated that on November 9, DON LOHBECK who is Subject's assistant advised that a certain "he," believed to refer to [redacted] wanted to see Subject about some things that he had arranged. Subject scoffed at this and advised LOHBECK to tell "that fellow" that it

414 205-20
56 NOV 27 1944

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Letter to the Director
dated November 13, 1944

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, was., et al.;
INTERNAL SECURITY - G, SECURITY
MATTER, SEDITION

is "no dice" and that "he" did not contribute to the cause by his activities
concerning HOFFMAN. 11

As further information is received concerning any additional
information regarding [REDACTED] and Subject's reasons for distrusting him, it
will be forwarded to you. b2c

[REDACTED] b7c
62-1126

TELETYPE

NOV 14 1944

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FBI DETROIT

11-14-44

7-25PM EWT

DIRECTOR

URGENT

WENT.

GERALD DYMAN KENNETH SMITH, SECURITY MATTER, SEDITION. REMYTEL DATED NOVEMBER TEN. [REDACTED]

ADVISES THAT THE MEETING OF THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY WHICH WILL BE ADDRESSED BY MRS. ELIZABETH DILLING AT THE BOOK CADILLAC HOTEL, DETROIT, NOVEMBER FIFTEEN, WILL BE PICKETED BY PERHAPS FIVE THOUSAND PEOPLE CARRYING PLACARDS. THE DEMONSTRATION WILL BE LED BY THE CIVIL RIGHTS FEDERATION. THE DEMONSTRATION WAS SUGGESTED BY [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] MEETING WILL BE COVERED BY INFORMANTS.

414
56 NOV 27 1944

ACK AND HOLD PLS
8.87 7-27 PM OK FBI WA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/8/00 BY 4805/100

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

RECORDED
INDEXED

NOV 16 1944

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XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b1 with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-43518-609

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 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: November 21, 1944

FROM : SAC, Detroit

AIR MAIL

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF [redacted]
DATE 12/2/44

DECLASSIFIED
ON 1-9-78

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease

[redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, advises that on November 20, 1944, a Mrs. BILLINGS of Chicago was in contact with Subject's wife by long-distance telephone. Mrs. BILLINGS identified herself as secretary of "We, the Mothers" and is undoubtedly identical with Mrs. GRACE BILLINGS, who is presently secretary to Mrs. LYRL CLARK VANHYNING of Chicago, who is head of "We, The Mothers Mobilize for America, Inc." of 537 South Dearborn Street, Chicago. Mrs. BILLINGS explained to Subject's wife that in the recent Presidential election, twenty-one states failed to place on their ballots the names of Presidential electors and that their failure in this respect was contrary to the United States Constitution. Mrs. BILLINGS stated that her organization, backed by many people who did not like the way the election went, intended to start mandamus proceedings against the Secretary of State in at least one of these states and possibly in all twenty-one of them. Mrs. BILLINGS wanted to have the Subject's help in this project and wanted him to come to Chicago. She stated that if a suit were filed, UPTON CLOSE, the radio commentator, had promised that he would devote radio time to it. Subject's wife made no commitments concerning his possible activities in behalf of this project and Informant did not know what plans, if any, Subject had in regard thereto.

The project above referred to by Mrs. BILLINGS has been previously reported by the Detroit Field Division in the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated October 4, 1944, at Detroit, in the case of [redacted] "Bureau file [redacted] In this report it was pointed out that [redacted] a resident of Los Angeles, California, had visited at [redacted] home in Detroit on August 19, 1944, at which time his program for upsetting the election results by filing a suit or suits along the lines above indicated was set out. [redacted] at that time indicated that it would take about ten thousand dollars to finance this program and [redacted] volunteered to put up one thousand dollars of this amount and stated that [redacted] of Chicago, who is an associate of [redacted] would put up the balance of the money.

Information received from Informant since the date of the above-mentioned report indicates that [redacted] has apparently not been able to obtain the results which he had promised and [redacted] has expressed disappointment at his failure, indicating that she was not going to finance him any longer.

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DATE 10/1/82 BY 50.100

NOV 22 1944

and 11/25/44
memo to Clark
11/29/44
JPW

STOP OF

62-43818-610

Letter to the Director,
November 21, 1944

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

longer. In a letter dated October 1, 1944, addressed to [REDACTED] b7c
[REDACTED] recounts some of [REDACTED] activities in connection with the above
program and requests further financial assistance from [REDACTED]. In
the course of this letter, [REDACTED] states, "We have to work silently
and rapidly and when the time comes execute a 'blitz' before they know what
is happening, and I believe now we have the instrument with which to work."

A photostatic copy of the above letter of [REDACTED] together b7c
with further information concerning the activities of [REDACTED] and her
associates is being sent to the Bureau in a report in the [REDACTED] case,
which case is now in the course of preparation in the Detroit Field Division.

As further information is received from [REDACTED] b7c
relative to any further activities of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED], this information b7c
will be forwarded to you.

[REDACTED] mjf
62-1126

b7c

JFH:WMS
11-2-44

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RECORDED
EX-37

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION.

We have received information from a source whose identity must be protected and remain anonymous, that on November 20, 1944, a Mrs. Grace Billings, who is thought to be associated with the Chicago organization, "We, the Mothers, Mobilize for America, Inc.," expressed the opinion to subject's wife that in the recent Presidential election some twenty-one states failed to place the names of Presidential Electors on their ballots. Mrs. Billings was under the impression that this failure is contrary to the American Constitution and she reportedly told Mrs. Smith that her organization, backed by "many persons who do not like the way the election went" intends to start mandamus proceedings against the Secretary of State in at least one of these states and possibly in all twenty-one. Mrs. Billings indicated she believed this might have the effect of upsetting the results of the election and she allegedly stated that if such a suit were filed, Mr. Upton Close, the radio commentator, had promised that he would devote radio time to the project. Our source of information related that subject's wife remained noncommittal and did not indicate whether subject Smith would enter into the matter.

The records of the Criminal Division will reflect that under date of September 20, 1944, I sent you a memorandum captioned, [REDACTED] outlining a similar plan which was reportedly outlined by one [REDACTED] of Los Angeles at the home of [REDACTED] in Detroit, Michigan. We are now informed by another confidential source of information that although [REDACTED] previously expressed her intention to contribute financially to [REDACTED] proposed plan toward upsetting the results of the election, she now feels that [REDACTED] is a "failure" and is not worthy of further support. However, the previously mentioned [REDACTED] allegedly communicated with [REDACTED] around October 1, 1944, asking for financial assistance for the plan and at the same time stating substantially as follows: "We have to work silently and rapidly and when the time comes execute a 'blitz' before they know what is happening, and I believe now we have the instrument with which to work."

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Jones	_____
Mr. Quinn	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
DEC 1 1944 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 10/18/82 BY 6037 JHE/JS

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**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Detroit, Michigan
November 20, 1944**

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *Declaratory letter*
DATE *2/3/75*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH,
with aliases,
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - SEVENTH
(Bureau File 62-43818)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE *10/8/02* BY *SP-8 BT/mh*

Dear Sir:

There is being set out below pertinent information received from
[redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, during
the period from October 31, 1944, to November 16, 1944, inclusive. *b7D*

Subject SMITH has devoted considerable attention to politics during the past several weeks. His candidate for Governor of Michigan on the AMERICA FIRST PARTY ticket, Reverend LELAND MARION of Pontiac, Michigan, had a radio program daily from 5:45 to 6:00 p.m. over Station WCAR, Pontiac, during the period from November 1 to November 6, 1944, inclusive. In the course of this campaign he advocated the election of himself as Governor of Michigan, and the election of Subject SMITH as President of the United States.

Following the announcement of the election returns, MARION contacted SMITH and stated that he felt the AMERICA FIRST PARTY had won the election in Michigan, but that he was unable to learn how many votes had been obtained by the Party's candidates. MARION stated that their Party was being ignored and that the votes of the minority parties were being divided up among the Democrats and Republicans. MARION stated he had spent a lot of money on the campaign and expected some results. SMITH was skeptical of MARION's charges that the AMERICA FIRST PARTY candidates were being ignored and indicated to MARION that the official count would not be available for some considerable time, but that their votes would be counted eventually. *43818-611*

SMITH advised [redacted] of Indianapolis, prior to the election, that he felt the Democrats were forcing people to turn more to Nationalism and against Communism. Following the election SMITH told [redacted] that the cause of Nationalism had not been adversely affected by the results and that "We are just beginning to fight." [redacted] wrote a letter to [redacted] of Milwaukee stating that there was no hope for the United States in any leadership from either of the old parties and that *b7C*



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Letter to the Director
November 20, 1944

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH
with aliases, et al;
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

after careful consideration he had cast his lot with SMITH, since SMITH was fundamentally a sound leader. [REDACTED] stated to [REDACTED] that the AMERICA FIRST PARTY was considering a series of two-day institutes to be held during the Winter in different cities, at which fundamental political economy and economics would be discussed. b7c

SMITH advised [REDACTED] an associate of his in Baltimore, Maryland, that DEWEY discovered during his campaign in the Middle West that the majority of the people in that section of the country thought along the same lines as did SMITH. b7c

Mrs. BEATRICE KNOWLES, another follower of SMITH's, indicated that she was much incensed over the election of ROOSEVELT.

SMITH and EARL SOUTHARD of Chicago were agreed that it was now time to step out and organize a new nationalistic party since the Republican Party is believed to be dead as a result of the election. SOUTHARD thought the victory was a Communist victory, but SMITH thought that the results would be good for the Nationalist cause in the long run.

During the course of the campaign, SMITH was in contact with various Republican politicians. He advised a certain CARMICHAEL of the Wayne County Republican Committee on November 4, that at the meeting held by the AMERICA FIRST PARTY the previous day, one of the persons attending such meeting had stated publicly that he had attended a Ku Klux Klan meeting back in Missouri many years ago, at which Senator HARRY TRUMAN had been the principal speaker. CARMICHAEL indicated that he was interested in this story and SMITH gave him the name and address of the man who had made the remark about TRUMAN. SMITH also gave the story to the various Detroit newspapers.

On the same day SMITH sold to CARMICHAEL of the Wayne County Republican Committee, fifteen thousand pamphlets entitled, "Vote CIO and have a Soviet America." These pamphlets were published by JOSEPH CAMP of the Constitutional Educational League of New York. SMITH advised CARMICHAEL he could have the pamphlets for the freight charges, which were one hundred dollars.

SMITH has been much interested in the circulation of literature in recent weeks. In addition to the pamphlets mentioned in the preceding paragraph, he also received one thousand copies of a speech by Senator REYNOLDS, which copies were sent out to his followers, and has printed and set out a pamphlet giving what he states are the true facts concerning the Tyler Kent case.

SMITH contacted the Chicago Tribune to obtain two thousand copies of an article by JOHN T. FLYNN, which appeared in the October 22d issue of that paper. He also has been extremely concerned about the handling of his magazine

Letter to the Director
November 20, 1944

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH,
with aliases, et al
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

"The Cross and the Flag," and has instructed his assistants to make a double check at the Post Office to be sure the magazines are received by the persons to whom they are addressed.

BERNARD DOMAN, who was SMITH's Secretary for about three years, left his employment on November 3. DON LOHBECK, formerly SMITH's associate in St. Louis, Missouri, is now doing DOMAN's work. *main file 720*

*b7
this is
with SS
See -
action
new
71*

The Detroit newspapers have been in contact with SMITH relative to LOHBECK's draft classification and have indicated some interest in such classification and LOHBECK's connection with SMITH. SMITH has advised LOHBECK that the publicity being given to his (LOHBECK's) draft status is being instigated by the Jews.

b7

GEORGE VOSE, who was SMITH's candidate for Lt. Governor of Michigan on the AMERICA FIRST PARTY ticket, has also been an object of attention from the Detroit newspapers in view of the fact that he was court martialled and sentenced to six months at hard labor while in the United States Army a year or so ago. SMITH advised the newspapers that VOSE had an honorable discharge and that the recent publicity concerning his court martial was "A smear campaign." SMITH indicated that he believed the recent article in the New York Post concerning VOSE and his court martial was libelous, but that he would not file suit against the newspaper. SMITH advised VOSE that "the Jews are out to get you. They are a desperate gang of rats." VOSE was advised to tell any persons interviewing him that he had an honorable discharge from the army and was a victim of persecution.

SMITH has apparently run into some financial difficulty in recent weeks. On November 1, his bank account was overdrawn, but on November 2 he made a large deposit which took care of the deficit in his bank balance, and apparently the recent returnings received from his followers in the mail have been substantial. On November 1st, for example, he received two hundred twenty-nine dollars, on November 2, more than six hundred dollars, and on November 4, four hundred and eighty dollars. These represent the contributions received through the mail.

Letter to the Director
November 20, 1944

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH,
with aliases, et al
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

SMITH sponsored a talk by ELIZABETH DILLING, which was given at the Book Cadillac Hotel, Detroit, November 15, 1944. SMITH introduced DILLING and she and SMITH were the only speakers on the program. The meeting at which she spoke was held under the sponsorship of "The Cross and the Flag." SMITH arranged for DILLING's hotel accommodations during her stay in Detroit and the meeting was apparently well attended. DILLING thought that the writeup of the meeting, as given in the Free Press on the following day, was fair. This writeup indicated that a thousand persons attended the meeting and that DILLING had spoken about the sedition trial in Washington, in which she is a defendant. The article further stated that SMITH had called for a Congressional investigation of this trial.

SMITH is apparently still suspicious of [redacted] of Chicago, who has been in Detroit in recent weeks. In a discussion of [redacted] with SOUTHARD, the latter expressed the opinion that, in view of the "HOFMANN deal," that [redacted] had "pulled," SOUTHARD felt that [redacted] was either "an operative or a school kid"; that [redacted] had two bad connections in Chicago, one of them a mysterious fellow across the street who has an office with no name on the door.

[redacted] is apparently endeavoring to contact SMITH and transact some sort of business with him, but SMITH has advised LOHBECK "to make that fellow (referring to [redacted]) understand that it is no dice." SMITH does not think [redacted] contributed anything to "the cause" by his actions with HOFMANN (referring to Congressman CLARE HOFMANN of Michigan). LOHBECK in turn advised VOSE to be careful of [redacted] since "something is wrong."

SMITH endeavored unsuccessfully to contact Senator REYNOLDS at Washington November 8 and 10. He sent a [redacted] who is connected with the former's Grange in Washington, and an unknown individual out to see [redacted] former Executive of the Ford Motor Company. An unidentified friend of SMITH spoke to one of the officers of the Dearborn Independent (a small local newspaper formerly reportedly owned by HENRY FORD), telling him that ROOSEVELT was a Communist and "We have got to do something." The man at the newspaper agreed and SMITH's friend believed this individual was open to conviction and that SMITH should follow up the contact which had been made.

On November 12, SMITH flew to Milwaukee from Detroit for some purpose which was unknown to Informant, and returned to Detroit on November 13. Informant thought this might have been a purely personal visit since SMITH had been in contact with his mother recently and she lives in Wisconsin not far from Milwaukee.

Very truly yours,

R. A. GUERIN, SAC

ALL
b7c

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **DETROIT, MICHIGAN**

FILE NO. **100-22780**

REPORT MADE AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.	DATE WHEN MADE 10-31-44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10-19-44	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH, was. THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - SECURITY MATTER; SEDITION

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject addressed meeting sponsored by MRS. CATHERINE V. BROWN and MRS. LILLIAN PARKS, officers of National Blue Star Mothers of America at Phila., 10-1-44. Approximately 1,000 persons in attendance. Meeting was addressed by GEORGE VOSE and MRS. ELIZABETH DILLING.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Declaration
DATE 2/2/55

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated September 27, 1944 at Detroit.

DETAILS: The following report on the meeting addressed by the subject, held at Turngemeinde Hall, Broad above Columbia Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania on October 1, 1944, under the auspices of the officers of the National Blue Star Mothers of AMERICA, MRS. CATHERINE V. BROWN and MRS. LILLIAN PARKS, was furnished by [REDACTED] to this office: b2

ORDER OF EVENTS

DEFERRED RECORDING

Called to order by MRS. ELIZABETH PARKS, 5004 Florence Avenue, Philadelphia, Secretary of the National Blue Star Mothers of America. She asked the audience to rise and repeat the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

Introductory remarks by MRS. CATHERINE BROWN, 106 Main Street, Darby, Pa.

First Speech by GERALD L. K. SMITH.

HANDLED BY

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	ENCLOSURE
COPIES OF THIS REPORT ⑤ Bureau (Enc.) 3 Detroit 3 Philadelphia (1 #100-3848) COPIES DESTROYED 205 OCT 10 1964		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="text-align: center;"> 100-43818-612 NOV 7 1944 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10/8/82 BY SP-165/DM </div>

**RECORDED
INDEXED**

PHILADELPHIA FILE #100-22780

Collection for National Blue Star Mothers, asked for by MRS. CATHERINE BROWN.

Second speech by GERALD L. K. SMITH, who introduced RALPH BAERMAN sitting on the speakers platform; he however did not speak. Also introduced two other speakers - Veteran GEORGE VOSE and MRS. ELIZABETH DILLING.

Speech by GEORGE VOSE.

Speech and songs by MRS. ELIZABETH DILLING.

Third speech by GERALD L. K. SMITH, including the appeal for funds at conclusion of meeting.

Audience led by GERALD L. K. SMITH in reciting the Lord's Prayer.

Platform occupied left to right by GEORGE VOSE, RALPH BAERMAN, GERALD L. K. SMITH, MRS. GERALD L. K. SMITH, MRS. ELIZABETH DILLING, MRS. ELIZABETH PARKS and MRS. CATHERINE BROWN.

Approximately 1000 men and women attended this meeting.

MRS. PARKS:

Mr. SMITH, ladies and gentlemen of the America First Party in Philadelphia and honored guests, it gives me pleasure to welcome you tonight to this meeting of real Americans held at a critical hour in the history of our nation.

It also gives me pleasure to have such distinguished visitors as MR. GERALD L. K. SMITH, our fearless leader, and other members of his organization on the same platform with me. I know that you are impatient to hear the message which he brings to you tonight, so I will now present MRS. CATHERINE BROWN, head of the Blue Star Mothers in Philadelphia, who I am sure has a message you will want to hear. MRS. BROWN.

MRS. BROWN:

MRS. SMITH, honored guests, and members of the America First Party. It gives me great pleasure to welcome you to a meeting at which such distinguished persons as those you see occupying the platform will be able to speak to you on the problems which confront the great nation at this time.

This is an election year, a National election year, and after seeing the morass into which this country has been plunged by the Administration in Washington, I think you agree with me that the time is ripe for a change.

PHILADELPHIA FILE #100-22780

We cannot go on forever under the skullduggery and bungling of the Roosevelt Administration which has brought this great Nation to the verge of disaster. We cannot endure another four years of this kind of misgovernment without ruining this great Nation of ours.

What we need in this country today is a strong Nationalist Party in order to save us from the Communists and bureaucrats who have taken over the functions of our duly elected representatives, who want to govern by directive and subject us to more and more regimentation.

With the end of the war we want the end of rationing, not an extension of it. We want our boys to come home from this global war and not spend their time policing the world for the internationally minded bureaucrats in Washington to further their international plans.

We want a strong America, a place for Americans and not such slimy scum as Communists and there is one man who if elected will give us that kind of an America which we want and which our forefathers intended when they drew up our form of government which is now being so severely mistreated by those in power.

It now gives me a great pleasure to introduce the next President of the United States, the Honorable GERALD L. K. SMITH.

GERALD L. K. SMITH:

Ladies and gentlemen of the America First Party in Philadelphia, it always gives me great pleasure to greet such a loyal group of America Firsters as we have in Philadelphia and you certainly show your enthusiasm by the size of the crowd which has turned out tonight.

Your group is typical of America First groups all over the Nation which I have been addressing recently. You are fired with enthusiasm and a never say die spirit which will lead us to the formation of a nationalist party which will sweep all before it and the tidal wave will engulf the Nation. We are going to win and we will win, no matter what obstacles we have to overcome and how much we are laughed at and derided.

I stand before you tonight as the candidate for President of the America First Party. You know we had a convention not long ago and there were a lot of good America Firsters there from all over the country. They came from the North, the South, the East and West, but they were all loyal members of the America First Party.

They stand for the ideals of the party. They are nationalists and they will never stop being nationalists as long as they have a breath in their body. First of all I want to report to you about the convention then I have some other things to tell you.

PHILADELPHIA FILE #100-22780

Then, there are some people on this platform, all good America Firsters, some of whom will speak to you. I then have another message for you regarding the state of the party throughout the Nation and I expect to tell you one of the most sensational stories which I think I have ever heard.

This story has never been told before and I am telling to to you for the first time tonight. In my opinion it is so sensational that it should have a far-reaching effect on the political campaign and go a long way toward ridding us of an Administration which has lead us into all kinds of entanglements with its international policy, piled up an ever increasing debt, used all kinds of skullduggery to stay in power, now poses as indispensable, to the peace and welfare of the country, and crowns it's misrule by having Republican nominee, THOMAS E. DEWEY, cover it up.

I accepted the nomination for President on the America First ticket, fully realizing it would mean a trip to the cross. It means crucifixion. I know that I will be hounded and assaulted from all sides by such scandal mongers and character assassins as the Winchells and Pearsons.

I know all this but in spite of it I accepted. It might even lead to my assassination for there are forces in this country which would stop at nothing to get GERALD L. K. SMITH out of the way. I stood within six feet of Senator HUEY LONG, when he was shot down by an assassin in Louisiana. But if I fall in a pool of my own blood I know that I have done my duty to my country and a thousand others will spring up to carry on the work of the America First Party.

Remember friends, Christ did not become mayor of Jerusalem and St. Paul did not become mayor of Rome. But these men carried on their work despite the jeers and sneers of the populace and they have won eternal fame. We America Firsters, who are fighting for a great heritage are now being abused and derided by people such as the Communists and New Dealers in Washington and I am proud of the fact.

There is no middle of the road policy today. Either you are for America First or for the enemies of this great country who are trying to spoil the heritage left to us and seeking to become internationalists under the leadership of Roosevelt.

These debauchers have spent our money recklessly with lend-lease to any foreign power, saddled us with terrific debt and high taxes and now our boys are intended by them to take up the policing of the world after the war is won. I say bring our boys home, give them back their jobs, mind our own business and don't be concerned with what is going on all over the world.

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Now I want to ask you a question, and before I do it, with all due respect to MRS. BROWN and not to make you think that I take her remarks facetiously, I do not think it is possible that I will be elected President this year. But, we have laid the groundwork for a powerful Nationalist Party in 1948 and we are going to win then. I don't know who the candidate will be, but whoever it is he will go to the White House and I mean the White House not a place having a red or pink tinge.

The question I wanted to ask you is: How many people know the name of the first candidate for President of the Republican Party? (several hands were raised - no one answered). Well, I see a lot of you ex-Republicans who are now America Firsters did not study up on the history of your ex-Party. Well, I will tell you. It was JOHN FREEMAN. It was JOHN FREEMAN and he laid the groundwork in 1856 for the success of Abraham Lincoln in 1860. Such things are not achieved in a short time, but with the servicemen returning - and all of them will be American Firsters after their experiences, we will sweep the Nation.

Now let me tell you about our convention and our platform. It is contained in the beautiful printed form which I hold in my hand. It contains the forty points in our platform, also the seal of the party which I want to explain to you. It is on the last page. The flag symbolized American Nationalism. The cross symbolizes Christian principle, the vignette is a picture of George Washington, the first great America First President, and the mascot is the American Bison. You know we selected a distinctly American animal for a mascot; they have tried to destroy the bison but he has survived in spite of their efforts just as we will.

We also took the bison because we don't want to be like the Republicans who adopted an African elephant, or the Democrats who adopted a European jackass.

(At this point MRS. DILLING passed a note to MRS. GERALD L. K. SMITH, who read it and then passed it to her husband. MRS. PARKS left the stage and went into the audience and questioned a man who was using a stenotype machine, "What are you, what paper do you represent?" She received no answer and continued, "You don't know who you represent but you are taking notes on a stenotype machine. Well, now that's something, I guess you had better leave the hall.")

Now wait a minute young man. If you don't know who you work for, I might say that is strange. Representatives of the press are welcome here. I have found reporters to be generally good fellows. They do not control the editorial columns or the way news must be written in some papers.

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They have to work for a living and do the best they can. I don't care what paper you work for. It can be the Record, the Inquirer, the Daily Worker, the B'Nai Brith News or any paper so long as you show your press card you are welcome here, but if you don't know who you are working for close your machine. I'll tell you what, you may stay as our guest. It's all settled now, he stays. When he didn't know who he was working for, he is probably telling the truth. His boss just told him to come up here and make a stenographic report of the meeting. But I'll bet that a little investigation would disclose the fact that you are working for the B'Nai Brith or the anti-defamation society. It's all settled now, you may stay as our guest.

Now I want to turn the meeting over to MRS. BROWN for a few minutes. You know money must be raised to pay for the rent of the hall and to carry on the fine work of the Blue Star Mothers in Philadelphia. I want to tell you that every cent which is put in the collection baskets, which the ushers will pass, goes to the Blue Star Mothers, not one cent to GERALD L. K. SMITH. After that I will be back to introduce some of the important people on the platform who I know you want to hear and then I will give you some more facts and sensational news. MRS. BROWN.

MRS. BROWN:

This is an unpleasant duty but it has to be done. Funds are required to carry on our work and we never receive any large amounts of money. The cost of renting the hall and bringing such speakers as MR. SMITH to Philadelphia costs money and we also have sizeable printing bills. With all the good work we have been doing we have never received a contribution through the mail as large as five dollars, so we are asking you to give as much as you can to help us carry on our fight against an enemy who seems to be well supplied with cash. (Collection taken).

GERALD L. K. SMITH:

I believe the top interest of every loyal American is in the fate which will befall our sons and daughters when they return from this terrible war. At the present time, pensions are inadequate and refugees are taking the jobs. You see this disabled soldier sitting on the platform. Well the government gives him a miserable thirty four dollars a month for being disabled in the leg. When he first returned to civilian life what do you think happened to him? He had a friend who secured a job for him with a big concern. His injured leg, however, required the use of a crutch most of the time to permit him to get around. Now, what do you think his friend said to him a few days after he was working? He said, will you please get rid of that crutch and don't be seen around here using it, you know this company isn't permitted to hire people unless they are in good physical condition.

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I ask you, is this the sort of thing that is going to happen to our returning servicemen? Our bureaucrats and internationally minded upstarts in Washington can give away billions of dollars to foreign nations under the pretext of lend lease or what have you, but they do nothing to prevent such conditions at home.

The other day MR. EARL BROWDER, that ex-jailbird who was released by Presidential pardon, addressed a big meeting in New York. These termites who have penetrated into the very core of our Government and tell Roosevelt what to do, now see a real opportunity for taking over our Government I tell you the real battle in the next four years is going to be between them and their Jewish masters and we people of America First. It is going to be a real fight and we won't lose.

Think of it, people of the ilk of Browder and Hillman back Roosevelt for re-election to a fourth term, and Mr. Dewey stumbling around and not accepting the support of the America First Party, the only people who have the real welfare of the United States at heart.

I am going to tell you something now which seems almost impossible. We have been so duped and misled by the publicity of hocus-pocus put out by the Communistic bureaucrats and so confused by the veil of censorship that we do not know what is going on abroad. Things which are common knowledge in other countries are not known here. Britain knows more than we do about the war and someday the veil of censorship will be lifted and I predict that a tidal wave of nationalist sentiment will sweep the country taking all before it and put the America First party in power.

Right now, I make this statement and no one comes forth to deny it. Madam Chiang Kai-Shek is a fugitive in exile, the Chinese have been beaten by the Japanese, and the American Air Force in China is beaten. We are not told these things. We are only given the good news by the people who led us into this war.

I want a showdown now before election. I want to know what Mr. Churchill and Mr. Roosevelt discussed on that Atlantic Ocean meeting when the Atlantic Charter was spawned. What did they decide to do, and then refuse to tell the people. Strange isn't it that after Pearl Harbor when we declared war on Germany, Mr. Churchill should say, "Thank God for this. This is what I have been working and praying for for months". And while they are explaining that bit of skull duggery away they might as well tell us what they decided at Teheran. Three men sit down and make commitments involving millions of people and we are supposed to follow them blindly into an international policy in which Churchill is looking out for England and Stalin is looking out for Russia and I am sure all America can get out of it is the honor of paying the bill and sacrificing our sons and daughters.

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We have been led into an awful mess but we cannot continue to follow such leadership for the next four years or we will be regimented by the Hillman's and others until we cannot draw a free breath of air.

While this censorship is going on abroad, we loyal America Firsters are also subjected to persecution and false information right here at home. Such people as Walter Winchell, Drex Pearson and that man Roy Carlson, author of "Undercover" have been sent out subsidized by the Jews, New Dealers, and bureaucrats to smear everyone opposed to them.

By the way, that book "Undercover" which was such a sensation, has now deteriorated to the point where they will soon be giving it away to try to get people to read it. Think of it, a man like Carlson trying to smear such good Americans as Father Coughlin, Burton Wheeler and Gerald Nye.

The newspapers are also in this conspiracy. You know who owns most of the newspapers, I don't need to tell you. (Rubbed his nose and the audience howled). Well, they don't mind giving out some false information to cause us trouble. But, I caution you now, don't believe what you read in the papers. If we say we are going to have a meeting at a certain place and a certain time, you be there. We will have the meeting.

Let me tell you a story about the Stevens Hotel in Chicago during the Republican Convention. We had made arrangements for a meeting in the ballroom at a certain time, but on that day when I went over I found a Bricker for President headquarters in one section of the ballroom which had been closed off. Mind you, we had paid the rent for the rooms but were shut out.

Well, I told two of my workers to go over to the Bricker headquarters and offer to go to work passing out literature, buttons, shaking hands, talking to people or doing whatever they wanted them to do. They went over and the man in charge put them to work. They were covered with Bricker buttons, and since the room became stuffy and hot they asked the man in charge to open the doors to get better ventilation.

Well, the trick worked and we now had the ballroom complete, but a harmonica band moved in and started to play all afternoon. Well, the America Firsters who knew the meeting was going to be held were moving into the hall. These people knew we could hold the meeting so they were there.

Finally, I jumped on a chair and warned the band leader that he had better stop in two minutes if he hoped to get out with whole instruments and whole hide. Our enemies rushed out and called in the crews of about eight squad cars and the Police came rushing in with Tommy guns. But,

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we had them fooled again, and they realized it. A lot of America Firsters had put on Bricker and Dewey badges and they knew if they fired a shot they would kill anybody so the Police Inspector intervened, yelled at the men not to shoot, and told the band leader to get out with his band before a riot started.

The Police called in to throw us out, threw out the band and the meeting got under way. And I must say in justice to the Manager of the Stevens Hotel that he came up on the platform and apologized for what had happened and said he hoped we would understand that the hotel management was caught between two fires and was not responsible. Thank God a few such people still exist in this country.

These people will stop at nothing, and to further demonstrate to you what I mean, I want to tell you about an incident which happened in New York the other day. I had a press conference and I must say in justice to the average newspaperman who works for a living they are not bad fellows. They have to do what they are told to do, so I do not hold them responsible for what appears in the papers. It is their master who will be called to account.

Well, I had this press conference and a man came in after it started and sat on a window sill. Finally he asked a question and I looked over. It was Roy Carlson, the author of "Undercover". I said I will not honor that question from a slimy creature like you, walked over, grabbed him by the arm, pulled him from the window sill, grabbed him by the back of the neck and the seat of the pants and threw him out of the meeting. Now, I guess you will believe me when I tell you I am in good physical shape.

Think of it, a man who has tried to smear good Americans coming in and asking a question after we have been hounded by the New Deal Gestapo, put over the barrel and through the wringer by such agencies as Internal Revenue, FBI, OGPU and all the other alphabetical bums that they have set up to protect them and perpetuate them in power.

I tell you that I am not anti-semitic, anti-Catholic, anti-Methodist, anti-Temperance, or anti-anything. I am for America First. These agencies and such men as Winchell, Carlson, or Pearson do more to stir up anti-semitic feeling in an hour than I have done in my entire life and if they keep it up they will pay the penalty for it, I promise them that, and I know what I am talking about.

But now, I have some other people here on the platform that I want to introduce to you. They are all good America Firsters and are in the forefront of this fight to save America and the American tradition.

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First, I want to introduce MR. RALPH BAERMAN of Washington. He is an author and writer and supervises the putting out of many of the pamphlets which you receive which keep you informed regularly of the progress being made by our organization.

(BAERMAN got up and took a bow, but said nothing).

Now, I have to present a veteran of this war, GEORGE VOSE, who is traveling with me for the first time. He is looking the ground over and getting acquainted. You will hear a lot more from him in the months to come. He is going to organize the veterans of this war into America First groups and I tell you that they will all want to join after what they have experienced at the heads of our globalminded bureaucrats and President in Washington.

This soldier has an Honorable Discharge and character references from two of his Commanding Officers. I have them in my files where they will stay until it is necessary to produce them. He will shortly be a target for all kinds of character assassinations but this man is not afraid. He stood up under persecution in the Army and he will stand up in the cause of America First. It now gives me great pleasure to present GEORGE VOSE, a disabled veteran of the present war. (SMITH mentioned that the injury for which VOSE was given a disability discharge was caused in a training accident in this country).

GEORGE VOSE who being in the uniform of an American soldier, then took the platform. MR. SMITH, honored guests and members of the America First Party in Philadelphia, I am a veteran of this war, an honorably discharged veteran who served more than two years in the United States Army, and who was injured while on maneuvers. I spent a lot of time in the Battle Creek Military Hospital and while I was there I came in contact with many men who had served overseas and saw sights that would make the blood of you fathers, and mothers of men in the service freeze in your veins.

My home is in Kalamazoo, Michigan, and when I got home, I decided to dedicate my life to organizing the veterans of the war who are returning home for the cause of the America First party. I realize the great fight that is being made by MR. SMITH for the Nationalist cause in this country and I earnestly believe that every returning American soldier, when he finds out what the America First party stands for, will join its ranks without hesitation.

No Communists or inspired Communist groups holds any terrors for me. As MR. SMITH said, if I am killed while performing what I believe to be my sacred duty, I will consider my life to have been sacrificed in a great cause and I feel sure that others will spring up immediately to carry on the work which I have started.

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I am not a speaker of the calibre of GERALD SMITH, but in my own way I will attempt to tell you and bring home to you the problems which are faced by returning servicemen and what my plans are for organizing them into a group that can successfully combat any attempts which may be made to take advantage of them as was done after the last war.

I know what that was. My half brother was a veteran of the first world war, and he, with thousands of others, returned home to find they could not get their old jobs back. They walked the streets and nothing was done for them. This time it is going to be different. Organized under the banner of the America First Party, we will keep this country for Americans.

I say put up the bars, and keep out these refugees right now. Twenty million of them are pounding at the gates waiting for an opportunity to enter this country and a lot have gotten in already and taken our jobs. I say send these refugees back where they came from and Americanize the people we have in our slums now. The veterans organized under America First will see that boats are furnished to send them back where they came from and then our boys can have the jobs which they are now occupying.

While in the Hospital I saw signs which would make you mothers and fathers of service men unable to sleep at night. Men returning from this global war with both eyes out, minus arms and legs and generally shot to pieces. Take my own case, I was injured on maneuvers and can now scarcely stand on my left leg. What did the Government do for me? They gave me a pension of \$34.00 a month, less than the fifty dollars they paid me for an opportunity to get injured.

I want the returning serviceman organized so that such things are impossible and the disabled men are paid pensions in the right proportion to their injuries and I also want the government to pay pensions to you mothers and fathers who have been deprived of the support and financial help which your sons or daughters would have given if they had not been dragged out to fight this terrible war.

They have a law in Michigan which pays a small pension to old people. I came in contact with a horrible case while I was in the Hospital. A soldier, blinded in both eyes, called me to his bedside one day while I was walking through the ward and told me a horrible story. He had made an allotment of \$22.50 to his parents, most of which came out of his pay. This was reported by the Federal Government and the Michigan authorities immediately cut off the pension to his parents.

They have money to send lend lease to Russia and Great Britain and can do anything else in this country that they want to do but this had to happen and as God is my judge, I am going to see that it is stopped and laws are passed which will prevent such actions against returning servicemen.

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You should see these men in the Hospitals, terrible physical wrecks, which were once the flower of our young manhood. Wrecked absolutely wrecked. And for what I ask you, to further the international plans of our Bureaucrats in Washington who care nothing for the wounds, suffering, and death which they have caused all over this nation.

Now, look at what happened after the last war. The soldiers came home, couldn't get their jobs back, and the misery, and suffering was intense. The Government which had sent them abroad to fight did nothing to relieve the conditions. What happened? A group finally went to Washington to demand a bonus and what did they get?

Well you know, my half-brother went through it and I'll tell you. They were handled like cattle and thrown out of Washington by regular Army troops. They were driven with bayonets, stabbed in their backs, their wives and children were gassed and the few that had automobiles saw them burned right before their eyes. Is this the kind of treatment for veterans I ask you. It certainly isn't, and it won't happen again if the veterans organize on the principles of the America First platform.

I have been traveling around this country a lot, and with my uniform it is possible for me to visit canteens and other places where servicemen congregate. I talked to them and I tell you everyone of them is ready to join the America First Party, for it stands for the principles which these men want to see enforced in the United States. They all say, let the British look out for the British, and the Russians look out for the Russians, we will look out for the United States. That is the kind of a Nationalist spirit the servicemen have and they don't want to be spending their time policing the world after this war is over. They want to get home and form a Nationalist Party.

There is the man who will lead us to victory in 1948. (Points to SMITH). He stands for everything we want, and the platform of the America First Party is the platform of every returning serviceman.

Let me tell you about a few things that have happened while I have been traveling around the country. I was on a bus near Lima, Ohio, and some foreigner asked me where I was going. I told him home and he said it was too bad soldiers had to travel so much since conditions were so bad. In Russia, they wouldn't let them do it, he added. I told him if he liked Russia so well why didn't he stay there or go back now. He said he would stay here and this country would eventually be like Russia. All they need here, he added, is to get rid of these Priests and Ministers and this country would be all right. Think of it, get rid of the Priests and Ministers,

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why those ungodly Communists would do anything to wreck our way of American life and accomplish their foul purposes.

I met another sad case near my home town. A soldier was hitch-hiking and I offered him a lift. I asked him where he was going, and he said to see his mother in a small town in Massachusetts. I said he was a long way from home and he said he had come from California. He then told me his story, and I am going to repeat it to you. He was back from overseas after two years abroad. He was in Camp in California and was going to be shipped out again. One day his Commanding Officer called him in and told him that under the circumstances he could have a 15 day furlough.

What can I do, he asked the Officer. I want to see my mother but I have only sixty cents. What did the Officer say? Well, I'll tell you. He said that's not my problem, do you want the 15 day furlough or don't you? Well, the soldier took the furlough and started to hitch-hike to Massachusetts for what might well be the last time he would see his mother. I tell you, when men in the service are treated this way, they begin to realize what is being done to them by a government which has no interest in their personal welfare. They realize what the principles of the America First Party mean to them and they want to join immediately.

Now, getting back to my case. The United States Army knew that I was an America First Party member and I was hounded all the time I was in the service. They did everything to me that could possibly be done to make my life miserable. Why, they even wanted to give me a dishonorable discharge. But truth and justice prevailed and my friends took care of me and forced them to abandon such tactics. I have an honorable discharge and two letters from my Commanders testifying to my character, honesty, and integrity. They are in Mr. SMITH's files and he will show them to anyone who wants to see them.

I could go on all evening telling you such stories of the treatment of soldiers under this system of government which we have in Washington and I tell you it is time for a change; that is why I say America First, last, and always.

(Vose saluted the audience with a military salute as he stepped to the microphone, reached several high pitches of emotion and threw them a kiss as he finished). The audience gave him a tremendous applause.

GERALD L. K. SMITH:

Now we have an outstanding woman with us tonight whom I know you will be anxious to hear. She is MRS. DILLING, the author of "Red Network". She has been indicted for her activities and has been sitting in Washington

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for the past six months while the government agencies of the New Deal have been trying to make out a case against her. To date, they have done nothing and the case is dragging on. She will tell you some of the things that happened and how she is helping some of these unfortunate little people who have been hounded and persecuted for daring to raise their voices against the bureaucrats.

I know you are in a hurry to hear MRS. DILLING, but I must tell the story of the eight Ohio farmers which no newspaper in the country wants to publish. These eight farmers wanted some machinery which was badly needed to harvest a corn crop.

They went to a country fair near Selima, Ohio, and Representative CLARE HOFFMAN, who will have no part of the New Deal shenanigans, was there with an English farm machinery catalogue offering for sale all kinds of machinery which you can't get in this country without an OK from the triple A or some other government agency which is supposed to keep the farmer vote in line.

Well, these farmers wanted a corn picker and in a disgusted frame of mind went to the machinery dealer. He had one standing in a store but told them they would have to fill out a multitude of forms and get a priority before they could have the machine.

These farmers were really mad, they asked him how much the machine cost and he said \$850. The farmers laid down the cash and took the machine out of the place. Mind you, the machine was standing there and they needed it to harvest a crop for the war effort, and the civilians could have gotten the same machine in England according to the catalogue. I guess they made it in England from lend-lease steel which is denied our manufacturers and sent abroad.

Well, when the bureaucrats heard of this they sent a smart young lawyer out there and had the eight farmers arrested. The bail was set at \$20,000 apiece, \$160,000 for this offense against the bureaucrats. The farmers were trundled off to jail, but the America Firsters in Ohio got busy and in 10 hours the cash bail was on the line and the farmers were back home.

They were tried and the case should have attracted National attention, but no, the newspapers and radio under the thumb of the New Dealers and the bureaucrats, afraid of invoking their wrath, gave it nothing. The Judge after they were convicted, realized that it would be wrong to put eight farmers in jail at this critical time, sentenced them to a year, then put them on probation. This I tell you is the kind of thing that is going on in this country right under your very noses and if it were not for that

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man described as a rabble rouser and leader of the lunatic fringe, GERALD L. K. SMITH, you would know nothing about it.

But now I want to present to you a woman who is a leader in our fight and who I believe knows more about Communists than any other woman in the United States, MRS. ELIZABETH DILLING.

MRS. ELIZABETH DILLING:

Good evening you Philadelphians who are such loyal believers in the program of America First. It is a pleasure to appear on the same platform with our leader, MR. GERALD L. K. SMITH and others connected with his work.

I am one of those terrible people that have been indicted and am now being tried in Washington for trying to keep this country out of the clutches of the Jews and Communists who have permeated the New Deal. But I want to report they are not getting very far for the trial is a farce. The government prosecutor has been stumbling around for six months while we sit on benches day after day listening to him, trying to make out a case and he hasn't been able to do anything yet.

The trial is a disgrace to American justice for they have picked on a lot of small people who are poor and have no money to defend themselves. Before I am done, I will tell you how you can do something to help them and I have spent more than \$150,000 of my own money just seeing that they have enough to eat while they are being forced to sit and listen to this travesty on Justice.

I didn't realize what was going on at first when a lot of them were brought into the Court room the first few days. Then I started to talk to them and they were not being properly fed and were being ill-treated. And do you know by whom? Well, they were being persecuted by Government agencies who pose as Investigators and those other people who are their masters.

I have a song here which will describe who I mean. (She then sang a song to the tune of the Marine Hymn "The Halls of Montezuma" but it was worded about a Jewish refugee from Europe who landed in this country and was immediately fed on the fat of the land).

Think of it, these people are allowed to come here, take our jobs, attempt to overthrow our form of government and do just as they please while our boys must go abroad to further the sins of our internationally minded people in Washington and beat down people all over the world who are only trying to look out for themselves and protect themselves from the horrors which the Communists will bring to their country.

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This trial is a farce. The Judge sits there (works her face like someone chewing and listens to the government trying to make out a case). Every-time something is questioned, the answer is always the same. He bangs his gavel, (thumps her fist on the desk), evidence admitted. With all the help they are getting, they can't do anything after six months.

(Then sang a song to the tune of "Three Blind Mice").

Now I have copies of a speech by Senator LANGER which I want you all to read. I will be selling these after the meeting and any contribution you make will be used to help these poor unfortunate people who are being tried and persecuted in Washington.

Thank you all for turning out tonight and I know that under the leadership of such a man as GERALD L. K. SMITH, our cause will triumph, maybe not this fall, but we will carry the fight in and sweep the nation in 1948. Thank you.

GERALD L. K. SMITH:

Well, now you have heard from two people who certainly know what is taking place in this great country of ours. I suppose you will want to hear them again and you will most certainly have the opportunity in the near future. You will have a chance to hear MR. VOSE deliver a long speech and tell you more about what the returning veterans in this war face.

By the way, I want to tell you what happened to my son. You know he was a handsome six-footer with six years of military training in military school. Well, he was in the Army and was supposed to go to Officers' school when the arch enemy of all American Firsters, Walter Winchell, got upon the radio and said this boy is the son of that despicable man, GERALD L. K. SMITH who stomped on an American flag. That rag I stomped on was an international thing devised by the Jews and Communists as a world flag to fly over our Stars and Stripes. Well, the Army got busy and he was put at the lowest job in the Army, leading a pack mule. But he is a real soldier, he never complained.. He was placed on a transport, we didn't know where he was and started overseas. The transport was torpedoed and he floated around in the water for hours. He was finally rescued and reached India. But despite all their attempts to keep him down, he is going to be one of the great heroes of this war for he got to Burma as one of Merrill's Marauders. This was a suicide assignment for 3,000 men. They volunteered and my boy was one of the volunteers.

They searched the entire armed forces for these men, for they had to be absolutely perfect physical specimens. Perfect teeth, perfect heart action, and all that goes with a military physical examination. Well, my boy was chosen and of his group of threehundred, two hundred were killed and the other hundred had to be hospitalized to a man. My son was wounded in the

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hip and is now in a hospital. Think of it, fighting in the jungles and swamps of Burma, exposed to malaria and all those tropical fevers for what. To further the aims of a group of internationally minded bureaucrats in Washington who are hungry for world domination. A group which permitted the shipping of scrap iron and oil to Japan until just a short time before Pearl Harbor.

Think of it, junk men, and you know who they are, shipping scrap iron and oil with the blessing of those renegades in Washington, so my son could be wounded in the hip with a chunk of his grandmother's tea kettle.

These things are going to be stopped and those people called to account and the veterans of this war organized along with the loyal America firsters will put an end to it when they come home. How many veterans of the last war are here tonight? Let's see your hands. Well, you know what they did for you and it is not going to happen again.

Something is wrong with this country when a man has to come from a certain group of people, or from a certain section of the country to be elected President. I don't care if a man comes from the North or South, East, Middlewest, or Pacific Coast, so long as he has the principles of America First in his heart, let him be the leader of this great people.

Here you have two candidates of the Republicans and Democrats, both come from Dutchess County, New York. One has a big estate, the other not so big. One is a little man with a big dog and the other is a big man with a little dog. The big man with the little dog will resort to any skull duggery to achieve a fourth term and the little man with the big dog has the effrontery to come before the voters and attempt to cover up his opponent's skull duggery.

I want to know what happened at the Churchill-Roosevelt conference on the Atlantic Ocean. It has been kept away from the people of this nation and it is time to know before election. I want a full report of what happened at Pearl Harbor when our ships were lined up for the Japs like ducks on a pond and our boys were shot like fish in a barrel.

Think of it, God only knows how many ships were sunk and 3000 boys killed and no one of the public knows the truth today. Reports from Australia tell us we were warned that the Japs were approaching five days ahead of time, but Mr. Roosevelt never took the trouble to warn Kimmel and Short. We were also told that our ships were firing on the Japs several days in advance, still no one knew it at Pearl Harbor.

PHILADELPHIA FILE #100-22780

What kind of skull duggery was this, it is time we all knew. Why don't they court martial Kimmel and Short? They both say they would welcome it and if they are guilty punish them instead of having them sit around paying them on a pension which is costing you and I and every other tax payer money. I'll tell you why they don't. They are afraid to bring it to light for the whole country, for the whole dirty mess will cause a lot of feeling in this country and everyone will become an American Firster.

The time to air this is right now before election, when the people, the voters, will have a chance to make their decision, not later when we will have to endure four more years of this kind of misrule. Think of it, such expenses saddled on the taxpayers along with the costs of guarding Mr. Roosevelt's estate in Dutchess County and that guard is a regular military establishment maintained at heavy cost to the taxpayers. But that isn't the only thing I want to tell you about tonight. I am opposed to all these conferences, such as Teheran and Dumbarton Oaks, where the public is excluded and agreements are made about which we know nothing. I would be satisfied if representatives of the press would be admitted. Then we would feel that at least we were getting to know something, but even they are barred.

You have heard of the conference at Dumbarton Oaks. Well, I heard of it too and was heartily sick of such business and covering up as was going on in Washington. Secretary Hull, conferring with Mr. John Foster Dulles, a representative of Governor Dewey. That is what I am talking about when I tell you one party covers up the skull duggery of the other.

Well, I decided to go to Washington to find out what was going on at Dumbarton Oaks. So I went down and called Secretary Hull and as the Presidential candidate of the America First Party asked what was going on. I could not get an appointment with Hull but was asked if Breckinridge Long, his assistant, would do. I said yes, he would do.

Well, I had a meeting with him at which I presented several questions and proposals but he told me that the meeting was a closed one and no one could be admitted. So I went out to Dumbarton Oaks, got out of the car in which I was riding and started up toward the building.

A soldier stopped me and told me I could go no further. I asked him after telling him who I was, what he would do if I insisted upon going up and knocking on the door. Well, if you insist upon going further without the proper credentials and you don't have them, he added, I guess I will have to shoot you.

Then, I asked if it were possible to send in a message to Mr. Stettinus, it was very important, and I had propounded some questions which were written on a paper. He said no. If anything like that were done it would have to be taken to the State Department down town. By this time, some

PHILADELPHIA FILE #100-22780

other soldiers had gathered, including a Corporal, a sergeant, a Captain and a Major.

About this time a car drew up and some flunky got out wearing a big badge which gave him the run of the grounds. He came up the walk and I called him aside. I told him I had an important message for Mr. Stettinius and asked him if he would take it in to him. Sure, give it to me he replied, took it out of my hand and hurried off up the walk.

The soldiers were wide in astonishment, so I decided now was the time to get some real information. I turned to the sentry and asked him if a U. S. Senator came down here and demanded admittance what would he do, if he didn't have the proper credentials. The soldier answered, I wouldn't let him pass. Suppose he insisted on going in, I asked. Then I guess I would have to shoot him, the soldier replied.

Think of it, think of it, do you realize what that meant. A man holding the highest elective Representative power of the citizens of this country would be shot if he attempted to find out what was going on at this conference which makes decisions that vitally affect the lives of every citizen of this country. And at whose orders, the bureaucrats who have usurped every power that they can.

Well, I decided this was a good place to make a speech and I told those soldiers and officers just what was going on and no one opened his mouth. They just listened and something tells me that some day when this war is over and those men come back to civilian life, you will find everyone of them enrolled in the ranks of the America First Party.

I could go on all night telling you stories such as those I have been telling you about Pearl Harbor and Dumbarton Oaks. You could have a recess at midnight for a smoke and I could go on till morning but I am going to tell you a story which reaches an all-time high for double-dealing and needs a lot of explanation from Washington. This is the story of TYLER KENT, a young man employed in the diplomatic corps in London. His father was a career diplomat and is now dead. He was not a rich man and his mother resides on a small estate in Virginia. What I am telling you is common knowledge in England, but the veil of censorship has kept our people in ignorance.

A Captain Ramsey, a member of Parliament, stood up and discussed the matter shortly after it happened and do you know what happened to him. He was imprisoned and only released a few days ago. He was jailed by the same powers that imprisoned KENT and was never tried until popular opinion in England forced his release.

PHILADELPHIA FILE #100-22780

Well, this young man held a position in the American Embassy and his job was to decode messages which traveled back and forth between London and Washington. Suddenly he discovered something was wrong. A minor member of the British government was using the code to send messages to Roosevelt in Washington. Remember at that time, Chamberlain was Prime Minister and Churchill was in a minor position.

Well, this young man handled more than 1500 messages in which Stalin was referred to as that son of a b---- in Moscow, and the old b----- in the Kremlin. He became scared, knowing something was wrong and took some of the messages, determined to get them to the U. S. and put them in proper hands.

But the New Deal has a Gestapo in London and KENT was found out. He was discharged and as he walked down the Embassy steps he was seized by British Police, given a secret trial and imprisoned for seven years. He has languished in a British prison for four years. Mind you, this man had a Diplomatic immunity and still was seized and tried by the British.

I claim that this is part of a giant conspiracy between Roosevelt and Churchill to secure world domination and I demand that this boy be brought home and given a public trial in America. Mind you, he admits taking the messages to prove his claim, so that the only charge they had against him was Larceny.

His mother, frantic at what had happened, gave a friend \$5,000 and asked him to go to England and find out just what happened. This man did and through diplomatic channels was able to see young KENT on the Isle of Wight where he was imprisoned. He came back with a friend and the next day the friend was found mysteriously murdered in his hotel room. This effectively sealed this man's lips and the man who had talked to KENT refused to talk in fear of his life.

Well, I heard about this and went to see MRS. KENT. She told me the whole story and it has been prepared in pamphlet form which I want everyone of you to read. Don't take these people too lightly. My life has been in danger on several occasions as I have traveled about the country. How many of my true friends here will see to it that get safely into a taxi after this meeting to go back to my hotel. All right that's fine, when the meeting is over, just gather up around here and I will appreciate it, that you my true friends will get me safely to a cab.

I have told you a lot of things tonight and how many feel that we have had a real America First meeting. All those who think so say "Aye". Well, these things which I have told you must be explained. They are

PHILADELPHIA FILE #100-22780

reasons which people cannot vote for Roosevelt, why they can't vote for Dewey. I challenge them to satisfy the minds of the voter, that is why I am for America First, let them come to us.

Now I would like to stop here and go home, but if I do the work will not be kept up. You know when you come to America First meetings, put your carfare in one pocket and give the rest to us to carry on the work. Now the envelopes which the ushers have passed. Hold them up. All right, write down the amount you can give each month. You know I can't come back each month to take up a collection. If you want to make a cash contribution, just put it in and mark it cash. Write your name and address on the envelope.

Now everyone who puts in a dollar will receive the pamphlet on TYLER KENT. If you put in \$5.00 you will receive this handsome leather volume containing the last 12 issues of CROSS AND FLAG. That's the magazine you must read to keep informed on what is going on.

Now, pass your envelope to the aisle, don't try to hold onto them, the ushers will take them from the person on the end. By the way, if any member of the audience has a car and you can identify yourself to MRS. PARKS or MRS. BROWN I will be delighted if you will be kind enough to give us a lift back to the hotel.

Now the only requirement is that you be properly identified by MRS. PARKS, or MRS. BROWN. I want to go for a ride but not a long one, some people would like to take me for a ride.

Now, remember, MRS. DILLING will be selling copies of Senator LANGERS address and the money will be solely for the victims of the sedition trial in Washington, and GEORGE VOSE will be selling subscriptions to CROSS AND FLAG in the lobby. He gets \$.50 for each 6 months subscription and a dollar for each one for a year. We are taking this means to increase the circulation of CROSS AND FLAG and are going to give ex-service-men a chance to make some money at the same time.

Now, my friends, will you rise please and recite the Lord's Prayer. We are taught to say it in different ways but we all say it and that is what counts.

The meeting closed at 11:30 PM.

The following circulars are being forwarded to the Bureau as enclosures: two circulars distributed at the GERALD L. K. SMITH meeting in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA FILE #100-22780

held October 1, 1944 by the NATIONAL BLUE STAR MOTHERS OF AMERICA, one entitled "Bring the Boys Home" and the other entitled, "Dewey-Roosevelt, versus Tweedle de - Tweedle dum".

ENCLOSURES TO BUREAU: Two circulars distributed at meeting held 10-1-44 by Blue Star Mothers of America.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

Dewey - Roosevelt

versus

TWEEDLE DE - TWEEDELE DUM

Thomas Dewey, Republican Candidate for President, is an internationalist. His master mind and Advisor is John Foster Dulles, an internationalist lawyer of New York City, who represents the British Government in America.

Franklin D. Roosevelt is also an internationalist. Both men are puppets of the same internationalist. We fear their plans are to restore us as a colony of the British Empire — the blood of our brave sons will have been spilled in vain.

Is there any hope in the two-party system? None whatever. Next November, herd-government will give us a full-dress exhibition. We shall see two immense herds of voting citizens, whipped to the polls by Republican and Democratic cowboys, whose only knowledge of political science consists in knowing how to drive the cattle to market. Such conditions precede revolutions. They indicate great wrongs and abuses.

HOW LONG WILL WE BE SLAVES TO POLITICANS?

American Nationalists will support for public office those men who have the welfare of the United States of America at heart and who will look after this country's interest before giving consideration to the welfare of other nations of the world. We believe in America first and not in America second.

Let's elect men to public office who have the courage to speak out in the interests of America, first.

NATIONAL BLUE STAR MOTHERS OF AMERICA

Harrison Building
Philadelphia, Pa.

*Distributed by Blue Star
Mothers at 8215 Smith
Avenue - Phila
10/1/44 JHS*

BRING THE BOYS HOME

If we allow the International Bankers to "city slick" our Nation into a World State after this war, hundreds and thousands of our boys will be permanently exiled. If we have a World Police Force after this war as is wanted by the Internationalists, your son may not be brought home after this war. He will be kept in Asia, Africa or Europe, to enforce the will of the super state. He will be ordered around by the President just as the chief of police orders riot squads to move here and there within a city.

Keep your eyes open. Don't be deceived. Let us repeat this slogan until every ear in America has heard it:

BRING THE BOYS HOME !

BRING THE BOYS HOME !

BRING THE BOYS HOME !

"While our boys are away from home fighting in foreign lands... the slickest gang of racketeers that ever operated are taking over the American government..."

"The Communists, Socialists and fellow-traveling New Dealers in both the Democratic and Republican Parties who have taken possession of the people's government, are rapidly changing our American form of democracy into a dictatorial form of government, whereby the people are rapidly losing their freedom, their liberty and their constitutional form of government."

—Sen. W. Lee O'Daniel, Democrat of Texas

World Government Commonly Called World Federation Could Mean Only Perpetual War For America

We who cherish our independence must realize that our form of government is in greater danger from this TREASONABLE Betrayal which is in the making, than from our ENEMIES on the BATTLEFIELD.

We who love America and desire to perpetuate our free institutions must oppose this serpent of INTERNATIONALISM with all our strength.

*Americans demand an investigation of
the sponsors of this movement*

Don't let them haul down the STARS and STRIPES

WORLD GOVERNMENT —

Will cancel the DECLARATION of INDEPENDENCE and destroy our CONSTITUTION.

WORLD GOVERNMENT —

You become a slave to INTERNATIONAL politics.

Our fleet would be required to police the seven seas. American troops would be called to police the world and defend Alien possessions.

Write your State Representatives at Harrisburg, Pa.

Write your Senators and Congressmen in Senate and House Office Building, Washington, D. C., opposing WORLD FEDERATION.

— Preserve Your Republic, Constitution, and Freedom HERE —

NATIONAL BLUE STAR MOTHERS OF AMERICA

Harrison Building

Philadelphia, Pa.

*Distributed by Matt
Blue Star Mothers
at 461 K Smith
meeting in Phila
10/1/44*

JFH:WML
11-17-44

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

62-43610-612
John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

EX-35

GERALD L. K. SMITH; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION.

For your additional information in your consideration of this case there is attached a copy of a further report submitted by Special Agent [REDACTED] at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on October 31, 1944. b7c

As pointed out in a previous memorandum, this report reflects that George Vose, one of Smith's associates, continues to appear as a public speaker attired in the uniform of an American soldier. This is true despite the fact that Vose was reportedly discharged from the Army in August, 1944.

Military authorities are aware of this fact and unless you so request, no action by the Bureau is contemplated with reference to this particular phase of the matter.

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/8/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mk

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Jones.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 3
★ NOV 20 1944 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA

DATE: 11-4-44

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH, was.-
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY - G;
SECURITY MATTER; SEDITION

I am enclosing herewith copies of a report in the above-entitled matter by Special Agent [REDACTED] dated October 31, 1944 at Philadelphia. *b7c*

The attention of the Bureau and the Detroit office is directed to Page 10, Paragraph 5, of the enclosed report, wherein it is stated that GEORGE VOSE appeared as a speaker at the GERALD L. K. SMITH meeting in Philadelphia in the uniform of an American soldier.

Attention is further directed to the statement made by VOSE appearing on Page 12, Paragraph 4 of the enclosed report, wherein VOSE states that with his uniform it is possible to visit canteens.

In the absence of Bureau or Detroit instructions of the possible violation of the Illegal Wearing of Uniform Statute, no investigation of this matter is being conducted by this office.

Enclosure
gbg:gak
#100-22780
cc: Detroit

Li
~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/8/82 BY SP-6 BTJ/mh

RECORDED

INDEXED

HANDLED BY
TOP DESK

100-43819-612
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133
5-9-44
memo to Clark
11/17/44

Q
5-11-44

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
FROM : SAC, Detroit DATE 7/6/82 BY SP6 BJA/DMS
204,433
SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases;
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER - SEDITION

DATE: November 3, 1944

~~PERSONAL and CONFIDENTIAL~~

There is being set out below pertinent information received from [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, b7D during the period from October 16, 1944, to October 30, 1944, inclusive.

The Subject is proceeding with his campaign in the State of Michigan and has made talks at various towns in the State. Other persons on the state ticket including Reverend LELAND MARION, candidate for governor, and GEORGE VOSE, candidate for lieutenant governor on the America First Party ticket, have also spoken at these rallies. Subject and the other candidates spoke at Pontiac, Michigan, on October 21, 1944, and Reverend MARION will have a radio program from a Pontiac station for fifteen minutes each night at 6 P. M. for a period of five nights beginning November 1, 1944. On the last night the program will consist of a thirty-minute speech. Apparently Subject will not talk on this program, the sole speaker being Reverend MARION.

Subject spoke at Saginaw, Michigan, on October 27, 1944, and at Bad Axe, Michigan, on October 28, 1944. Both VOSE and MARION were expected to appear with him on these programs and at Bad Axe KENNETH C. WEBER, attorney for the Farmer's Guild and close friend of SMITH, was also scheduled to speak. A similar meeting has been planned for November 1, 1944, at Kalamazoo, Michigan, and also for a meeting at the English Room of the Book Cadillac Hotel in Detroit on November 3, 1944. Paid advertisements in the newspapers in these various cities announced the dates and time of these meetings. An extensive program of direct mail advertising was also used to obtain publicity for the meetings. Form letters were sent to all persons who had been subscribers to the "Cross and the Flag." A special list of the one thousand people list of names in the Saginaw area, composed of former subscribers, present subscribers and persons who had previously attended SMITH's meetings were sent special mimeographed announcements by first class mail.

HANDLED BY
STOP DESK

SMITH was much concerned about the fact that the Dies Committee subpoenaed his assistant, BERNARD DOMAN, to testify before it on October 16, 1944. He was in frequent contact with DOMAN and also with RALPH BAERMAN, who is his Washington assistant. SMITH was also much concerned over a report received at about the same time from [redacted]

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APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF Declassification
DATE 2/3/88 KSO

Confidential memo to James
McGuire & Carl
11/15/44
JPM

MEMO, Director, FBI
November 3, 1944

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases;
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER - SEDITION

who is secretary to ELIZABETH DILLING, one of the sedition trial defendants. [REDACTED] advised SMITH that DILLING had received information from a Congressman to the effect that BAERMAN had admitted to certain individuals that he, BAERMAN, was in the pay of B'nai B'rith. BAERMAN was supposed to have obtained pay from this organization for the purpose of testifying before the Dies Committee that [REDACTED] had given SMITH a large sum of money to split the Dewey vote. SMITH confronted BAERMAN with this information and BAERMAN categorically denied that DILLING's statement was correct. He stated that he would be glad to give SMITH an unqualified statement as to his loyalty to SMITH. b7c

Later, after direct contact with DILLING, SMITH discovered that the person she had in mind was not BAERMAN, but SMITH's assistant, DOMAN. DILLING further pointed out to SMITH that she had been in contact with [REDACTED], believed to refer to [REDACTED] for the Dies Committee, who had told her that the Committee had to "play with" B'nai B'rith in order to get its appropriation. A B'nai B'rith representative had told the committee that they believed DOMAN would testify, if called before the committee, that [REDACTED] had given SMITH large sums of money for the purpose of splitting the DEWEY vote. In a later contact with BAERMAN, SMITH indicated he thought the scheme to get DOMAN to testify to the above facts was possibly a republican plot to embarrass SMITH. Later SMITH personally advised CASPAR LINGEMAN, Clerk of Wayne County, Michigan, and a prominent Detroit democrat, that someone was trying to pull a double cross both on SMITH and the democratic party. He then gave LINGEMAN the facts concerning the alleged plot with respect to DOMAN's testimony. b7c

Although DOMAN appeared at the offices of the Dies Committee on October 16, 1944, the date on which he had been sub poenaed, he was not called to testify until October 18, 1955, at 7 P. M. SMITH made every effort to get the Committee to expedite its proceedings in order to hear DOMAN, having contacted Congressman COSTELLO, who was in charge of the present investigation, and Senator ROBERT REYNOLDS as well as Elizabeth Dilling.

When he was finally called before the committee, DOMAN was questioned primarily about the handling, depositing and spending of SMITH's funds. DOMAN testified that SMITH's income was about \$6500.00 per year. The Committee wanted to know about WEBER's connection with SMITH (probably KENNETH C. WEBER of the Farmer's Guild) and a check for \$1,000 which was not further identified. They also wanted to know if SMITH was anti-semitic, to which DOMAN replied that SMITH had always said that he was not and DOMAN did not think that he was. DOMAN explained that he was leaving SMITH because an x-ray showed him to be suffering from a lung disease. He was also questioned about CLYDE MORROW and about individuals named GRUENWALD and TALLEY, neither of which DOMAN had heard of. The Committee at no time acted as if "they had run on to anything," but the questioning appeared to be a routine job for the record. They asked him about any connection which SMITH

MEMO, Director, FBI
November 3, 1944

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases;
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
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may have with the Political Action Committee and DOMAN told them he knew of none and did not believe that SMITH was acquainted with R. J. THOMAS, head of the UAW-CIO. DOMAN testified that SMITH did not have any interests in any other enterprises outside of the America First Party. They inquired as to whether SMITH had been in touch with any important republican or democrat politicians. They inquired as to who FOSTER was (probably GEORGE FOSTER of Chicago, with the Constitutional Americans and a friend of SMITHS.) They did not inquire, however, about [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] (both connected with the Ford Motor Company) or about [REDACTED] (investigator for various organizations.) Present at the hearing were Congressman Costello, BIRMINGHAM, who is an investigator for the Committee, STRIPLING, who is chief investigator, and two girls. BAERMAN was not there, although SMITH had requested him to attend. No newspaper men were present. The hearing was held in Dies' office and the Committee was very polite to DOMAN, apologizing for having held him over several days. They finally inquired as to what the America First Party campaign consisted of and DOMAN stated that it consisted primarily of fighting Nazism and Communism. DOMAN was subsequently furnished with a transcript of his testimony before the Committee. BAERMAN believes that JOHN ROY CARLSON, author of "Under Cover," will be called to testify before the Dies Committee within a few days. SMITH expressed a desire to learn of the nature of CARLSON's testimony.

In the course of his discussion with ELIZABETH DILLING concerning the Dies Committee, DILLING stated that the Committee might "fold up any minute" and that if it did it is important that [REDACTED] for the Committee, be kept at work. DILLING stated that [REDACTED] looked to her as a teacher and that she had sold him on the nationalist movement and believed he should be one of the foundation stones of the movement when he severed his connections with the Committee. She considers him a very important man for her purpose since there are not five people who know all the material available in the Dies Committee files and he could provide very valuable information for SMITH and DILLING.

It is contemplated that SMITH and DILLING would organize a nation-wide speaking tour and that [REDACTED] through his information obtained from the Dies Committee, could furnish material for such speeches. SMITH was much pleased with DILLING's contact with [REDACTED] and suggested that she promise [REDACTED] the cooperation of SMITH and herself. DILLING indicated that she had been advancing some money toward this end and that "one of the prisoners is giving me a hundred dollars" (apparently referring to one of her "co-defendants" in the sedition trial.) SMITH told her she could count him in on that and that he would contact her shortly.

SMITH has been in contact on several occasions recently with Senator ROBERT REYNOLDS of North Carolina. SMITH wants from him a list of nationalists and inter-nationalist. REYNOLDS does not have such a list, but thought that HAMILTON FISH or Colonel ROBERT MCCORMICK might have. REYNOLDS thought that during the absence of Congress-

MEMO, Director, FBI
November 3, 1944

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases;
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY.
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER - SEDITION

man DIES from Washington "they" were trying to do some dirty work and that BILL GOODMAN, BOB HARRIS, MOORE and Dr. O'BRIEN had been before the Committee. They agreed that DEWEY had weakened his position by not discussing such issues as the TYLER-KENT case and the CHURCHILL and ROOSEVELT meeting in the Atlantic and that DEWEY had insulted the isolationists and nationalists. REYNOLDS thought DEWEY would win, but felt that regardless of who won, the position of the nationalists would be strengthened.

SMITH has forwarded to REYNOLDS a special copy of his version of the TYLER-KENT story. The KENT story of which SMITH has had a special printing made is being distributed by him to all his contributors and to all subscribers to "The Cross and the Flag." Copies of the book "Forty Years of Roosevelt" are also being widely distributed by him.

SMITH has also recently contacted [REDACTED], former secretary to HENRY FORD and for many years an executive of the Ford Motor Company, and returned to [REDACTED] a report which the latter had furnished him. Reverend HARVEY SPRINGER advised SMITH that he would be in Detroit for a period of about two weeks beginning on October 29, 1944, and that he would be preaching at the People's Tabernacle. They plan to have further contacts during the time that SPRINGER is in town. GEORGE VOSE, who is active in the Townsend Clubs in Michigan, has tentatively arranged a speech for SMITH to be given before the Townsend Club at the Headquarters of the United Sons of America, 89 West Forest Street, on November 19, 1944. b7c

SMITH is having financial difficulties since receipts at his recent meetings have not been as good as anticipated. He has requested DOMAN to cut down expenses and wants DOMAN to see how much money he can raise on his car, since SMITH must have \$1,000 in order to meet the pay roll and pay the printer.

[REDACTED] b7c
62-1126

JPHa:WMJ
11-15-44

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

62-43518-613
GERALD L. K. SMITH, THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION.

The Bureau has been informed by a confidential source of information that Bernard Doman, Smith's secretary, was subpoenaed by the Dies Committee and appeared before that Committee on October 18, 1944.

On that occasion Doman allegedly testified that Smith's income was about \$ per year and that in his opinion Smith is not anti-Semitic. According to the confidential source of information, Doman was also asked as to whether Smith had any connection with Political Action Committee and in this regard Doman allegedly testified that he knew of no connections of this type. This source further quoted Doman as having later remarked that it appeared the Committee "had not run on to anything" and that it was merely questioning Doman in a routine way "for the record."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/9/82 BY SP6BJA/DMS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/9/82 BY SP6BJA/DMS
204,433

Tolson _____
E. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
Coffey _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Acers _____
Carson _____
Harbo _____
Hendon _____
Mumford _____
Starke _____
Quinn Tamm _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

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MAIL ROOM
★ NOV 18 1944
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Detroit - Michigan
November 7, 1944

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP
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Director, FBI

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH
THE 'AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION

Dear Sir:

With reference to your letter of October 28, I am enclosing herewith a verbatim transcription of conversations between Subject and BERNARD DOMAN, his secretary, prior to DOMAN's testifying before the Dies Committee on October 18, 1944. Also enclosed is a transcript of DOMAN's conversation with SMITH following DOMAN's testimony before the Committee. The two conversations on October 14, 1944, took place shortly after DOMAN had received his subpoena early that day which directed him to appear before the Committee in Washington on October 16, 1944. DOMAN left Detroit the night of October 14, and the conversation of October 16 took place between SMITH and DOMAN while the latter was in Washington waiting to testify. The Committee did not hear DOMAN on October 16, but required him to wait until October 18 and the hearing was held at 7 p.m. on October 18 in the Committee's offices. The conversation at 9:17 p.m. on October 18 between Subject and DOMAN indicates the nature of the latter's testimony. This conversation took place after DOMAN had testified.

It is believed that a transcript of his testimony has been sent to DOMAN and if it is possible to do so, an effort will be made to obtain a copy of this transcript through informants.

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Very truly yours,

R. A. Guerin, SAC

62-1126

Enclosures



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Conversation Between G. L. K. Smith and Bernard Doman
at Washington, 9:17 p.m., October 18, 1944

Doman: The hearing is all over. It lasted about an hour and a half. They spoke of Weber quite a bit. They wanted to know why he hadn't attended the meeting on Thursday night and they wanted to know if you had been in touch with the PAC and I told them they could get the whole story from David Conrey.

Smith: Who's he?

Doman: He's on your OPA Board.

Smith: Oh, yes.

Doman: They asked me the largest amount I had ever handled for you recently. I told them it was \$1000 and they wanted to know who it was from. I told them I didn't remember the name. I told them it wasn't money for our organization but it was replaced money that had been used by some Republican in Chicago. The strongest points they asked me about were Weber and the \$1000 check. They wanted to know how the money was deposited, how it was handled and how it was spent. They didn't even look at the payroll. They wanted to know what your income was and what mine was. I told them it was \$6500 for mine and that now it's about forty-five hundred and never over five and when I started I said I never paid income tax until two years ago.

Smith: Were they nice to you?

Doman: Yes, they smiled and they were nice. They wanted to know about John Little. He was supposed to have given you some money in 1940 to pay your hall rent and he is supposed to be in jail now. I told them I remembered somebody gave us money a long time ago to pay hall rent but I don't remember the name.

Smith: What did they ask you about Weber?

Doman: When I had seen him last and if I knew why he wasn't at our meeting last Thursday night.

Smith: Did they bring out anymore about that?

Doman: No, I told them I had spoken to Weber Thursday morning and everything was all right then. I told them Weber wasn't supposed to speak at the meeting; that there was only one speaker, Gerald L. K. Smith, and then they wanted to know if you were anti-Semitic. I told them that you always said you were not. Then they asked me what I thought and I said I agree with him. So then I gave them a story. I said that everytime we come across a Jewish name we have to handle it with kid gloves as we are accused of being anti-Semitic, but that whenever we come to a good old Irish name we just pop off. So I think everything's o.k.

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Doman: (continued) I told Birmingham in Detroit that I was going this winter so they asked me about that and I told them that an X-ray showed my lung was partially collapsed, and I told them I was going down in Texas and take off for a while for that reason.

Smith: Was there anybody there?

Doman: Nobody, just Costello and this Stripling, two girls, a secretary and a stenotypist, and Birmingham. Ralph wasn't there. This was all sudden. I had to go earlier and I couldn't contact Ralph. I just talked to him now and he's sorry he couldn't be with me.

Smith: Well, the only thing is, we hope they wrote down what you said. You don't have any witness to what you said except them.

Doman: Well, I couldn't help that but there was a stenotypist right there to take everything down.

Smith: Yes, but we hope they took it down right.

Doman: Well, what can we do about that?

Smith: They called the meeting at 6:45 to get you away from Ralph.

Doman: No, they wouldn't know that. They notified me by telephone. They asked me who Ralph Baerman was and I told them I met him at the convention, that I saw him in Washington and he acted as my guide, that he is a high school professor and taught school a long time.

Smith: And then what did they say?

Doman: Nothing. They asked me about a Berryman and they asked me if I knew a Morrow in Washington and I told them I didn't know a Morrow in Washington but that I did know a Morrow in Detroit. Then they asked me who he was. I said he was the editor of a magazine.

Smith: The best you can figure, who else did they ask you about?

Doman: They asked me about a man named Grunwald that I never heard of. He may be in our files and called by another name. They wanted to know about Talley. I said I didn't know him and didn't know whether you knew him or not. They wanted to know if you had been contacted by Republican groups or by the PAC. They asked me who you were supporting for president and they wanted to know if you were supporting any political party and I said yes, you were supporting the America First Party. They wanted to know if you had endorsed any candidates and I said absolutely not.

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Smith: Who else did they ask you about?

Doman: Well, nobody else.

Smith: When they asked you about Morrow, what did you answer?

Doman: Well, they asked me if I knew any man named Morrow in Washington and I said no. Then they named two or three men in Washington. One of them was Berryman.

Smith: Who?

Doman: One was Berryman. At first I got it mixed up with Baerman. They wanted to know why you went to New York City. I told them you just stopped over to interview the press and you only stayed there about 36 hours.

Smith: Did they have any fabricated notions about any money that I had gotten?

Doman: Yes, those \$500 notes. I told them that was ridiculous, that I had read about it in the reports. They wanted to know what girls handled the mail and I told them their names, that's all. I told them the payroll averaged \$350 a week. They wanted to know how the rest of the money was used. I told them that the radio time took more than 95 percent of the money spent. They went through the two report books and gave them back to me.

Smith: That satisfied them, didn't it?

Doman: Yes, they didn't even look at the payroll books.

Smith: Did they at any time seem as though they had run onto something? Or pursue you with any kind of a vigorous questioning?

Doman: No, it just seemed like a routine job for the record. The only thing they asked was about the PAC, if I knew what it was. I said yes, I had been reading about it in your office and then I told them about Conrey. They asked me if I had ever seen R. J. Thomas. I said the nearest I had ever been to him was that he was on the train coming down to Washington with me. I recognized him from his pictures.

Smith: They acted like somebody had been telling them we had been getting money from the PAC, I guess.

Doman: They wanted to know if we had any other interests, you or I, in any other enterprises outside of the organization and I told them absolutely no.

Smith: You told them about the Internal Revenue Department?

Page 4.

Doman: They wanted to know if our books had ever been audited and I said about twelve or fourteen months ago by the Internal Revenue Department.

Smith: What did they say?

Doman: They were satisfied.

Smith: Ha, ha, that's fine. You told them about my testimony before Anderson?

Doman: They questioned me about that \$1000 check and whether I knew the name on it and I told them I was sure you were sending a report on it.

Smith: You told them that was a refund, didn't you?

Doman: I told them the money had been used for some purpose and this was a refund on it, that the meeting over there was sponsored by some Republican. They wanted to know if you had been in touch with any big Republican or Democrat recently. I said if congressmen and senators were big Republicans and Democrats, you may have been. They wanted to know who Foster was and I told them I had never met Foster. They asked about Southard and I said he was a world war veteran.

Smith: Did they ask you about [REDACTED]

Doman: Not a thing.

Smith: Did they ask about [REDACTED]

Doman: Not a thing.

Smith: What did they ask about Morrow?

Doman: Just his name, not even his first name. They said he was a Washington man.

Smith: Well, they got that out of Anderson's questioning. Did they ask about [REDACTED]

Doman: Not a thing.

Smith: Did they ask about the convention?

Doman: They asked how much money was taken in at the convention.

Smith: Did they raise that old phony question about someone bringing me big money at the convention?

Doman: Yes, I laughed and said that was ridiculous. I said I don't believe I have ever seen a \$500 bill.

Smith: Did they act like they believed you all right?

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Doman: Well they laughed at it.

Smith: What kind of a fellow was Stripling?

Doman: He's a rather nice looking fellow. He looks something like Foster.

Smith: Was Matthews in there?

Doman: No.

Smith: No newspaper men?

Doman: Not even one.

Smith: What room was it in?

Doman: Right in Dies' office.

Smith: Were they polite to you?

Doman: Very nice, they were sorry for holding me over.

Smith: Why did they say they held you over?

Doman: Well, Costello was held up in the War Department for ten days. He's on the Military Affairs Committee.

Smith: He was nice to you?

Doman: Very nice.

Smith: When they asked you why Weber wasn't at my meeting--

Doman: Well, they implied that there was something wrong that he wasn't there. But I didn't know anything about it. The meeting was Thursday and I left town Saturday and I didn't have a chance to see Weber. They wanted to know why I was interested in this work and how I got started. They had in mind the first meeting, but that was so long ago I said I was naive at that time and I don't remember things that happened then. They asked about the PAC and all that.

Smith: Well, they were on a fishing expedition to find out, you see?

Doman: I told them that if anything like that ever went on I would be the first to raise Cain.

Smith: You told them we were not supporting either party.

Doman: They wanted to know what our campaign was.

Smith: Did they ask about Hubert?

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Doman: Not a thing. There were one or two things, they wanted to know about the office way back there when John Rinderman left. And I told them I thought (unintelligible) and that's the reason no money was ever handed in in your name (unintelligible) but they were nice.

Partial Conversation Between G. L. K. Smith and
Bernard Doman at Washington, 6 p.m., October 16, 1944

Smith: I did a little checking on your business there and this fellow that's going to question you tomorrow. He may not be the best sort of a fellow, understand? So just keep your eyes open and don't be led into any trap.

Doman: Will the whole committee question me or just one man?

Smith: Well, I don't know, but be careful, keep your eyes open and just assume that nobody is your friend.

Doman: Yes.

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Page 2.

Doman: I didn't have a chance to, I just got home a few minutes ago.

Smith: Well, okay, don't ask me anymore questions then until you read that all over and read my testimony.

Doman: Okay.

Smith: That will answer all your questions.

Doman: All right.

Smith: But you've got all the records, you've got the records right down there in the office, you've got records of money received and money paid out and that all speaks for itself. And receipts and disbursements and as far as a complete audit is concerned no man can make a complete audit of his accounts in twenty-four hours.

Doman: How about disbursements: I have nothing to show how that is handled.

Smith: Well, you've got your payroll and you've got the cancelled checks.

Doman: Well, you don't want me to take them with me, do you?

Smith: No, don't take your cancelled checks. Just say that you've got your payroll and your receipts and you can estimate your postage and estimate your printing bill.

Doman: You don't want me to take the check book with me, an old one or something?

Smith: No, you don't need them, anything you don't have you will supply. Answer everything you can from memory and then supply what you don't have. Take just as little as you can. I didn't take anything.

Doman: They want all books and records.

Smith: Oh, well, that's just what they want but they're not going to get that, no.

Doman: Okay, I'll think of things from time to time and jot them down.

Smith: Okay, don't let anybody "euchre" you into that.

Doman: Okay.

Smith: All right.

Partial Conversation Between G. L. K. Smith and
Bernard Doman, 5:15 p.m., October 14, 1944

Smith: As to the direction of the office and the wages paid, purchases, etc., you just tell them the board meets once a year and authorized me to run the committee. That's all. That's the only minutes you have and I am responsible for everything.

Doman: If this fellow asks me about the records and about The Cross and Flag records I told them I would bring them down. The Federation of Americanization, do I have the records of that?

Smith: No, no, You've got the records. You've got everything here. You've got records and receipts of everything.

Doman: I know but—

Smith: Yes, my gracious, you've got the best records, you've got the best records on earth, you've got receipts of everything taken in and everything paid out—

Doman: For several months—

Smith: Well, you can't take that all with you. All you do is take typical, you take two day books and take your payroll book and say, this is typical of the way we handle it but inasmuch as the record of our contributions is on a file index that runs more than 20,000 names that can't be moved; that we'd be glad to have a representative of the committee come down and look at it.

Doman: The record and the day books—

Smith: Leave them here, for God's sake, don't take them with you or ever let anybody "euchre" you into taking them out of your office.

Doman: I'll leave them down at your place tomorrow. I'll just tell them the books are being—

Smith: You don't need to tell them anything. Tell them that you brought two that were typical and if they ask you why you didn't bring the rest you tell them they are too cumbersome, too heavy, too much to bring.

Doman: O.K.

Smith: Yes, don't let those sheenies get ahold of all your names on your day books and everything. In fact, you really ought to take only one of each, in fact, I think that's the best thing to do. Take the next to the last one of each. Say this is the way we handle it and it's typical. See what I mean. Don't take two, take just one, that's better yet. Now did you look over that memo?

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Conversation Between G. L. K. Smith, Donald Lohbeck
and Bernard Doman, 5:50 p.m., October 14, 1944

Smith: Don Lohbeck will read you some memoranda; I want you to memorize them.

Lohbeck: Here they are. In our office we have a complete itemized record of all receipts, we have a complete record of all disbursements covered by cancelled checks and bills marked paid. A representative of the committee is welcome to examine these at any time. Inasmuch as notice to appear did not reach me till Saturday noon I did not have time to copy these items. To move these records would have required a truck. I feared to carry certain valuable documents because I travelled alone. It is a matter of common knowledge that subversive groups would be willing to commit murder to get hold of these documents. Under oath I am willing to testify that moneys received were spent on modest payrolls, printing, travel, postage, paper and on mailing and handling of the magazine, The Cross and the Flag.

Doman: Listen, ask Mr. Smith this. If I am asked that question could I submit the answer in typewritten form. Would they accept it in that manner?

Lohbeck: Just a minute. (Pause while Lohbeck refers matter to Smith) He wants you to get these in your mind.

Doman: O.K., then I'll do it on the train. Read the rest of it.

Lohbeck: He says this is the most important. The treasurer, E. M. Smith, has been bedfast with a streptococic throat for the past week, making it literally impossible to assemble even as much data as I would like to have brought with me.

Doman: O.K., do you have anymore?

Lohbeck: Just a minute.

Smith: Hello, now if they ask you what you mean by important documents, you can tell them that such things as cancelled checks and receipted bills are the only evidence which we have with which to protect us against any investigation by the Internal Revenue Department and we were thoroughly investigated by the Internal Revenue Department for a year and these documents were very fundamental and for you to take them out of the office and take them out from under lock and key would be a hazardous experience, and you couldn't afford to take the risk. But keep assuring them that you are only too happy to have a representative of the Committee come and examine everything. Any reasonable person can see that when your treasurer has been in bed all week with a strep throat and you didn't get notice till Saturday noon, nobody can expect you to appear with a full set of audited accounts—bank examiners don't

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even expect things like that. Don't forget the purpose of this committee is to investigate subversive activities. There are only two things subversive; one taking money from the wrong source, and, two, spending money on the wrong thing. That's all they have a right to know. However, a fishing committee wants to find out as much as they can. Now, another thing, this is very important. Have you got a pencil there or something. You don't know anything about anything that goes back further than three years. The realm of your authority stops there. If they ask you anything about any moneys received, like for instance, they asked me about Harry Bennett and all that stuff, you don't know anything about that and you are well within your rights to say I don't know. Now here is another thing to keep fixed in your mind, to indelibilize it, underline it, or put a red circle around it—don't hesitate to pass the buck. Be perfectly free to say that our organization is run by Gerald L. K. Smith. We authorize him to run it and anything I don't know here, he is willing to answer. Be sure to say that he runs it. Clear it with Gerald. Say we authorize Gerald L. K. Smith to direct, put the word direct, direct and determine our activities and he has assumed that responsibility and is willing to take responsibility for everything.

Doman: Now when am I, is there any question they'll ask me that I can legally refuse to answer? Will they ask me anything that I will be within my rights in not answering?

Smith: No.

Doman: Well, today they asked me a lot of personal questions about Connie (Mrs. Doman), and me and her mother. Now as far as her banking accounts are concerned I know nothing about that. But if they ask me about our accounts over here, where we have the accounts and all that?

Smith: Yes, you should answer that or they will hold you under great suspicion.

Doman: I did that.

Smith: Yes. There's only one question you can't answer, I don't know, I don't remember, and I refuse to answer on the grounds that it would incriminate me. But you don't want to answer a question that way, because there is nothing that you can answer that would incriminate you. But here is what you can say, take this down—Gentlemen, I would rather not answer that question on the grounds that it would make no contribution to the committee.

Doman: Now here's a comment I have to make. They'll ask me if we have any money saved. We have a few hundred dollars and it's in war bonds. I'll tell them that. That's o.k., isn't it?

Smith: Why sure, you took it out of your salary, didn't you?

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Doman: I'll specify it's in war bonds so it'll help so far as the opposition is concerned. It'll help us.

Smith: Sure, the only thing that you could tell that would be wrong would be if you took more than your salary.

Doman: I'll just say it is Connie's and my salary. I have our Internal Revenue reports over here and I'll say that so far as my car is concerned I contributed most of that to the organization, part of my salary.

Smith: Yes, and the thing to do is this. What do you mean by that?

Doman: They won't think anything's excessive. They may ask, I don't think, I was just going to say, I don't have to though.

Smith: What?

Doman: If they ask about my travelling expenses and all that, that's just taken out of company funds, isn't it?

Smith: Which do you mean?

Doman: If I travel, they may not, he asked me over there whether or not I travelled a good deal for you.

Smith: Yes.

Doman: They asked me about you too, about your expenses too. That's all taken out of company funds, I'll just tell them that.

Smith: Well, what would you have, what would show that, what items would you have to account for on that?

Doman: For what, for travelling?

Smith: Yes.

Doman: Well, I haven't travelled in the last two years hardly.

Smith: No. Well you have, there's no items there other than just routine expense, is there?

Doman: No, no there is nothing in so far as—they'll probably ask me if I own any property. The only property I have is my car.

Smith: Well, you have the right to own six cars, you've been earning a good living wage for these years and it's none of their business.

Page 4.

Doman: Yes.

Smith: The only thing on earth you need to demonstrate is that you have paid for these things out of your salary.

Doman: We have a deposit box downtown. I haven't touched it for a year or so. Will they want to get into that, do you think? I told them about it. If they want to know what's in it I'll tell them.

Smith: Yes, if you told them they'll probably want to see it.

Doman: I've got in there a few bonds and some records you gave me some time ago for filing in pertinent files. I can get them anytime you want them.

Smith: Yes, how much have you got in there?

Doman: Oh, I don't know, I think the balance is about six or seven hundred dollars.

Smith: That's fine, that will be your credit. That's frugality and in case your mother has given you anything, you want to distinguish that. Has she given you anything?

Doman: No, her contribution is that she shares the living expenses.

Smith: Why, sure, that's just fine. In fact, that's made it possible for you to do that. Not only that, but that's to your credit. It shows you have saved about ten percent of your income.

Doman: There's nothing else, I guess. Those memos you left down here I picked up and I'll have time on the train to go over them.

Smith: Well those that I dictated today you had better go over before you leave.

Doman: I have already.

Smith: Now these that were just read to you we'll give those to you, those that were read to you.

Doman: Yes.

Smith: Now all expense that you've been put to in connection with your activities, you've kept receipted bills for all of those, have you?

Doman: What do you mean, the office and travelling?

Smith: Yes.

Doman: Oh, yes, just a small percentage like petty cash.

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Smith: Well, when you draw a check for petty cash you put it down petty cash, don't you?

Doman: Yes, I've been doing this. I've been drawing cash on my postage and office expense and I always have receipts for that and there's a percentage, maybe one or two percent, that I don't have receipts.

Smith: Yes, I know, well that's very fine and there's not a thing there; however, you see the only thing they want to know, you see here, they want to find out if I'm making a million dollars and you're handling the dough for me. For instance, this fellow asked me the other day up there if it was true you had handed me two five-hundred dollar bills and nine one-hundred dollar bills, etc., at the convention. Well, nobody knows better than we do that you didn't hand me anything, not even two five dollar bills at the convention, but these kikes, you know, they steal so much money themselves that they can't imagine anybody collecting money and spending it all on the cause for which it was given. Now if they ask you what your wife does, for what she gets paid, you tell them that she's a proof reader for the magazine and the item is so small anyhow that there wouldn't be—what is it anyhow, fifteen dollars a week?

Doman: Yes.

Smith: Well, you tell them that she's a proof reader for the magazine.

Doman: Here's something I'll have to do, her name appears in some of those reports and checks. She helped me part time.

Smith: You tell them that her work is done at home and at the office. Now all those reports are signed by two people, aren't they?

Doman: Yes, there may be one or two where they slipped up. I'm going through them right now.

Smith: Now you have no doubt in your mind, for instance, anybody coming in to investigate in our office, that the total bank deposits, both in the America First account can be covered by receipted bills.

Doman: All the cash expenditures, yes. Now whenever I pay a telephone bill—

Smith: No, I mean either a cancelled check or a receipted bill.

Doman: I've got every cancelled check under lock and key here in a closet at my house. I've been bringing those home in the last couple years.

Smith: Now, wherever you have a cancelled check made out for a definite purpose wherever you paid a bill like a printer's bill, why the cancelled check is obvious. Now wherever you've written a check for cash you can support that with receipted and paid bills in your office, is that it?

Doman: That's correct, yes.

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Smith: Well, if we carry those things out of our safe and carry them to Washington we ought to be examined for softening of the brain. Just a minute--Don was asking me--there's no check made out to the Cross and Flag, is there. Just like we discussed this morning that that was a stub code.

Doman: Yes, I marked every stub what the purpose was if the check was to cash. I put the purpose on the stub so I could check it later on with a receipt and once a month I would draw \$125 or \$150, whatever I would need.

Smith: For what?

Doman: I'd mark it deposit, second-class mailing, post office.

Smith: Oh, I see. Well, there's no way on earth that any organization could prepare anything except token documents. See what I mean, in such short notice so the thing to do is to take only one day book. Now remember, they may not question you about the America First Party.

Doman: One of each, huh?

Smith: Yes, one of each and don't take the last one, for God's sake, and don't let them keep them. Now here's the reason for not letting them keep them. You tell them that under the Corrupt Practices Act we're being required to make reports and we'll be unable to make those reports unless you bring them back. Now be sure and tell them that. Now remember, they're working for you, you're not working for them. You're the citizen, they're the servants, and if there's something that looks like you hadn't ought to do it, don't do it. Be just as stubborn with them as you would be with a printer or anybody else. Remember that, fix that in your mind, make that a part of your psychology.

Doman: This man called me just a few minutes ago.

Smith: Oh, did he, what did he say?

Doman: Well, he wanted to know if I got my reservations o.k. and I told him he could probably reach me at the Statler in Washington.

Smith: Did you find out where he is staying?

Doman: No.

Smith: Well if he calls again, don't say anything to him about these memos or anything like them.

Doman: No I won't. I think he was leaving--

Smith: I'll have these memos copied and remember this that there is nothing

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that can be brought out anyplace that will embarrass you. You don't need to be afraid of the truth. The thing to remember is that they are not your father confessor, you don't have to tell them everything under the sun. They'll try to find out as much as they can. If you think they've asked you a question that has no bearing on unAmerican activities, why, tell them that you'd rather not answer them on the grounds that it doesn't bear on the responsibilities of the Committee. Well, then, if they force you to answer it, why, go ahead and answer it, but anything that happened more than three years ago was beyond the period of your responsibility and then most everything else that comes up you say, well, that was handled by Mr. Smith, he runs the committee. Well then they may say, why does he run the committee, aren't you an officer? You say, well we authorized him to run the committee, just like a bank director would authorize the cashier to run the bank, and he is authorized to o.k. the hiring of help, etc.

Doman: They put quite a bit of emphasis on ordering of printed matter, magazines, and that. And I'll tell them I ordered it at your direction. Office supplies and things like that.

Smith: Yes, absolutely, tell them that I take the responsibility for everything, and if you get in a tight place say Mr. Smith handles that, and if they say, well, why, does he look after everything, and then you tell them, well, he's the chief gyristicum, tell them you noticed that Mr. Roosevelt clears everything with Sidney and you clear everything with Gerald. Smile once in a while, there's nothing too serious about it.

Doman: O.K.

**FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION**

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS
RELEASE**

SUBJECT: GERALD L.K. SMITH

FILE: 62-43818

SUB: _____

VOL: 36

PAGES REVIEWED: 103

PAGES RELEASED: 75

NOTES: _____

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Detroit, Michigan
November 20, 1944

Director, FBI

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH,
with aliases,
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - SEDITION
(Bureau File 62-43818)

Dear Sir:

In connection with the Subject organization, it is noted that on October 24, 1944, you directed a letter to the Detroit Field Division requesting any information that might be developed concerning the new group known as "Impeachment."

There is enclosed herewith a photostatic copy of a letter obtained by an Informant of this office from [REDACTED]. The letter, on the stationery of the Women's League for Political Education, is addressed by [REDACTED] of Chicago to [REDACTED] and gives some additional data concerning the information of a group referred to as "Impeachment Now." This would appear to be identical with the organization referred to in your letter.

[REDACTED] is the Subject of a current investigation in the Detroit Field Division [REDACTED] Bureau File [REDACTED]. As additional information is obtained concerning "Impeachment Now," it will be furnished to the Bureau.

Yours truly,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/12/82 BY SP-8 BJS/wh

SMY
62-1126



3 DEC 4 1944

R. A. GUERIN, SAC

EX-72

62-43818-615

NOV 24 1944

(5)

ALV
b2c



WOMEN'S LEAGUE FOR POLITICAL EDUCATION

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, 6209 SOUTH LAFLIN STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

September 18th, 1944.

EXECUTIVE BOARD
GERTRUDE M. DAILY
FLORENCE HOBAN G.
HELENE JOHNSON
MARY LAHEY
GRACE KEEFE

Dear

The attached clipping will serve as an answer to your letter. Yes, Constitution Day, the Women's Committee for Impeachment Now was launched in the home of We are sending out letters asking all groups to cooperate in this drive for "Impeachment Now." The plan is to get the demand coming from every individual and organization interested in getting the truth about this war before election. Our telegram sent to every member of Congress from Illinois and a number of other Congressmen read:

"On this anniversary of our Constitution (Sept. 17th) we protest any recess of Congress. Let us have the facts on Kimmel-Short, Tyler Kent, Philipps, et al BEFORE ELECTION. Seeming apathy of the people is the lull before the storm. This administration's policy of secrecy, usurpation and evasion warrants IMPEACHMENT NOW."

It has been reported that Congress expects to recess until after election, which would leave us little hope of getting any action on these matters until it would be too late. The ones who made this war are now making the "peace" and unless we can expose them quickly they will sow the seeds of another war just as they did at Versailles.

The Constitution provides the remedy for our present situation: Art 2, Sec. IV provides that: "The President, Vice President and all civil officers may be removed from office on IMPEACHMENT for and conviction of Treason, Bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors."

We hope the cry of "Impeachment Now" will echo and re-echo through the nation these last weeks of the 78th Congress. There are some 213 Republicans in Congress and many Democrats who would gladly be relieved of the present leadership. We considered the idea of getting buttons with "IMPEACHMENT NOW" printed on them and possibly something else. We also considered getting out handbills for street distribution. The main effort of course will be to get people sending in demands to the Congressmen. I am hoping to get to Detroit shortly, but I would like to go to Washington also if Congress remains on the job. There is much I would like to discuss with you. Oh! I almost forgot. I did receive that cash from you before leaving for Washington in June, but thought you were referring to a later communication. I must have told you of receiving it when writing to you at that time. In haste and hoping to see you soon, I remain Sincerely,

The way to END WAR is to tell the TRUTH, THE WHOLE TRUTH, and NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH."

Gen. Smedley Bu

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: November 25, 1944

FROM : SAC, Detroit

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER
SEDITION

In view of Bureau letter of October 6, 1944, indicating the desire for additional information concerning Subject's "Eastern representative," RALPH BAERMAN, there is being enclosed herewith a biographical sketch of BAERMAN. This sketch was furnished by [REDACTED] b2D b7C

[REDACTED] a copy of this biographical sketch is being furnished to that office. b7C

mjf
Enclosure (1)
cc- Washington Field
Enclosure (1)
62-1126

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DATE 10/2/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/wh

HANDLED BY
STOP DESK

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INDEXED

32 41 NOV 27 1944

4 DEC 4 1944

EX 55

XXXXXX
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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET3

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Deleted under exemption(s) b7c with no segregable material available for release to you.



Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.



Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.



Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/12/82 BY SP8BJS

14106

Office memorandum to Director
November 28, 1944

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

Los Angeles, California. Informant could not learn any further details as to when this plan would be put into operation. [REDACTED] b7c b20

As we obtain any further information concerning SMITH'S activities along this line, we will forward such information to you.

[REDACTED] b7c
62-1126

JPH:EW
12/2/44
62-43818 617

14102

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

John Edgar Hoover, Director - Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION

Reference is made to my recent memorandum in this case and to the communication of September 26, 1944, captioned [REDACTED] outlining certain information received concerning a reported plan to bring about an upset of the results of the recent Presidential Election. You will recall that my two previous memoranda dealt specifically with the reported plans of [REDACTED] and a [REDACTED] to commence mandamus proceedings in view of the fact that in the recent Presidential Election some twenty-one states allegedly failed to place the names of Presidential Electors on their ballots. b7c

We have now been informed by a reliable and confidential source of information that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] When [REDACTED] objected that [REDACTED] had made little progress, Smith reportedly replied that although [REDACTED] is sincere he has been poorly directed. [REDACTED]

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

In the event we receive any additional data with reference to this matter I shall, of course, advise you.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/14/82 BY SP-8BTJ/mc

JPH:EW

11101

62-43818 617

SAC, Detroit

December 2, 1944

RECORDED

John Edgar Hoover, Director - Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH;
AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY;
SEDITION

Reference is made to your letters dated November 21 and 28, 1944, outlining information concerning an alleged plan, supported by [REDACTED] b7
Gerald L. K. Smith and other individuals, to institute mandamus proceedings in an effort to upset the results of the recent Presidential Election.

The Bureau is interested in information of this type, and in connection with your general coverage of this case you should be on the alert for any further data of pertinence, keeping the Bureau promptly informed.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/12/02 BY SP-8 BTJ/wh

DEC 2 4 19 PM '44
RECEIVED RECORDING
F. B. I.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

- Mr. Tolson.....
- Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
- Mr. Clegg.....
- Mr. Glavin.....
- Mr. Ladd.....
- Mr. Nichols.....
- Mr. Rosen.....
- Mr. Tracy.....
- Mr. Carson.....
- Mr. Egan.....
- Mr. Gurnea.....
- Mr. Hendon.....
- Mr. Pennington.....
- Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
- Mr. Nease.....
- Miss Gandy.....

DEC 12 1944
m

[Handwritten signature]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
 FROM : SAC, Detroit

DATE: December 1, 1944

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY
 INTERNAL SECURITY - G
 SECURITY MATTER - SEDITION

Mr. Tolson
 Mr. E. A. Tamm
 Mr. Clegg
 Mr. Glavin
 Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Tracy
 Mr. Carson
 Mr. Egan
 Mr. Hendon
 Mr. Pennington
 Mr. Quinn Tamm
 Mr. Nease
 Miss Gandy

The enclosed is the campaign card of WILLIAM C. RICHARDSON, a candidate for State Senate from the 12th District on the AMERICA FIRST PARTY ticket.

For your information, the Detroit Field Division

62-1126

Enclosure (1)

DECLASSIFIED
 ON 8-8-76 BY 6080/LEDU

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 10/12/82 BY SP-8 BT/mr

RECORDED
 &
 INDEXED
 117

HANDLED
 STOP DESK

50 DEC 12 1944

162-43818-618
 30 DEC 4 1944



VOTE
for



William C. Richardson
Candidate for STATE SENATE 12th District
AMERICA FIRST PARTY TICKET

AMERICA FOR AMERICANS
AMERICAN VETERANS BEFORE ALL OTHERS
SQUARE DEAL AND EQUAL RIGHTS FOR LABOR, MANAGE-
MENT, AGRICULTURE, PRIVATE ENTERPRISE
Vote the straight AMERICA FIRST PARTY TICKET

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

7 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

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CAPT. MILES' Voice Of The Hour



THE ELECTION FORCE DID NOT DECIDE ISSUES
RACIAL JUSTICE OR NEW DEAL RACIAL INJUSTICE
RELIGIOUS FREEDOM OR NEW DEAL PLAYING POLITICS
WITH ANTI-RELIGION
NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY OR NEW DEAL INTERNATIONAL INTRIGUE
A NEGOTIATED JUST PEACE OR NEW DEAL UNCONDITIONAL
SURRENDER

Forget your politics and join or support Capt. Edward Miles' Central Committee To Decide The Issues. (For more details mail 10 cents.)

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate and Congress and Fellow Americans:
I wish to remind you and all mankind, that the Churchill-Stalin-Roosevelt-Hillmans ignore the Jurisprudent FACT, that consent only can make law. And the human fact that consent only can make a just peace. And that our army and navy with the help of industry and farmers at home had won the war in Europe for U. S. A. before the invasion of France. And that our army, navy, industry and farmers had won the war in the east before the invasion of the Philippines. And they accomplished this under the great handicap of poor POLITICAL leadership and lack of statesmen at home.

With this much as a preamble I submit six exhibits that give you the general rule of action that I will take in helping you to obtain for U. S. A. a quick victory and a just peace. Book No. 1, My Humane Attitude. No. 2, My Foundation. No. 3, My Ideology. No. 4, My Foreign Policy. No. 5, My Program. And the Evidence, 1935 to date.

The first thing I can do is to help you end the playing politics with race and religion that has been going on, especially by the New Deal, for the last 12 years. We can start this by letting each have their proportional representation in government. (See book No. 1.) Aside from this let each state, nationally, and country, internationally, work out their own racial and religious problems. (I direct your attention to plant 28, book No. 5.) In other words, race and religious leaders (locally) know what is best. It is not for you or me to judge which is best, or if it is to be called a religion or fraternal order, or which books or versions of them is correct. For that would be interference, and the only hopes of mankind is the cooperation with, and between, religions.

The second thing I can help you to do (since I am for plank 20, book No. 5) with background and past record that can be trusted nationally and internationally. Stop the slaughter of American youth by bringing about a just negotiable peace, that will be best for U. S. A. and all mankind's future

ENCLOSURE

62-43818-631

security. (See book No. 4.)

My part of Plan to help you is cooperation between nations on the jurisprudence—FACT—that consent only (of all concerned) can make a workable law. And the human—FACT—that consent only (of all concerned) can make a workable peace.

To adhere to these FACTS we must allow all neutral countries, together with Ireland, Sweden, Turkey, Switzerland, and Argentina, the same proportional part in the federation. (See page 14, book No. 1.)

To adhere to these FACTS we must allow the U. S. A., China, England and Russia the same proportional rights in the federation. (See page 14, book No. 1.)

To adhere to these FACTS we must allow Germany, Austria, Italy and Japan the same proportional rights in the federation. (See page 14, book No. 1.)

For these reasons we must allow countries invaded, together with Poland, Greece, Finland, Norway, Denmark, France, Philippines, India and the Balkans the same proportional rights in the federation. (See page 14, book No. 1.)

We must do all in our power to help, encourage and foster free press and free speech, nationally and internationally. At the same time develop and spread Practical Brotherhood as a common road of understanding. This was forecast in seven line spark I distributed around the world on the peace voyage of Sturdy, fall of 1928 to spring of 1932. (See page 9, book No. 2.)

Our own treatment in the latest election FARCE helps us to understand people that have become our enemies, from a long line of broken promises, and are now fighting us like demons with the strength of fanaticism to not take any more promises from those we can not, do not, and should not, believe or trust ourselves.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate, Congress and Fellow Americans: Secret TRICKERY gave us no chance to nominate at either convention and the press and radio publicity, or there would have been elected by a big majority a statesman president, a political leader as good as we have leading our army, navy, industry and farmers. The way outlined here is the way to decide the issues.

Justice Is The Hope Of All Who Suffer And The Dread Of All Who Wrong

- (1) BE JUST AND FEAR NOT
- (2) SUPPORT AND GET THESE VOICES TO THE ATTENTION OF ALL POSSIBLE
- (3) MAIL 10c FOR MORE DETAILS
- (4) SUPPORT AND JOIN CAPT. MILES' CENTRAL COMMITTEE TO DECIDE THE ISSUES

Address: Capt. Miles, 716 W. Madison Street, Chicago 8, Ill.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: November 18, 1944

FROM : SAC, Detroit

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH
 AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
 INTERNAL SECURITY - C
 SEDITION
 (Bureau file 62-43818)

DECLASSIFIED BY 6040/LED/12
 ON 8-8-81

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. A. Tamm
 Mr. Clegg
 Mr. Glavin
 Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Tracy
 Mr. Carson
 Mr. Egan
 Mr. Gurnea
 Mr. Hendon
 Mr. Pennington
 Mr. Quinn
 Mr. Nease
 Mr. Gandy

ELIZABETH DILLING of Chicago, now on trial for sedition in Washington, D. C., spoke at the Book Cadillac Hotel, Detroit, Michigan, on November 15, 1944, at a meeting sponsored by the Subject. Estimates of the attendance ran from 350 to 1,000. [REDACTED] whose identity is known to the Bureau, attended the meeting and stated the attendance in his opinion was about 700. There was no picketing or other disturbance prior to or during the meeting, although certain Communist organizations had threatened to throw a picket line around the hotel. b7c

DILLING was introduced by the Subject who stated that she was the best informed woman in the United States on subversive activities. DILLING's remarks consisted principally of a denunciation of the sedition trial and a number of songs and poems ridiculing the judge and other persons connected with the trial. DILLING attacked the Jews and the Communists vigorously and, according to informant, is very witty and clever in her presentation of these songs and skits. Informant did not believe any of her remarks were seditious and she did not direct any criticism at the administration or the conduct of the war. There was only one soldier in uniform, a First Class Private, in the audience. H

At the conclusion of her talk, a resolution was unanimously passed by those present calling for a senatorial investigation of the sedition trial. Subject stated he would present this resolution to the Judiciary Committee of the United States Senate at an early date.

The Detroit News and the Detroit Free Press carried accounts of the meeting, the Free Press printing also a picture of DILLING. The Detroit News referred to the meeting in its headline as "Smith Stars Dilling in Song and Prance Act." This paper quoted DILLING as having said that there has not been a single piece of evidence introduced as yet at her trial to support a charge of sedition. b7c

Relative to the total vote obtained by Subject and his various candidates on the AMERICA FIRST PARTY ticket in Michigan in the recent election, please be advised that a canvass of votes is presently being made by the various election commissions in this state and will not be completed for about thirty days. Until such time, the total vote cast for minority parties will not be determined. When the total tabulation for Subject's party has been determined, [REDACTED] will be advised. b7c

62-1126

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/12/92 BY SP-8 BTM

11-1-44

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark
Attention: Mr. O. John Rogge
John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

RECORDED

62-43817-622

EX-47

The Bureau has been advised that Mrs. Dilling was a guest speaker at a meeting of Gerald L. K. Smith's America First Party held on November 15, 1944, at the Book Cadillac Hotel in Detroit, Michigan.

Reportedly, there were approximately 700 persons in attendance at this meeting and, after being introduced by Gerald L. K. Smith, Mrs. Dilling directed her remarks primarily to a denunciation and ridiculing of the above-captioned trial. Reportedly, she sang several songs and recited poetry belittling the judge and other persons officially connected with the case.

Our source of information further reported that at the conclusion of Mrs. Dilling's address a resolution was unanimously adopted by those in attendance at the meeting calling for a "Senatorial investigation of the sedition trial." Prior to leaving the meeting place, Mrs. Dilling indicated she would present this resolution to the Senate Judiciary Committee at an early date.

According to our source of information, the Detroit News, a local newspaper, referred to the meeting with the headline, "Smith Stars Dilling in Song and Prance Act." The article quoted Mrs. Dilling as having stated that there had not been "a single piece of evidence" introduced as yet in the sedition trial "to support a charge of sedition."

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Holloman	
Mr. McGuire	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 11
★ DEC 1 1944 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

50 DEC 15 1944
172

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/12/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mh

NOV 30 5 31 PM '44

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: December 9, 1944

FROM : SAC, Detroit

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases
 THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY
 INTERNAL SECURITY - G
 SECURITY MATTER
 SEDITION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 10/6/82 BY 9-865/K

In accordance with your recent request, the following information was obtained today by discreet inquiry. It was impossible to get this information prior to today, since the official canvass of votes cast by all parties in Wayne County was not published until yesterday. The statement of the official canvasser of Wayne County, which covers the City of Detroit, indicates that 875,093 votes were cast for President in Wayne County and that SMITH received 691 votes. This was the lowest total received by any candidate, except the one representing the Prohibition Party, who polled 650 votes in Wayne County. The parties having candidates on the ballot in addition to the Democratic and Republican parties were Prohibition, Socialist, Socialist Labor and America First Party.

The following tabulation shows in the lefthand column the number of votes cast in the Wayne County section for the State Officials indicated and in the righthand column the America First Party candidates and the number of votes received by him.

Governor	875,119	Marion	717
Lieutenant Governor	852,658	Vose	685
Secretary of State	849,598	Doman	679
Attorney General	842,665	Weber	747
State Treasurer	841,512	Charles J. Smith	825
Auditor General	840,810	Blanchard	713

STOP DESK

The America First Party candidates for each of the above offices received the smallest number of votes obtained by any candidate for the respective offices.

RECORDED 62-43818-623

The party's candidates votes received for the State Senate are listed below. In the lefthand column is the senatorial district and the total votes cast for all candidates and in the righthand column appears the America First Party candidate and the number of votes cast.

Second District	89,450	Leone Johnson	88
Fourth District	78,882	Mary Miller	68
Fifth District	102,820	Kathleen F. Jennings	74

COPIES DESTROYED
 205 OCT 13 1964

74 JAN 6 1945

Print memo to Director
 12/15/44
 9PM

Memo, Director
December 9, 1944

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases
THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER
SEDITION

Eighteenth District	194,815	John C. Staraha	120
Twenty-first District	153,926	Ona A. Condit	93.

With the exception of Leona Johnson, who holds the second lowest number of votes in her district, each of the above candidates received the smallest number of votes received by any candidate for that particular office.

The America First Party slate of candidates for representative in the First District received from a minimum of 498 to a maximum of 554 votes each. There were twelve candidates on the party slate. The victorious Democratic candidates received a total of 400,000 votes each and the Republican candidates about 250,000 votes each. The votes received by the America First Party candidates were the lowest of all candidates for the office.

It was ascertained that the official canvass and tabulation for the entire State of Michigan will be completed and published probably within the next four or five days. As soon as these figures are available, they will be furnished to you.

 b7c
62-1126

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: December 12, 1944

FROM : SAC, Detroit

SUBJECT: ① GERALD L. K. SMITH,
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

AA

The following additional information concerning the votes obtained in Michigan by the Subject and his party in the recent presidential election was contained in the Detroit Free Press this morning. The instant item stated that out of a total of 2,153,244 votes cast for the office of Secretary of State, The American First Party polled 1,549. Under the Michigan law, a political party must obtain one per cent of the total vote cast in order to remain on the ballot and when SMITH'S party did not do this, it will automatically be dropped from the ballot in Michigan in the next election. The other minority parties, namely, the Prohibition, Socialist, and Socialist Labor parties, also polled less than the required one per cent, but only the socialist Labor party polled fewer votes than the American First Party.

For the office of President of the United States, 2,205,223 votes were cast in Michigan with ROOSEVELT getting 1,106,899 and DEWEY 1,084,423. SMITH obtained 1,530 votes, which was the second lowest total received by any candidate for the office in Michigan.

If more detailed information concerning the number of votes polled by other America First Party candidates is desired, it will be necessary to make inquiry at the office of Secretary of State. In the event you wish this done, please advise to this effect.

1/mjf
62-1126

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/8/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/ah

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

HANDLED BY
STOP DESK

162-43818-624

39 DEC 15 1944

EX-10

lett to Detroit
12/23/44
JG/ah

JFHa:WMJ

62-13818 - 624
SAC, Detroit

December 23, 1944

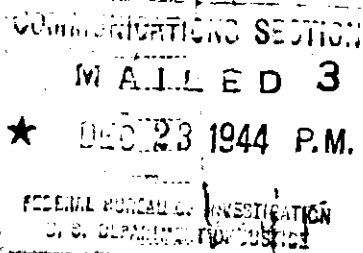
John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH; AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION.

Reference is made to your letter of December 12, 1944, wherein, complying with a previous Bureau request, you set forth certain data, appearing in the local public press, as to the number of votes polled by the America First Party. You pointed out that should more detailed information be required, it would be necessary to contact the office of the Secretary of State for the State of Michigan.

This is to advise you that the Bureau's request relative to this particular phase of the matter has now been satisfied, and, accordingly, it is not desired that any investigation or any other inquiries, official or otherwise, be made as to the showing of subject and his followers during the recent election.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/8/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mk



DEC 28 1944

JDD: mva

TO : Mr. D. M. Ladd

DATE: December 8, 1944

FROM : J. D. Donohue

SUBJECT:

INFORMATION CONCERNING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/8/02 BY SP-9 BTJ

On December 8, 1944, [REDACTED] Extension 2035, Enforcement Division, OPA, called the Director's Office and was referred to the interview room concerning the referral of a letter to OPA on October 17, 1944 which was written by the subject.

According to [REDACTED] under date of October 11, 1944, sent a letter to the Director containing many accusations against Gerald L. K. Smith and some of his followers in Louisiana. It was also stated in this letter that these followers of Smith, namely [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] drive cars without gas rations and "hot rubber tires and other things." A copy of the letter was referred to OPA, particularly with reference to the possible violations of rationing regulations.

██████████ said that he had just received a letter from his New Orleans office advising that ██████████ denied ever writing such a letter to the FBI and claimed that it was a plot to discredit him in the community. ██████████ also stated that he had received a letter from ██████████ denying ever having sent the original communication. It seems that when this Bureau referred the original letter to OPA that agency also sent an acknowledgement to the correspondent and the denial to OPA was in reply. ██████████ said that in order to clear this matter up he would like to have the original letter so he could then determine from the signature on the original letter and the letter he just received from ██████████ whether ██████████ did, in fact, write the letter to the Bureau dated October 11, 1944.

The Bureau files were checked and it was ascertained that 62-43818-569 was the original letter referred to above and 62-43818-581 was the referral to OPA, both of which were handled by Supervisor J. P. Hanratty. No value is placed on this original letter according to Supervisor Hanratty who was contacted and it may be returned as far as the case of Gerald L. K. Smith is concerned. The writer called [redacted] and he was told that the original letter was in our files but disposition would have to be determined by a particular division of the Bureau and he would be advised in a few days. [redacted] suggested as an alternative that he send the letter he has received from the correspondent to the Bureau for handwriting comparison with the signature on the original communication of October 11, 1944.

As far as the Security Division is concerned, there is no objection to returning this original letter since it is of no value to the pending session case of Gerald L. K. Smith.

Recd 12/13
5000 - 10000
10000 - 20000
20000 - 30000
30000 - 40000
40000 - 50000
50000 - 60000
60000 - 70000
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sent to OPA
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4-44

Memorandum for Mr. D. M. Ladd

ACTION:

It is suggested that this memorandum be routed to the Investigative Division which handles OPA matters for a decision concerning the transmittal of the original communication from [REDACTED] OPA or make such other arrangements which appear advisable.

b7c

[REDACTED]
flow 6 - admin
no objection to
furnishing original
letter to OPA.
on file

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

1944

Mr. Rosen Ident. Division
Mr. Pennington Crime Statistics
Mr. Callan Crime Records
Records Section

Mr. Bachman Mr. Peterson
Mr. Bellino Mr. Price
Mr. J. F. Carroll Mr. R. D. Scott
Mr. Gunsel Mr. Schroeder
Mr. Hair Mr. P. J. Shine
Mr. Hayden Mr. R. E. Smith
Mr. M. H. Horton Mr. West
Mr. S. H. Horton Mr. *HARRITY*
Mr. Kennedy Room *ALA*

[REDACTED] Send File
Bring file up-to-
Stenographers-5724
Typist-5724
Stenographers-5716
Place on Record
Place on Record
and Return

DATE

10/8/82

BY SP-8 BTJ/W

*No objection to you
transmitting original to
OPA.*

[REDACTED] 5712
SUPERVISOR

*ALL
DTC*

JPha:WMJ
62-43818

62-43818-625

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

December 14, 1944

RECORDED

Mr. Chester Bowles
Administrator
Office of Price Administration

Attention: Mr. H. B. Diamond

Further reference is made to this Bureau's memorandum of October 17, 1944, transmitting for your information copies of a letter received by this Bureau from [redacted] under date of October 11, 1944. You will recall that this communication contained certain references pertaining to gasoline rations, "hot rubber tires," and "other things" in the state of Louisiana. b7c

Pursuant to a telephonic request made by [redacted] of the Enforcement Division of the Office of Price Administration on December 8, 1944, the original of [redacted] letter to us is attached hereto for your information.

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/8/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/ma

DECLASSIFIED BY 60001 LEDIL
ON 8-8-77

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 8

DEC 15 1944 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DEC 15 1944
26 AM '44

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Detroit

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH;
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER - SEDITIONALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/6/82 BY SP8051/1/1

DATE: December 8, 1944

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Mr. Nease	_____

The following information has been received from [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, concerning the activities of Subject SMITH during the period from November 18 to December 5, 1944, inclusive.

670

Although he devoted considerable effort to his campaign as a candidate for President of the United States on the America First Party ticket, SMITH does not appear particularly concerned about his failure to win the election. While no official count of the vote obtained by the America First or any other minority party has, as yet, been made in Michigan, an article in the Detroit "Free Press" stated that the unofficial count for Wayne County, (the county in which Detroit is located) indicated that the America First Party polled 619 votes.

FONTAINE and five other candidates on the Party ticket have told SMITH, according to informant, that they were willing to put up \$100 each to fight against having the party barred from the ballot in the future. According to Michigan law, a political party must obtain a certain percentage of total votes cast in order to remain on the ballot in succeeding elections. SMITH states that while his votes were thrown away and not counted, it would be foolish to fight concerning this matter since "they could put up a million for every dollar we could raise". Dr. LELAND MARION, who was the Party's candidate for governor of Michigan, is going to demand a recount since he is reported to have received only 449 votes and SMITH only 185 votes in Oakland County. SMITH has tried to dissuade MARION from doing this but MARION apparently is willing to go ahead with his plan and is willing to spend as much as \$500 to put this plan into effect. MARION thinks that the demand for a recount will create a sensation.

In connection with his political activities, SMITH is still receiving communications requiring him to file statements under the Corrupt Practices Act.

EX - 33 RECORDED

Honorable CLINTON P. ANDERSON, Chairman of the House Committee on campaign expenditures states that SMITH has not yet furnished his office with the necessary records of campaign expenses as required by law. ANDERSON's Committee has been given a copy of the report sent by SMITH to a similar Com-

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HANDLED
BY 10/10/44

Memorandum to the Director
December 8, 1944

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH;
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER - SEDITION

cittee of the United States Senate which shows expenditures by SMITH of \$39,370.65 in connection with his campaign. ANDERSON is not satisfied with this report since the expenditures are not itemized as required by law.

Mrs. GRACE BILLINGS of Chicago, who is secretary of "We, the Mothers Mobilize for America, Inc." was in contact with SMITH and outlined to him a plan which is being fostered by her organization and which has, as its purpose, the testing of the legality of the recent Presidential election. BILLINGS claims that her organization, which is backed by many people who did not like the way the election went, intended to start mandamus proceedings in at least one state, and possibly in as many as twenty-one states and that they desire to have SMITH help them. UPTON CLOSE, the radio commentator, has promised to devote radio time to this suit if it is filed. The basis for the suit will be that these twenty-one states failed to list on their ballots the names of their Presidential electors in the recent election. According to BILLINGS, this is contrary to the United States Constitution and invalidates the election. (This plan has been previously reported in the current investigation being conducted by the Detroit Field Division on [REDACTED] Bureau file number [REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED] who is supposed to be handling this mandamus suit for the BILLINGS organization, was in Detroit on November 25, and contacted SMITH.

In accordance with the resolution passed at SMITH's recent meeting in Detroit at which ELIZABETH DILLING was the featured speaker, SMITH has advised DILLING that he intended to follow out this resolution and to present to the Senate Judiciary Committee a petition calling for a Senate investigation of the Washington Sedition Trial. DILLING stated that she had some recent information concerning JOE MCWILLIAMS and GEORGE DETHRIDGE (Sedition Trial Defendants) and that these individuals had lost their jobs at the Central National Bank (city not indicated) because the Jews had started a run on the bank in protest to the bank having hired these individuals. SMITH told DILLING that the America First Party was going fine; that the membership had not dropped off and that all his members seemed to have remained loyal to him.

SMITH is interested in obtaining all available copies of DILLING's book, "The Octopus" and she is to send him the 1500 or 2000 copies which she still has. She will ship him 400 copies per week starting on the tenth of December for which she will be paid \$140.00. DILLING said the book has more consolidated information on "kikes" than she has ever run across and that it would be fine if they could spread about 1,000,000 of these books over the country before they were stopped, but DILLING says that the Jew press in Chicago was making a big squawk.

Memorandum to the Director
December 8, 1944

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH;
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER - SEDITION

DILLING says she and [redacted] probably [redacted] her secretary) are laying the ground-work for future Western meetings.

SMITH told DILLING he was a little disturbed because Senator GERALD NYE did not seem particularly interested in joining SMITH's organization and working along nationalist lines.

DILLING indicated that she was going to Washington for the court session on Thursday (time not indicated) and she will fight for the sedition trial defendants and take legal steps to have the indictments against them quashed. She told SMITH she thought the case would end in a mis-trial but that anything could happen.

SMITH has also been in contact with [redacted] an employee of the Ford Motor Company, who has been a close associate of his. [redacted] told SMITH that [redacted] (known to the Detroit Field Division as [redacted]) lived at [redacted], and that he had about ten thousand books on the political creed for the Republican Party. He sends out postal cards to his friends asking them to send in the names of eight other people who might be interested in his work. [redacted] says [redacted] works on his own with no other help and does not hold any meetings. [redacted] did not know what he was doing at present.

SMITH inquired concerning JULIET K. HAMMOND and was told by [redacted] she had formerly run for Congress on the Republican ticket and had a good following; that she had nationalistic tendencies, and belongs to the rightist cause and is definitely anti-Communist.

[redacted] told SMITH that he saw [redacted] (former investigator for the Dies Committee) in Detroit on November 15 and November 18, and that [redacted] was working with a man from New York who was also formerly with the Dies Committee; that they were out here to endeavor to learn whether SMITH was interested in the Political Action Committee. They discussed HERMAN CRANDALL who calls himself "The American Savior", and that the articles supposedly written by CRANDALL were actually signed by DOROTHY WARING. SMITH stated that the Gallup Poll had conducted a survey recently to measure the growth or decline of anti-Semitism and the results showed that anti-Semitism had increased seventy-four per cent. SMITH sincerely believes that BROWDER and HILLMAN won the election for ROOSEVELT.

Car

Memorandum to the Director
December 8, 1944

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH;
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER - SEDITION

SMITH's further interest in anti-Semitism was indicated in a discussion he had with GEORGE FOSTER of Chicago known as "Constitutional Americans".

FOSTER told SMITH he was having some trouble in Chicago with the Jews and that they had been instrumental in forcing him out of the Atlantic Hotel where he had been holding his meetings, and that in the past two months he had been forced out of seven meeting places as a result of Jewish activity against him. The principal persons active against FOSTER are a group from the Anti-defamation League headed by a certain [REDACTED] from New York City, who had been mixed up "in the Senator Walsh business". SMITH remembered [REDACTED] FOSTER stated he had contacted [REDACTED] and accused him of interfering with his, FOSTER's constitutional rights. He told [REDACTED] that if the latter wanted FOSTER to match him with hoodlums, FOSTER would overmatch him. He told SMITH that the Jewish War Veterans, the Jewish Sentinel, and the Anti-defamation League seemed to be the principal forces behind the trouble. SMITH inquired as to whether or not his name had been mentioned and FOSTER said that [REDACTED] commented upon a speech SMITH made in Chicago saying, "You know what is wrong with him", referring to SMITH.

SMITH has begun sending letters to his followers in Chicago telling them that they have been shut out of that city; that a reign of terror has been instigated by the Jews, and that a censorship has been set up to prevent them from getting their case to the newspapers. SMITH said he was doing this in order to arouse his followers.

SMITH inquired about [REDACTED] whom he has suspected of being "an operative". FOSTER thought that [REDACTED] was all right. SMITH said that [REDACTED] had been indulging in some indiscretions and that he had heard from some people in Detroit that [REDACTED] was flush with money. FOSTER knew nothing about this angle.

According to informant, SMITH has made some efforts to contact BILL McKEEGAN, a prominent political figure in the state of Michigan. Apparently he has not been successful in reaching McKEEGAN.

He spoke to [REDACTED] former executive of the Ford Motor Company, concerning the articles called "The International Jews" which had been published in the "Dearborn Independent" some years ago and subsequently issued in book form. [REDACTED] did not know whether the book

Memorandum to the Director
December 8, 1944

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH;
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER - SEDITION

had been copyrighted. He stated that the Ku Klux Klan had attempted to use these booklets in Georgia some time ago but had been stopped by the local authorities. SMITH indicated that if he used these articles, he would state that they had been taken from the "Dearborn Independent" and that this newspaper is owned by HENRY FORD. In answer to SMITH's inquiry, [REDACTED] said he did not think FORD's life had been threatened at the time the articles were originally published. b7c

SMITH has also been in contact with [REDACTED] and an officer of the Koch Laboratories, Incorporated. (This corporation and Dr. KOCH were recently involved in an extended action in the Federal Court involving alleged violation of the Pure Food and Drug Act. SMITH has been friendly with KOCH for some years.) SMITH arranged to get some sort of pictures for [REDACTED] and was advised that [REDACTED] is still in Washington and that he is getting the run around on his case. b7c

SMITH continues to circulate literature and in addition to the book "The Octopus" and the articles "The International Jews", he has ordered one thousand additional copies from Senator REYNOLDS of his radio speech "Restruction of Immigration - Acquisition of Certain Bases".

GEORGE VOSE, SMITH's candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Michigan on the America First Party ticket made a speech in Covington, Kentucky during the latter part of November on "Labor and Townsend". He also made a speech before one hundred ten in Owosso, Michigan, collected \$22.00 and got twenty-eight subscriptions to SMITH's magazine, "The Cross and the Flag".

DON LOHBECK, who took over the job of BERNARD DOMAN as Secretary to SMITH when DOMAN resigned on November 3, 1944, has been ordered to report to the Big Flats, New York camp for Conscientious Objectors on December 5, 1944. LOHBECK has sought legal advice as to whether he could avoid being sent to this camp, but according to informant, he apparently is now resigned to being sent there and will report for duty on December 5. His place in SMITH's organization will probably be taken by his wife, Mrs. VIRGINIA LOHBECK.

SMITH's son, GERALD Jr. who has been serving in India with the United States Army, and whom SMITH has frequently portrayed in his speeches

Memorandum to the Director
December 8, 1944

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER - SEDITION

as being persecuted by the Army because of the fact that he is SMITH's son,
has written a letter to SMITH stating that he will probably be home on a
furlough shortly after the first of the year.

 mem
62-1126

b7c

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. E. A. Tamm

FROM : D. H. Ladd

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION.

DATE: November 15, 1944

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/8/82 BY SP-10/10/82

The following information, secured from a technical surveillance in the Smith case, shows that Smith's secretary, Bernard Doman, appeared as a witness before the Dies Committee on October 18 last. You will note there is some indication that his being subpoenaed might have been caused by an idea that the Political Action Committee was behind Gerald Smith in seeking to win votes away from Governor Dewey. However, actually it does not appear that this was the case.

Doman was examined by Congressman Costello and two investigators for the Dies Committee known as Birmingham and Stripling. No newspaper reporters were present and apparently the press was not aware of the fact that Doman had been subpoenaed. The Committee questioned Doman primarily about Smith's funds and was advised that Smith's income was approximately \$6500 a year. They asked him whether Smith was anti-Semitic and were advised that in Doman's opinion Smith is not anti-Semitic. They specifically asked Doman whether Smith had any connection with the Political Action Committee and in reply Doman advised them that he knew of no such connections. Additionally, they inquired as to whether Smith was in touch with any "important Republican or Democratic politicians" and in answering Doman told them that Smith did know a few Congressmen. On the whole, the technical surveillance quoted Doman as having said that the Committee acted as if "they had run on to nothing" and were merely questioning as a "routine job for the record."

Furthermore, this technical surveillance revealed that Mrs. Dilling, one of the persons in the trial in the sedition case at Washington, contacted Smith and stated that [REDACTED] who is with the Dies Committee and according to past information has been friendly with Mrs. Dilling, told her that the whole thing had been caused by B'nai B'rith. Allegedly the Committee felt that it had to play along with B'nai B'rith in order to get its appropriation, and a B'nai B'rith representative had told the Committee that it was believed that Doman would testify that [REDACTED] had given Smith large sums of money for the purpose of splitting the Dewey vote. It appears that this was the explanation for the appearance of Doman before the Committee.

In the way of observation it may be stated that according to the information we have received in the Smith case it does not appear that the Political Action Committee has had any connections with Smith. However, the surmise that Smith might have split Dewey's vote would appear to be fairly well founded as it was rather generally conceded that any votes Smith might have received would have probably gone to Governor Dewey not in the way of active support but in the way of an attack on Mr. Roosevelt.

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INDEXED 27 DEC 18 1944

Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

ACTION:

In view of the political ramifications involved, the fact that this information does not have any direct pertinence to the investigation of the instant case, and the further fact that the source of this information is extremely confidential, it is not contemplated that this data will be given in any great detail to the Criminal Division. However, a memorandum is attached for the Criminal Division merely advising them that Doman did reportedly appear before the Dies Committee and, briefly, what he testified on that occasion.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **DETROIT, MICHIGAN**

DETROIT FILE NO. **62-1126**

REPORT MADE AT DETROIT	DATE 12/9/44	FILE NO. 62-1126	APR
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C SECURITY MATTER SEDITION	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

SMITH conducted extensive speaking tour through Michigan and various other States during past several months as candidate for President of United States on AMERICA FIRST PARTY ticket. In course of this tour he appeared voluntarily and testified on October 3, 1944, before committee of House of Representatives investigating campaign expenditures. Total vote cast for Party candidates in Michigan not yet officially tabulated but will apparently be negligible. No report of any votes for Party outside of Michigan. SMITH has been in contact recently with numerous nationalist leaders, and with Senators GERALD NYE and ROBERT REYNOLDS, and Congressman CLARE HOFFMAN. Sponsored talk by ELIZABETH DILLING at Detroit on November 15, 1944. WILLIAM ROBERT LYMAN appeared at SMITH'S meeting in Detroit on November 3, 1944, and distributed anti-Semitic, anti-Administration literature. BERNARD DOMAN, SMITH'S secretary, testified before Dies Committee on October 18 and left SMITH'S employ on November 3, 1944. DON LOHBECK, DOMAN'S successor, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] GEORGE VOSE, SMITH'S candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of Michigan on AMERICA FIRST PARTY ticket, is

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
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5 - Bureau, Enclosed 3 - Detroit	INDEXED IN PUBLICATION FILES	107
DE-INDEXED DATE 10/25/57		

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DATE 7/1/82 BY SP6 BLM/MS

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De 62-1126

organizer of veterans' groups, has been under attack in newspapers for conviction by Court Martial prior to discharge from United States Army. SMITH will request Senate Judiciary Committee to investigate conduct of Washington sedition trial. SMITH looks upon election result as opportunity to organize vigorous nationalist party. Plans for future activities include organization of World War II veterans, formation of AMERICA FIRST PARTY committees in every county in the United States, qualification of Party for ballot in every State, and opposition to United States' participation in any world governing body after present war.

- P -

REFERENCE: (61-7055; 62-13818) Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated September 27, 1944, at Detroit, Michigan. *b7c*

DETAILS: At Detroit, Michigan:

Following the convention of his AMERICA FIRST PARTY held in Detroit in August, 1944, SMITH embarked upon an extensive speaking tour which carried him to Minneapolis on September 17, 18 and 19, to Milwaukee on September 20, Chicago on September 21, St. Louis on September 22, St. Mary's, Ohio, on September 24, Cleveland, Ohio, on September 27, Buffalo, New York, on September 28, Philadelphia on October 1, Baltimore on October 3, and Pittsburgh on October 6, 1944. The results of these meetings have been set out in reports from the various Field Offices covering these cities and will not be re-stated here. Upon his return to Detroit in October, SMITH opened his campaign in the State of Michigan with a meeting at the Book-Cadillac Hotel, Detroit, on October 12, 1944. He then went on a speaking tour in the State of Michigan, appearing in Pontiac on October 26, Saginaw on October 27, Bad Axe on October 28, and at Kalamazoo on November 1. The results of this latter meeting have been furnished to the Bureau in a report from the Grand Rapids Field Division and will not be set out here. SMITH'S final meeting prior to the election was held in Detroit at the Book-Cadillac Hotel on November 3, 1944.

De 62-1126

According to [REDACTED] whose identity is known to the Bureau, SMITH'S new assistant, DON LOHBECK, presided at the meeting held in Detroit on October 12, 1944. About 400 people attended this meeting. Seated on the speakers' platform with SMITH were a Mr. BROTHERS, a candidate for State Representative on the Party's State ticket, MARY ANN MILLER, candidate for State Senate, KATHLEEN JENNINGS, chairwoman of the Americanization Committee of the American Legion Auxiliary and a candidate for State Senate, C. J. SMITH of Belding, Michigan, a candidate for State Treasurer, Dr. IELAND L. MARION, candidate for Governor, GEORGE VOSE, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, WILLIAM C. RICHARDSON, candidate for State Senate, and WALLACE GAMBER, who is SMITH'S bodyguard.

The speakers included C. J. SMITH, GEORGE VOSE, Dr. MARION and SMITH. VOSE appeared in his Army uniform and said that on the recent speaking tour in which he appeared with SMITH, he had made preparation to organize the veterans of World War II and had met with remarkable response. Dr. MARION stated he was in favor of union labor but opposed Communist leadership of labor, that he favored more liberal treatment of the veterans and aged. SMITH discussed in glowing terms the great success which he claimed to have achieved on his recent speaking tour and told with apparent satisfaction of the incident in New York in which he had thrown JOHN ROY CARLSON, author of "Undercover", out of a press conference in SMITH'S hotel room. He also described his appearance before the House committee investigating campaign expenditures. He denounced ROOSEVELT for having joked about his dog in his first campaign speech at a time when "your son and mine are fighting and dying". He insisted that DEREY should make the "Pearl Harbor mystery" a campaign issue and should demand the immediate trial of KIMMEL and SHORT. If the facts of the TYLER-KENT case are brought to light, according to SMITH, ROOSEVELT will not have a fourth term but will be impeached before election day.

[REDACTED] At this meeting informant stated that the only literature distributed was a folder setting out the candidates on the State and National ticket, also a card containing a picture of President ROOSEVELT and criticizing him for a statement that American boys would not be sent into any foreign wars. This card is distributed by SIVERT BERDAHL of 1221 North Capitol Street, Washington, D. C. Copies of this card and folder are being sent to the Bureau as enclosures with this report. A copy of a letter sent to his followers in October dealing with a meeting to be held on October 12 is also being sent as an enclosure herewith.

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meeting held by SMITH on October 26, 1944, at the [redacted] Temple, Pontiac, Michigan. This Temple is the church of Dr. IELAND MARION, who was SMITH'S candidate for Governor. About 500 people were present. Reverend LUTHER SHEFFIELD of the Sunshine Gospel Tabernacle, Pontiac, Michigan, gave the invocation at the start of the meeting. Speakers included VOSE, MARION and SMITH. According to VOSE, help would be extended first to Americans instead of Chinese, Russians and other foreigners under the AMERICA FIRST PARTY principle. VOSE stated he was the first young man in America to advocate adequate pensions for old folks. MARION delivered essentially the same talk as that given by him at the Book-Cadillac Hotel on October 12. SMITH also delivered essentially the same talk as he had given on that date and in addition pointed out that VOSE, who had been honorably discharged from the Army, was receiving only \$30.00 a month pension, while Senator BUTLER had revealed that the United States had spent six billion dollars "boondoggling" in South America. This amount, according to SMITH, was sufficient to provide \$1,000.00 each for the first six million soldiers to be discharged from the United States Army at the end of the present war. [redacted]

At this meeting the pamphlet "Rejected" and a folder setting out MARION'S qualifications for Governor were distributed, and copies of these two items are being sent to the Bureau as enclosures with this report. [redacted]

At Saginaw, Michigan, on October 27, 1944, the Subject's meeting was attended by [redacted] that about 300 to 400 people were present. [redacted] advised Special Agent [redacted] that SMITH made a stogy entrance and was a clever platform man. When he first appeared he spoke about ten minutes and associated himself with Father COUGHLIN, GERALD P. NYE and BURTON K. WHEELER as Christian nationalists and indicted the Democrats as atheist Communists. [redacted]

SMITH then introduced GEORGE VOSE, candidate for Lieutenant Governor on the AMERICA FIRST ticket. VOSE stated he was discharged from the Army in Africa and, although he was in uniform, he was not wearing any campaign ribbons. (It is pointed out that on November 5, 1944, WALTER WINCHELL over the radio stated that VOSE had a dishonorable discharge from the Army and had served six months' imprisonment at Fort Custer, Michigan, for Theft of Government Property.)

IELAND L. MARION, candidate for Governor of Michigan on the AMERICA FIRST PARTY ticket, gave a short address and then SMITH gave his

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principal address. He continuously tied up Christianity with his AMERICA FIRST movement, accused the Democrats of being Communists, describing SIDNEY HILLMAN as being the RASPUTIN of the White House. He dealt for some time on the KENT case in England, saying that KENT was a code expert at the Embassy in England, that he had built up a file of fifteen hundred messages that had been exchanged in code between ROOSEVELT and CHURCHILL, the theme of the messages being that if CHURCHILL could be made Prime Minister of England, ROOSEVELT would furnish him with all the ammunition and supplies he needed to conduct a war.

SMITH went on to say that KENT was fired and that as he left the Embassy, having lost his diplomatic immunity, he was arrested, tried by secret court and imprisoned on the Isle of Wight. KENT'S mother then gave a Boston newspaperman five thousand dollars to go visit her son, which he did, and on the way back by plane, this newspaperman told a man named OWEN from Nebraska, who was also a passenger on the plane, that he was going to spread the true story of the KENT case all over the country. The newspaperman was, soon after, murdered in New York City.

SMITH favors giving every returning veteran a thousand dollars. He believes that STALIN, CHURCHILL and ROOSEVELT plan to build a super-state and will only release soldiers at the rate of 100,000 a month in order that we can maintain a large standing Army for use in building this state. He feels that as soon as the war in Europe is over that England will immediately put all of her ships into commercial trade and that as a result there will be no ships to return the troops to this country. SMITH had hoped that one of the major political parties would have adopted the Christian American movement, but they failed to do so.

Informant did not feel that there were any seditious statements made, although SMITH'S address was full of innuendoes. A folder describing MARION'S qualifications, a folder on the State and National candidates, and the card on President ROOSEVELT above referred to were distributed at this meeting.

SMITH spoke at the Courthouse in Bad Axe, Michigan, on October 28, 1944. [REDACTED] b70 stated that SMITH designated himself a crusader rather than a Presidential nominee and said that he considered himself the FREMONT of the AMERICA FIRST PARTY. He explained that FREMONT was the first nominee for President on the Republican ticket, that he was an obscure man and remained so but that the next nominee of that Party was ABRAHAM LINCOLN. SMITH professes to believe that there will be many AMERICA FIRST Congressmen after the 1946 election

and that by 1948 the two old parties will be extinct. The real issue in 1948 will be an open fight between atheistic Communism and Christian nationalism. SMITH denounced the British, stating that British agents are now in Washington sounding out our Government to see if we will underwrite the full peacetime budget of Great Britain. He also accused Britain of intending to use her shipping facilities to recover her world trade at the end of the present war, and that the United States can expect no cooperation from Britain in helping return United States soldiers from Europe to the United States. He again called for a full statement of the facts concerning Pearl Harbor and indicated that attacks upon him by President ROOSEVELT were considered a high compliment. MARION also spoke on this program.

[REDACTED] meeting held by SMITH'S organization at the Book-Cadillac Hotel, Detroit, on November 3, 1944. On the speakers' platform were MARY ANN MILLER, KATHLEEN JENNINGS, Dr. MARION, VOSE, LOHBECK, BILLATEZWIN, whose connection with SMITH was not explained, and a young discharged soldier named CHARLES CHAPMAN, whom VOSE had brought to the meeting. b7.

VOSE, who was the first speaker, displayed photostats of his supposed honorable discharge and a commendation signed by 120 officers at Fort Custer, Michigan. [REDACTED] thought these statements by VOSE might have been in anticipation of the charges made by WALTER WINCHELL a few nights later to the effect that VOSE had received a dishonorable discharge and had served six months at hard labor while in the Army. VOSE claimed he had the original of these papers locked in a safe so that the New Dealers could not steal them. [REDACTED] b7 b

MARION, the next speaker, said he had heard rumors to the effect that if he and SMITH were elected they were going to kill the Jews. MARION then said, "There are some Jews who ought to be killed." This remark evidently was not pleasing to SMITH since he began his talk by referring to MARION'S remarks and stated that MARION was, of course, speaking figuratively and was sometimes carried away by the force of his convictions. SMITH warned his followers of a smear campaign against VOSE and set out in brief outline what he planned to do after the election, regardless of which candidate might win. He accused ROOSEVELT of wanting to stop the

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election but stated that he did not dare to.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] which speech was in Senator LANGER'S franked envelope; a pamphlet, "Why I Am Against That Man" by NORMAN A. ZOLLEZI, editor of the "Labor Digest"; a re-print of page 13 of the June 3, 1944 issue of the "American Glass Review" entitled "Strange Fruit Indeed", which denounces Mrs. ROOSEVELT, by EDWARD L. SULLIVAN; a re-print of "The Great Deception" by OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD, re-printed from "The Christian Century"; a folder about the size of an ordinary newspaper setting out the "Anti-Veteran Record of Candidate ROOSEVELT" and published by the Arlington County Republican Committee, 3119 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia. Copies of LANGER'S speech, the "little moron" card, SULLIVAN'S article, VILLARD'S article, ZOLLEZI'S pamphlet and the Arlington County Republican Committee folder are being sent with this report as an enclosure to the Bureau.

[REDACTED]

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est in this story and SMITH then gave him the name and address of the man who had made this remark about TRUMAN and also gave the story to the Detroit newspapers. At the same time SMITH sold to CARMICHAEL 15,000 copies of the pamphlet by JOSEPH KAMP referred to above. CARMICHAEL was told he could have the pamphlets for the freight charges which were said to be \$100.00.

In the course of his campaign, SMITH had an extended argument with the Office of Price Administration relative to obtaining gasoline for the purpose of campaigning. He complained to the newspapers that Governor DEWEY was "running around the country on a luxury train" and that ROOSEVELT "has spent twenty million dollars on a trip to Honolulu" but that the OPA had refused SMITH'S request for campaign gasoline. The local rationing board apparently turned SMITH down on the theory that he was not a bona fide candidate for public office and therefore not entitled to such gasoline. However, [REDACTED] stated that SMITH finally contacted CHESTER BOWLES, head of the OPA, while SMITH was in Washington testifying before the House committee on campaign expenditures, and that a special gasoline allotment was finally made to him. SMITH gave a story to the newspapers after the allotment was made, pointing out that the OPA in Washington had overruled the local rationing board and that DAVID CONNERY, chairman of SMITH'S local board, was secretary to R. J. THOMAS, head of the UAW-CIO. SMITH claimed that CONNERY and THOMAS had refused his request for gasoline as a political move since, SMITH stated, THOMAS was connected with the Political Action Committee. b7D

In the course of his speaking tour through the East, SMITH appeared before the campaign expenditures committee of the House of Representatives on October 3, 1944. In subsequent talks and literature distributed by him he has played up his appearance before this committee and the fact that such appearance was voluntary. He has also made mention and made much out of his incident with JOHN ROY CARLSON, author of "Undercover", stating that he threw CARLSON bodily out of his hotel room when the latter tried to pass himself off as a legitimate reporter. This incident occurred on September 29, 1944, at New York City. In connection with his appearance before the House committee, [REDACTED] states that SMITH advised various of his friends that the committee was not able to make much out of his testimony and that they were not able to embarrass him with any of their questions. [REDACTED] an employee of the Ford Motor Company and an associate of SMITH'S, inquired of him as to whether the committee didn't know a great deal about him, SMITH, and whether they didn't have some figures concerning him. SMITH replied that there was nothing to know and that the committee did have some figures but they were false ones. SMITH also testified as to some contributions received by him some years ago from HARRY BENNETT of the Ford Motor b7D

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Company. BENNETT issued a statement for the newspapers shortly after SMITH had testified admitting that he had given SMITH \$2,000.00 some years ago but denying that it was for any purpose other than to "fight against Communism and racketeering in labor organizations". Subsequently, SMITH wrote BENNETT a letter explaining the reason for his having testified as to BENNETT'S contributions, and stated he had confined his remarks before the committee to those facts which BENNETT had already made public in interviews with the newspapers.

SMITH testified before the committee that his income from contributions would probably average about \$200.00 per day. On the following Sunday, WALTER WINCHELL in his radio broadcast, stated that SMITH had perjured himself before the committee and that his income was actually about \$600.00 or \$700.00 per day. WINCHELL stated the committee had positive evidence of this fact. WINCHELL called upon the Department of Justice to prosecute SMITH for this misstatement. According to [REDACTED] SMITH immediately contacted Congressman CLINTON ANDERSON, chairman of the House committee before which he had testified, and pointed out to ANDERSON that his testimony had been correct and requested that ANDERSON tell him if the committee had any evidence of the type WINCHELL referred to. ANDERSON said that the committee did not have any evidence of this sort and he would be glad to send SMITH a letter so stating. A copy of SMITH'S testimony before the committee was obtained by [REDACTED] and is being sent to the Bureau as an enclosure with this report. b7C

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7

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SMITH has also filed, as above indicated, a report with Senator THEODORE F. GREEN, who is head of the Senate committee investigating campaign expenditures. SMITH is apparently more concerned with the reaction of this committee to his reports than he is with the reaction of the House committee, since he has stated that requests for information received from the Senate committee should be given immediate attention. Senator GREEN'S committee also requested information as to the number of States in which SMITH'S Party had elated candidates for President and Vice President and wanted the names of those who would appear on the official ballot of the Party. This information was furnished, indicating that the Party would have candidates in Michigan and in Texas but would conduct a "write-in campaign" in twenty-one other States. [REDACTED] stated that SMITH made an effort to get his candidates on the ballot in Alabama and in Maryland but was unsuccessful in both States.

There will be no official tabulation of minority party votes in Michigan until sometime in the early part of December and consequently it will not be possible to tell the exact number of votes cast for the AMERICA FIRST PARTY candidates. The Detroit Free Press in a story published during the latter part of November stated that an unofficial count in Wayne County, which is the County in which Detroit is located, indicated that the AMERICA FIRST PARTY had obtained 619 votes out of a total of several hundred thousand cast in this area. The writer of this article stated that if this estimate proved to be correct, the AMERICA FIRST PARTY would automatically lose its place on the ballot for future elections and would again have to qualify.

[REDACTED] According to [REDACTED] five or six of the candidates for minor offices on the State ballot called upon SMITH after the election and stated they were willing to put up \$100.00 each to help finance a fight to prevent the Party from being taken off the ballot. SMITH told them that while he felt that the Party's votes had been thrown away and had not been correctly counted, he felt they might as well drop the matter for the time being since while the total figures for the Party's vote could not be correct, yet their opponents could put up a million dollars for every dollar which they could raise. Dr. MARION said that he planned to demand a re-count of the votes since the unofficial count in Oakland County showed that he had gotten only 449 votes and SMITH 185. MARION stated he was sure he had gotten more votes than that from his church in Pontiac and his church in Birmingham and that he was sure many votes had been stolen

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from them. SMITH tried to dissuade MARION from going ahead with his demand for a re-count but MARION refused to be dissuaded, stating that he intended to go ahead with his plan even though it would cost him as much as \$500.00. MARION felt that the results of such re-count would be sensational.

[REDACTED]

During the latter part of his political campaign SMITH was in some financial difficulty.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that he had received total contributions of \$229.00 on November 1, \$600.00 on November 2, \$480.00 on November 4. These represent contributions of small amounts received through the mails.

[REDACTED]

BERNARD DOMAN, who has been SMITH'S personal secretary for about six years, left his employ on November 3, 1944. DOMAN gave as his excuse for leaving, the fact that he was in ill health and had to go to Texas for a rest. However, [REDACTED] stated that DOMAN had been looking for a job elsewhere for some time and that apparently his real reason for leaving SMITH had nothing to do with his health although he did not want SMITH to know this.

SMITH sent a memorandum to DOMAN after learning that the latter intended to leave and advised DOMAN that he wanted a complete inventory of materials and lists of names prior to DOMAN'S leaving. He stated, particularly, "The lists and files must not be identified in any way that a stranger could understand." SMITH wrote DOMAN a note just prior to the latter's leaving pointing out that SMITH had given him a job six years before when he was un-

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employed and that he had advanced from \$15.00 per week to \$70.00 per week plus some extras. SMITH indicated in this note that he felt DOMAN'S real reason for leaving had nothing to do with his health but rather that DOMAN'S interests had been changing in recent months. SMITH indicated that while it was possible that in the future "situations may arise where I will be asked to account for moneys you have handled", nevertheless, "you may rest assured that I shall assume my share of the responsibility in a loyal and conscientious manner". SMITH closed by stating that "I shall do all in my power to see to it that no added responsibility involving past activities shall follow you." Shortly prior to leaving SMITH'S employ, DOMAN was subpoenaed to testify before the Dies Committee in Washington, D. C. The receipt of this subpoena by DOMAN caused SMITH considerable concern and he contacted a number of friends in Washington in an effort to learn the purpose for DOMAN having been called to testify. In the two or three days elapsing between the service of the subpoena and DOMAN'S appearance as a witness, SMITH was in contact with [REDACTED] who is in charge of research for the Dies Committee, RALPH BAERMAN, who is SMITH'S Washington representative, Senator ROBERT REYNOLDS, of North Carolina, and Mrs. ELIZABETH DILLING. According to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised SMITH that BAERMAN was actually in the employ of B'nai B'rith and was supposed to have obtained payment from this organization for the purpose of testifying before the Dies Committee that SIDNEY HILLMAN of the Political Action Committee had contributed a large sum of money to SMITH in order to split the Republican votes. SMITH immediately contacted BAERMAN who insisted that he was loyal to SMITH and that [REDACTED] information was incorrect. Shortly thereafter SMITH learned from DILLING that the latter's original information had been incorrect and that it was DOMAN rather than BAERMAN who was disloyal to SMITH and would testify against him before the Dies Committee.

SMITH immediately contacted CASPAR LINGEMAN, county clerk of Wayne County, Michigan, and a prominent Detroit Democrat, and advised him as to what he had heard, stating that it appeared somebody was trying to double-cross SMITH and the Democratic Party.

However, upon his appearance before the Committee on October 18, DOMAN did not testify to anything that could be considered a double-cross of SMITH. He was questioned principally concerning the handling, depositing and spending of SMITH'S funds. DOMAN testified that SMITH'S income was about \$6,500.00 per year. The Committee wanted to know about WEBER'S connection with SMITH (probably KENNETH C. WEBER of the Farmer's Guild), and a check for \$1,000.00 which was not further identified. They also wanted to know if SMITH was anti-Semitic, to which DOMAN replied

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that SMITH had always said that he was not and DOMAN did not think that he was. DOMAN explained that he was leaving SMITH because an X-Ray showed him to be suffering from a lung disease. He was also questioned about [REDACTED] and about individuals named [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] neither of which DOMAN had heard of. The Committee at no time acted as if "they had run on to anything", but the questioning appeared to be a routine job for the record. They asked him about any connection which SMITH may have with the Political Action Committee and DOMAN told them he knew of none and did not believe that SMITH was acquainted with R. J. THOMAS, head of the UAW-CIO. DOMAN testified that SMITH did not have any interests in any other enterprises outside of the AMERICA FIRST PARTY. They inquired as to whether SMITH had been in touch with any important Republican or Democrat politicians. They inquired as to who FOSTER was (probably GEORGE FOSTER of Chicago, with the Constitutional Americans and a friend of SMITH'S). They did not inquire, however, about HARRY BENNETT or WALLACE SAMBER (both connected with the Ford Motor Company), or about [REDACTED] (investigator for various organizations). Present at the hearing were Congressmen COSTELLO, BIRMINGHAM, who is an investigator for the Committee, STRIPLING, who is chief investigator, and two girls. BAERMAN was not there, although SMITH had requested him to attend. No newspaper men were present. The hearing was held in DIES' office and the Committee was very polite to DOMAN, apologizing for having held him over several days. They finally inquired as to what the AMERICA FIRST PARTY campaign consisted of and DOMAN stated that it consisted primarily of fighting Nazism and Communism. DOMAN was subsequently furnished with a transcript of his testimony before the Committee.

[REDACTED] that an effort would be made to obtain a transcript of this testimony and if obtained it will be furnished to the Bureau.

[REDACTED]

DON A. LOHBECK, who was formerly SMITH'S St. Louis representative, has recently moved to Detroit, and took over DOMAN'S duties when the latter left on November 3, 1944. LOHBECK, who is twenty-seven years of age, is married and has a small child, has recently been classified 4-E by Local Selective Service Board No. 10, St. Louis, Missouri.

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His position as a conscientious objector is based on the grounds that he is religiously opposed to war, although LOHBECK has stated that this opposition is his own personal belief and that he has no definite religion. The Detroit newspapers have been interested in LOHBECK'S position as a conscientious objector in view of his connection with SMITH. SMITH has advised LOHBECK that the publicity being given to the latter's Draft status is instigated by the Jews and is part of a smear campaign.

[REDACTED]

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GEORGE VOSE, who was SMITH'S candidate for Governor of Michigan on the AMERICA FIRST PARTY ticket and who also is organizer of the World War II veterans, has likewise been under attack in the newspapers recently. During November the New York Post ran an article about VOSE stating that he had been Court Martialed and dishonorably discharged from the United States Army. This statement was also made by WALTER WINCHELL in one of his Sunday evening broadcasts. Detroit newspapers have also carried articles concerning VOSE but SMITH has advised the local papers that VOSE had an honorable discharge and that the recent publicity from New York was part of a "smear campaign" and that while the recent article in the New York Post concerning VOSE was libelous, no suit would be filed. SMITH told VOSE, according to [REDACTED] that "the Jews are out to get you, they are a desperate gang of rats". VOSE was advised to tell any persons interviewing him that he had an honorable discharge from the Army and was the victim of persecution.

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[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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In recent months various organizations have called for an investigation of SMITH by the Government. According to [REDACTED], LOHBECK under pretext contacted the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People during the early part of October, 1944, and inquired as to what organizations beside their own had made formal re-

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quest of Attorney General BIDDLE that SMITH be indicted. The NAACP representative admitted that their organization had made such a request and stated she would get the names of the other organizations, but LOHBECK did not re-contact her, as far as informant knew, to obtain this information.

Following the appearance of ELIZABETH DILLING as a speaker at SMITH'S meeting in Detroit on November 15, 1944, a resolution was passed at the "Mobilized for Brotherhood" Service of the People's Institute of Applied Religion at the First Congregational Church, Detroit, which resolution condemned the activities of SMITH and DILLING and called for a demand by the churches that SMITH and DILLING be investigated by the Government. Reverend CLAUDE WILLIAMS, who was reported to be a Communist sympathizer, is in charge of the People's Institute of Applied Religion.

SMITH in turn has requested the investigation of certain persons and organizations which are unfriendly to him. On October 11 he made formal request of Senator THEODORE F. GREEN, chairman of the Senate committee to investigate campaign expenditures, which request was in the form of an affidavit and petitioned the committee to investigate the officers of the Friends of Democracy located at 137 East 57th Street, New York City, and the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League, also located in New York City. The request for investigation of the former organization was based upon the circulation by it of a pamphlet "Pattern for Revolution", which attacked SMITH and his political activities, a copy of which has previously been furnished the Bureau. The investigation of the latter organization was requested because a certain [REDACTED] when thrown out of the recent national convention of the AMERICA FIRST PARTY, admitted that he was an operative employed by the Anti-Nazi League. SMITH accused the organizations of attempting to deny him his civil liberties, intimidate his supporters and institute a program of libel, misrepresentation and character assassination. He further accused the organizations of helping to finance CARLSON'S book "Undercover", of misrepresenting facts to their constituents and financial supporters as well as to the general public and of cooperating closely with WALTER WINCHELL. SMITH stated further that if the above accusations could be established, and he was in a position to establish them, that a thorough investigation of the two organizations was warranted by the committee. [REDACTED]

At about the same time, SMITH also requested Congressman CLINTON ANDERSON, head of the House committee on campaign expenditures, to investigate the Friends of Democracy, and require such organization to report its expenditures and sources of revenue. He also requested that the officers of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League be required

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to give an account of their sources of revenue. SMITH subsequently advised RALPH BAERMAN, according to [REDACTED] that "we have clear-cut cases against these two", referring to the two above-mentioned organizations. Informant has not heard, however, of any action taken by either the House or Senate committees in furtherance of SMITH'S request. b7D

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[REDACTED] whose identity is known to the Bureau, stated that EARLY/SOUTHARD of Chicago, in a conversation with SMITH on November 8, 1944, inquired as to SMITH'S opinion concerning [REDACTED] stating that he, SOUTHARD, thinks [REDACTED] is a "plant", and advised SMITH to stay away from him. According to SOUTHARD, [REDACTED] has "two bad connections" in Chicago, one of them being a mysterious fellow across the street from him who has an office with no name on the door. SMITH told SOUTHARD that in view of the "HOFFMAN deal" which [REDACTED] "pulled", SMITH thought he was either an operative or a school kid. b7D

The same informant stated that on November 9 DON LOHBECK, who is SMITH'S assistant, advised that a certain "he", believed to refer to [REDACTED], wanted to see SMITH about some things that he had arranged. SMITH scoffed at this and advised LOHBECK to tell "that fellow" that it is "no dice" and that "he" did not contribute to the cause by his activities concerning HOFFMAN.

[REDACTED] b7C b7D

According to [REDACTED] SMITH has received within the last few months a number of vicious letters from a lawyer in Washington named [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He has been somewhat concerned about these letters but was advised by BAERMAN not to pay any attention to them. However, on October 9 and again on October 16 he replied to previous letters by [REDACTED]. In the first letter SMITH advised [REDACTED] he did not resent a disagreement in opinion but did resent the way in which [REDACTED] had impugned his integrity. He told [REDACTED] that those who gave lip service support to DEWEY will be as popular one year from today as those who gave similar service to WILLKIE in 1940 are today. [REDACTED] was told that SMITH'S real supporters who contribute money and prayerful support to his activities, do not share [REDACTED] viewpoint, and that SMITH numbered among his friends and supporters 98% of all true nationalists. He closed by telling [REDACTED] that the latter had made no contribution whatever toward the encouragement of one who is perhaps more persecuted and abused at the hands of internationalists than any other public figure. In his letter of October 16, 1944, answering a previous b7C + b7

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letter by [REDACTED] which apparently told SMITH that his political career was finished, SMITH stated [REDACTED] was a bit late in this description of SMITH'S predicament and that the latter's political career had been finished when he refused to go along with ROOSEVELT in Louisiana many years ago; that that refusal finished his political career with the Democrats and his refusal to go along with WENDELL WILLKIE and the internationalists finished his career with the Republicans. He advised [REDACTED] that his, SMITH'S, career was not that of a politician but of a crusader. b7c

SMITH has been in contact in recent months with various other nationalist leaders. According to [REDACTED], HARVEY SPRINGER, a preacher from Denver, Colorado, who calls himself "the cowboy Evangelist" and who has collaborated with SMITH in the past, advised SMITH that he would be coming to Detroit in October and might give him some assistance in his political campaign. Later SPRINGER stated he would be in Kalamazoo for two weeks beginning October 29, 1944, and would be preaching at the People's Tabernacle. SMITH subsequently contacted SPRINGER at Kalamazoo when SMITH was in that City on November 1 to make a speech but as far as informant knew, SPRINGER did not give SMITH any appreciable assistance in his campaign. SMITH has been in frequent contact with EARL SOUTHARD of Chicago. SOUTHARD is one of his close friends and associates. In a discussion with SOUTHARD in the early part of October, SMITH commented upon his own appearance before the House committee and remarked that people with "angels", referring to EDWARD RUMELY, who had had some difficulty in testifying before this committee a few days before and who was allegedly being financed by FRANK GANNETT, newspaper publisher, find it more difficult to get along than "those of us who have to depend on contributions." SMITH stated that he had given HARVEY SPRINGER'S address to [REDACTED] b7d

[REDACTED], since they were both fighting the same things. SMITH said that Senator NYE was a willing man but very naive, that he had written a letter to SMITH introducing [REDACTED] also known as [REDACTED] who was an "operative" and employee of the Anti-Nazi League. SMITH concluded that it ought to have been obvious to NYE that [REDACTED] was a "phony", and while NYE was sincere, he was extremely naive. SMITH pointed out that he had been questioned concerning NYE'S letter before the House Committee but that he pulled NYE out of the hole. b7c

Shortly after the election informant states that SMITH was again in contact with SOUTHARD and they were agreed that the time was now ripe to step out and organize a vigorous new nationalist party since the Republican Party was dead as a result of the election. SOUTHARD thought the victory was a Communist victory but SMITH did not agree and believed the

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results would be good for the nationalist cause eventually.

[REDACTED]

b7

SMITH has also been in contact with Senator ROBERT REYNOLDS. He spoke to REYNOLDS several times during the period while DOMAN was in Washington waiting to testify before the Dies Committee, according to [REDACTED]. As previously pointed out, SMITH was very nervous about DOMAN'S testimony and requested whatever assistance REYNOLDS could give him. REYNOLDS, however, made no specific promises as to what he could do. SMITH made numerous unsuccessful efforts to contact REYNOLDS from time to time and was in contact with him also when he, SMITH, was in Washington to testify before the House Committee on October 3, 1944.

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

On November 28, according to [REDACTED] b7D

SMITH inquired of [REDACTED] as to whether the articles called "International Jews", which were bound in booklet form after having been published in the "Dearborn Independent", had been copyrighted. [REDACTED] said he did not know, but that the Ku Klux Klan had attempted to use these booklets in Georgia but had been prevented from doing so by the local authorities. [REDACTED] did not know what tactics had been used by the authorities, however, to prevent the distribution of these booklets. SMITH said that if he used the articles referred to he would indicate they were taken from the "Dearborn Independent" and that this paper is owned by HENRY FORD. [REDACTED] did not think that FORD'S life had been threatened at the time the articles were published. In other contacts with [REDACTED] according to informant, SMITH had recently returned to [REDACTED] a report which the latter had furnished to him, and had also sent a [REDACTED] who is connected with the Farmer's Grange in Washington, and another unknown individual, out to see [REDACTED] Informant stated that an individual unknown to him had also been in contact with SMITH recently and advised SMITH that he had spoken to one of the officers of the "Dearborn Independent" and that this officer had agreed with him that ROOSEVELT was a Communist and that "we have got to do something." SMITH'S friend believed the man at the newspaper was open to conviction and that SMITH should follow up the contact which had been made. b7

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[REDACTED] b7D

SMITH has made several efforts in recent weeks to contact WILLIAM McKEEGAN, according to [REDACTED] Informant did not believe, however, that SMITH had been successful in such efforts. McKEEGAN is well known in this area as a prominent Republican politician. According to this informant, SMITH had an extended conversation recently with KENNETH C. WEBER of Detroit, attorney for the Farmer's Guild, chairman of the State convention of the AMERICA FIRST PARTY held in Detroit in July, and candidate for Attorney General on the AMERICA FIRST PARTY ticket in Michigan. WEBER told SMITH that the latter's followers were the life blood of the Farmer's Guild in Michigan and the two men agreed that they felt the same about the political issues of the day.

[REDACTED] b7D

Reverend FREDERICK J. LIBBY of Washington, D. C., executive secretary of the National Council for the Prevention of War, and who is believed to have been allied with the "Peace Now Movement", was much pleased with certain cards that SMITH sent to him and gave SMITH 600 of his best names from his mailing list, according to [REDACTED] b7C, b7D

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] stated that SMITH spoke to [REDACTED], an associate of his in Baltimore, Maryland, following the election and stated that in his opinion DEWEY had discovered during his campaign through the Middlewest that the majority of the people in that section of the country were nationalists and thought along the same lines as did SMITH. Mrs. BEATRICE BOWLES of Detroit, another follower of SMITH'S, was in contact with him following the election and indicated she was much incensed over the election of ROOSEVELT.

SMITH has had several contacts with [REDACTED], an investigator for the Ford Motor Company, who has been a close friend of SMITH'S for some time. According to [REDACTED] SMITH and [REDACTED] in their most recent meeting discussed CLAUDE SMITH, who is the organizer and leader of the Christocrats. CLAUDE SMITH has been for some years printing and distributing anti-Semitic literature. [REDACTED] advised SMITH that CLAUDE SMITH lived at 732 Parker Avenue, Detroit, and that he has 10,000 books on the political creed for the Republican Party. He sends out postal cards to friends asking them to send in eight other names of people who might be interested in his work. He works on his own with no other help and never holds any meetings. [REDACTED] and SMITH also discussed [REDACTED] whom [REDACTED] referred to as the American Saviour, DOROTHY WARING, and [REDACTED] was said to belong to the Rightist Cause, to have nationalistic tendencies and to be definitely anti-Communist. Articles supposedly written by [REDACTED] are actually written by DOROTHY WARING, according to [REDACTED].

[REDACTED] stated a recent survey by the Gallup Poll indicated that anti-Semitism had increased 74%. SMITH thought that BROWDER and HILLMAN had won the election for ROOSEVELT and that the Democrat victory was the best thing that could have happened for nationalism.

SMITH'S interest in anti-Semitism is further shown by a discussion which he had on November 29, 1944, with GEORGE FOSTER of Chicago, head of the Constitutional Americans and a friend of SMITH'S. FOSTER told SMITH that a certain [REDACTED] from New York City who had been mixed up in the Senator WALSH business had been instrumental in

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forcing FOSTER out of the Atlantic Hotel, Chicago, where he had been holding his meetings. FOSTER claims to have been forced out of four hotels in the past two months by Jewish action and that he then called a certain [redacted] and accused the latter of interfering with free speech and of FOSTER'S constitutional rights. FOSTER claims [redacted] told him that he would not be allowed to speak in Chicago and that [redacted] would prevent him from getting a hall and would put the pressure on. [redacted] mentioned SMITH'S name to FOSTER, stating "you know what is wrong with him", referring to SMITH. SMITH stated that while no blood has been shed after his last meeting in Chicago, he had been pestered by a group of Jewish war veterans who attempted to provoke trouble. b7c

FOSTER claims that his difficulties are due to the Jewish War Veterans, the Jewish Sentinel and the Anti-Defamation League. He claims that a reign of terror has been instigated against him in Chicago and that he is sending letters to his people telling them of this. SMITH indicated he would discuss this situation in his letter to his followers in an attempt to arouse them. SMITH wants FOSTER to come over to Detroit and spend the day with him so they can discuss plans for their next big meeting in Chicago.

In connection with his various activities, SMITH has been distributing considerable literature both at his meetings and through the mail. He has ordered an additional 500 copies recently from EARL SOUTHARD of the latter's book "Forty Years of ROOSEVELT", and is distributing these to his followers. As referred to above, he has also gotten the book, "Vote CIO and have a Soviet America", and in addition to having sold 15,000 of these to the Wayne County Republican Committee, has also distributed many of them to his followers. [redacted]

[redacted] He has also received 1,000 copies of a speech by Senator REYNOLDS, the exact nature of which was unknown to [redacted] and has distributed these together with several thousand copies of the TYLER KENT story. He contacted the Chicago Tribune to obtain 2,000 copies of an article by JOHN T. FLYNN which appeared in the October 22 issue of that newspaper. As mentioned above, he has indicated a desire to obtain from the Dearborn Independent the booklets containing the series of articles called "International Jews". On November 28, 1944, he wired Senator REYNOLDS at Washington to rush him 1,000 more copies of the speech entitled "Restriction of Immigration — Acquisition of Certain Bases". This is probably the same speech of REYNOLDS which he had previously been distributing. [redacted] b7d

[redacted] A copy of this speech is being sent as an enclosure with this report to the Bureau. SMITH has been in contact recently with ELIZABETH DILLING concerning

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a book of hers entitled "The Octopus" and wants to help her in publishing additional copies of this book. She has 2,500 copies left and SMITH indicated he would be able to use that many. It was agreed that she would start shipping him 400 copies per week starting on the 10th of December. She has told him that the book has more consolidated information on "kikes" than she ever came across and that it would be fine if they could spread about one million of these books over the country before they were shut up. SMITH stated he hoped they would not be shut up but DILLING stated that the Jew press in Chicago was making a "big squawk".

[REDACTED] b7

[REDACTED] b7c b7d

As indicated above, SMITH has been in recent contact with ELIZABETH DILLING for the purpose of helping distribute her book, "The Octopus". In their most recent conversation, DILLING told SMITH that McWILLIAMS and DETHRIDGE (probably JOE McWILLIAMS and GEORGE DETHRIDGE, two of defendants in Washington sedition trial), had lost their jobs at the Central National Bank, presumably in Washington, because the Jews started a run on the bank in protest, and the management of the bank had to fire these two men. DILLING thought that soon they would have to do their speaking on street corners since GEORGE FOSTER had been prevented from hiring a hall for a meeting by the Jewish Central Group. DILLING indicated that she and [REDACTED] her secretary, had been laying the ground-work for some future Western meetings. b7c

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The request for an investigation of the sedition trial above referred to was passed by resolution at SMITH'S meeting in Detroit on November 15. At this meeting, as stated above, DILLING was the principal speaker. SMITH gave her appearance considerable publicity among his followers and sent out a special card and notice of the meeting, which were obtained by [REDACTED] and are being sent to the Bureau as enclosures with this report. b

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poems ridiculing the judge and other persons connected with the trial. DILLING attacked the Jews and the Communists vigorously and, [REDACTED] is very witty and clever in her presentation of these songs and skits. [REDACTED] did not believe any of her remarks were seditious and she did not direct any criticism at the Administration or the conduct of the war. There was only one soldier in uniform, a First Class Private, in the audience. b7D

The Detroit News and the Detroit Free Press carried accounts of the meeting, the Free Press printing also a picture of DILLING. The Detroit News referred to the meeting in its headline as "SMITH Stars DILLING in Song and Prance Act". This paper quoted DILLING as having said that there has not been a single piece of evidence introduced as yet at her trial to support a charge of sedition.

[REDACTED] b7D

Among the items of literature distributed at the meeting was a pamphlet by DILLING entitled "Christians, Awaken!", a copy of which is being sent to the Bureau as an enclosure with this report, and a copy retained in the files of the Detroit Field Division.

[REDACTED] b7D

Both SMITH and DILLING, according to [REDACTED] are very much interested in obtaining the services of [REDACTED] for the Dies Committee, at such time as [REDACTED] may sever his connection with the Committee. DILLING believes [REDACTED] is one of the few people in the country who is fully acquainted with all the information in the Committee files and believes this information could be a valuable research source for some "really unbridled activity" by men such as SMITH. DILLING claims to have sold [REDACTED] on the nationalist movement and thinks he may become one of its foundation stones. She has been in contact with [REDACTED] and SMITH told her to tell [REDACTED] that "my arm is friendly" and that after the election SMITH would be ready to help underwrite a project such as the publicizing of confidential Dies Committee records. The possibility of organizing a nation-wide speaking

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tour in which DILLING and SMITH would appear and discuss information contained in the Dies Committee records, was suggested. DILLING told SMITH to keep his own counsel on this matter but that some action would have to be taken in the near future since the Committee "might fold up at any minute". Informant was not able to learn whether SMITH or DILLING had taken any action with regard to [REDACTED] and the Committee records. b7c

In addition to the activities which he is apparently planning with DILLING, SMITH has recently become connected with another project in which [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] has been in contact for several months with a certain [REDACTED] of Los Angeles, who is probably known to SMITH since his name appears on one of SMITH'S mailing lists. [REDACTED] is being financed at least in part by [REDACTED] in a project by which he hopes to have the recent Presidential election declared invalid. He claims that there were twenty-one States which failed to list their Presidential electors on their ballots, that this procedure was in violation of the United States constitution and that therefore the electoral votes of such States cannot be counted. In this event it would be necessary to have the House of Representatives elect a President and [REDACTED] claims to have enough friends in Congress to be able to swing the election to his candidate, whom, incidentally, he has never named. [REDACTED] apparently has not achieved results in a manner satisfactory to [REDACTED] and she recently indicated she would withdraw her financial support. She had previously stated that \$10,000.00 would be needed to finance this project and that she was giving [REDACTED] \$1,000.00 of this amount. b7c

On November 20, 1944, according to [REDACTED]

Chicago, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] spoke to SMITH'S wife and explained to her in some detail the project which [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] are sponsoring. [REDACTED] indicated that they would like to have SMITH'S help in this matter and that [REDACTED] intended to file a mandamus suit against the Secretary of State in at least one of the States above mentioned and possibly in all twenty-one of them. [REDACTED] said that the mothers' organization which she represented was backed by many people who did not like the way in which the election went. If a suit were filed, UPTON CLOSE, the radio commentator, has promised that he would give it publicity over the radio. During the latter part of November and following the above conversation, [REDACTED] came to Detroit [REDACTED] b7c b7d

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[REDACTED]

The discussion of the proposed law suit dealt with the twelfth and fourteenth amendments to the constitution of the United States although informant was not able to learn the exact nature of the legal action contemplated. SMITH succeeded in persuading [REDACTED] to continue her support of [REDACTED]

b7c
b7d

[REDACTED] that in the future SMITH would be closely associated with [REDACTED] project as above outlined.

[REDACTED]

b7c

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ENCLOSURES:

TO THE BUREAU:

Card containing picture of President ROOSEVELT and criticizing him for statement that American boys would not be sent into any foreign wars, distributed by SIVERT BRDAHL, 1221 North Capitol Street, Washington, D. C.

Folder setting out candidates on State and National ticket of AMERICA FIRST PARTY.

Copy of letter sent to followers of SMITH in October dealing with meeting to be held October 12.

Leaflet "Rejected" and folder setting out Dr. LELAND L. MARION'S qualifications for Governor, distributed at October 26, 1944 meeting.

"Little Moron" card containing pictures of President and Mrs. ROOSEVELT on back.

Speech of Senator LANGER of North Dakota concerning Washington sedition trial, which speech is in Senator LANGER'S franked envelope.

Re-print of page 13 of June 3, 1944, issue of "American Glass Review", entitled "Strange Fruit Indeed", which denounces Mrs. ROOSEVELT, by EDWARD L. SULLIVAN.

Re-print of "The Great Deception" by OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD, re-printed from "The Christian Century".

Pamphlet "Why I Am Against That Man" by NORMAN A. ZOLIEZI, editor of "Labor Digest".

Folder setting out "Anti-Veteran Record of Candidate ROOSEVELT", published by Arlington County Republican Committee, Arlington, Virginia.

Booklet entitled "Vote CIO and Get a Soviet America" by JOSEPH P. KAMP and distributed by Constitutional Educational League, 342 Madison Avenue, New York.

Pamphlet entitled "The Platform of the AMERICA FIRST PARTY".

Mimeographed seven-page piece of literature entitled "The Story of TYLER KENT", distributed through mails by SMITH.

Leaflet entitled "When the War is Over" printed by AMERICA FIRST PARTY.

July-August and October, 1944, issues of "The Catholic Worker" and campaign cards of MARY A. MILLER and KATHLEEN F. JENNINGS.

Copy of SMITH'S testimony before campaign expenditures committee of House of Representatives on October 3, 1944.

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Copy of speeches by Senator ROBERT REYNOLDS of North Carolina in the Senate of the United States, August 7, 10, 11, 1944, entitled "Refugees; Restricting the Admission of Immigrants; etc."

Copies of magazine edited by SMITH, "The Cross and the Flag" for September, October and November, 1944.

Special card and notice of meeting at which ELIZABETH DILLING spoke in Detroit at Book-Cadillac Hotel on November 15, 1944.

Pamphlet by ELIZABETH DILLING, "Christians, Awaken!"

SMITH'S October and November letter to his followers.

Pamphlet, "The Cross and the Flag", edited by GERALD L. K. SMITH, Christmas issue.

- PENDING -

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UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE BALTIMORE FIELD DIVISION

* At BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, will conduct appropriate investigation at the time of the meeting to be addressed by Subject on October 3, 1944, and submit appropriate investigative report.

THE DETROIT FIELD DIVISION

At DETROIT, MICHIGAN, will maintain contact with confidential informants mentioned in the body of the instant report with reference to further activities of Subject.

Will determine by discreet inquiry and from appropriate informants the total number of votes received by SMITH and AMERICA FIRST PARTY candidates in Michigan and in any States outside of Michigan where votes may have been cast for such candidate.

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CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

[REDACTED]

All of the above individuals have requested that their identity be kept confidential in connection with this matter.

ALL
b7c, b7d

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

GERALD L. K. SMITH

PART 17 OF 18

FILE NUMBER : 62-43818

SUBJECT

GERALD L. K. SMITH

PART 9

FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS
REQUEST

SUBJECT GERALD L K. Smith

PAGES REVIEWED: 3994

PAGES RELEASED: 2979

NOTES: SECTIONS 43-48

**FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION**

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS
RELEASE**

SUBJECT: GERALD L.K. SMITH

FILE: 62-43818

SUB: _____

VOL: 43

PAGES REVIEWED: 44

PAGES RELEASED: 41

NOTES: _____

7563

Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Director, FBI

DATE: June 28, 1945

FROM: SAC, Detroit

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH; AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITIONOn June 27, 1945, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

This is the only information available in the Detroit Field Division concerning the alleged purchase of [REDACTED] temple on behalf of SMITH.

The Los Angeles Field Division is requested to endeavor to verify the above information and advise the Bureau and the Detroit Field Division as soon as possible.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/13/82 BY SP-8BJS/mhc

62-1126

c - Los Angeles

HANDLED BY
[REDACTED]

RECORDED

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EX-22

JUN 30 1945

7-13-45
EPB JH
To Jadd



MEADE McCLANAHAN
COUNCILMAN
THIRTEENTH DISTRICT

City Council
of the
City of Los Angeles -12
City Hall

7565

COMMITTEES
BUILDING & SAFETY, CHAIRMAN
PUBLIC HEALTH & WELFARE
PLANNING

June
28th
1945

John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/13/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/MK

Dear Sir:

IN THE MATTER OF GERALD L.K. SMITH.

Mr. Smith came to this City a short time ago and desired to hold public meetings in Los Angeles but met with considerable opposition. The opposition was, in fact, so strong that he was unable to lease an auditorium large enough to accomodate those desiring to hear him. I interceded in his behalf at the Philharmonic auditorium for a meeting held June 25th. Mr. Smith asked me to act as Chairman, which I did, and upon announcement of this fact, myself, home and office were immediately beseiged with numerous telephone calls and deluged with letters threatening, etc., intimidating my actions in trying to uphold Mr. Smith's right of free speech and assembly as guaranteed by the Constitution. I have, of course, received many letters and calls commending me and congratulating me on my stand. However, there are many influential persons who believe Mr. Smith's activities might be subversive or not conducive to upholding our American form of government and that his past activities and his present inclination is that of anti-Semitic and anti-American.

I am assured by Mr. Smith that your office is entirely familiar with his background, his Americanism, and all that he stands for and I am asking that you advise me by return mail as to whether-or-not it is unAmerican and might be attacking our country in a subversive way to lend any moral support or aid to Mr. Smith in any manner in furthering his campaign for Christian-Americanism - so-called by him.

Since this matter is urgent I am sending this by airmail and would appreciate your reply by airmail for which I am enclosing postage.

Yours very truly

Meade Mc Clanahan
MEADE McCLANAHAN.

4 encl.

FIVE EIGHT

attached
23

Handwritten signature and initials

RECORDED

62-43818-

June 27, 1945

If this is the kind of
Company you keep I'm
certainly sorry that I
voted for you at the last
election!

One of your
constituents in the
13th District.

P.S. I will certainly be interested
to follow your stand on other
matters of community interest.

Buy War Bonds

G. L. K. Smith speaks second time here

Gerald L. K. Smith, "America First" leader, made his second public appearance in Los Angeles last night. He spoke at the Philharmonic auditorium.

He lumped virtually all of his "enemies" under the heading of "communists" and so designated a picket line which appeared outside the meeting hall, carrying signs charging Smith with being a "fascist."

The meeting was chaired by newly elected Councilman Meade McClanahan of the 18th district.

Smith Opens Crusade here, Hints Political Intervention

America Firster Scores Communists, Defends Free Speech Before Packed Auditorium

Gerald L. K. Smith launched his America First crusade here last night before an audience that packed Philharmonic Auditorium despite a Workers' Party picket line that denounced the former Huey Long lieutenant with placards calling him a Fascist.

The hook-nosed, florid-faced spellbinder from Louisiana attacked everything which he considered out of step with the Constitution. He defended free speech and accused local Communists of attempting to prevent his talk. He served notice that he would intervene in local politics and left the impression that his movement might center in this area.

Smith indicated that the political wing of his movement was supporting City Councilman Meade McClanahan, who introduced him to Los Angeles.

Lauds Councilman

Speaking of McClanahan, Smith said, "The man who presides here tonight can be mayor or governor or whatever he chooses to be. I have never met a man with more intestinal fortitude than Meade McClanahan."

The Councilman introduced Smith following an opening prayer by the Rev. Robert P. Shuler, pastor of Trinity Methodist Church. McClanahan said threats had been made against him and his family but that he sponsored the meeting because he believed Smith had the right of free speech.

Smith made free speech one of his many themes. "The issue," he said, "is: Shall we who love Christ maintain the right of free speech in this country?"

Scores Management

He denounced the management of Philharmonic Auditorium for the restrictions which it placed upon him and which he enumerated to his audience. He said he put up \$1000 cash to cover any possible damage to the auditorium, another \$1000 to guarantee he would not deviate from the type-written copy of his speech (and which Smith boasted he would not look at once during his talk), another \$42.50 for a court reporter to record the evening's proceedings, a public liability bond of \$250,000 to insure the building and its occupants. Smith said he was required to pay the police officers who were guarding the doors and that he had to furnish a riot and civil commotion policy.

"If you ever intend to break a leg, break it tonight," Smith shouted, "I got you covered."

Refers to Mayor

Referring to Mayor Bowron's statement that he hoped Smith would soon leave Los Angeles, the America Firster said, "If the preachers in this town ever let God in on what is going on here they'll have to elect a new mayor."

Smith's gesture with this remark left his hand pointing at Councilman McClanahan, who had just informed the audience that the City Council president, Robert T. Burns, had warned him not to

We've put up with these long enough; now we're gonna fight.

"If you had any public officials here with enough guts you'd have a grand jury investigation (of threats against Smith and the efforts to prevent his meeting)."

"I'm not going to look at my manuscript tonight; they can keep my \$1000 if they have the brass to do it. My right of free speech can not be bought for \$1000."

"When the time comes that they can put Charles Lindbergh in the gutter and Walter Winchell on the throne, it's time for good Americans to rise up and fight."

Need For Cross

"America is doomed unless we put the Cross beside the flag . . .

"When I say America first, I mean not another penny of lend-lease to Russia until she helps us whip the Japs. . . .

"The Jews who support Communism in this country are the worst enemies of their own race."

"I'm not going into the graveyard for an argument, but the greatest break America has had for a good many years was when Truman was inaugurated President of the United States. . . . If Henry Wallace thinks Russia will surpass the United States (as Smith had quoted Wallace as saying) why doesn't he run for Vice-President under Joseph Stalin?"

Crowd In Square

Smith spoke from a platform on which two rows of local residents flanked him. The majority of them were clergymen, he said, and asked for a showing of hands from the audience to support his claim that another 100 ministers of the gospel were there.

Loudspeakers carried his address outside the building where a crowd had assembled in Pershing Square. A large force of police was there to keep sidewalks cleared. They reported there was no violence.

In a statement issued today, three church groups of Los Angeles disclaimed any knowledge of the "so-called California Pastors Committee" which Gerald L. K. Smith claimed was supporting his movement.

The statement was signed by Dr. E. C. Farnham, executive secretary of the Church Federation of Los Angeles; the Rt. Rev. W. Bertrand Stevens, Bishop of Los Angeles (Episcopal Church); and Rabbi Edgar F. Magnin, chairman of the Board of Rabbis of Southern California.

OPA Files Suit Against Ciro's

The OPA today cracked down on Ciro's swank night spot, for allegedly overcharging in tax collections on food and drink bills.

In a treble damage suit filed by OPA attorney Stanley Jewell it was asserted that H. D. Hover, who does business under the name "Ciro's of Hollywood" at 8433 Sunset Blvd., collected an excess of \$114.45 in taxes on food and

porting City Councilman Meade McClanahan, who introduced him to Los Angeles.

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Smith's gesture with this remark left his hand pointing at Councilman McClanahan, who had just informed the audience that the City Council president, Robert L. Burns, had warned him not to be too prominent if he wanted to remain in the council.

Smith claimed that 1000 California preachers were behind his movement.

The following comments indicate the range of his remarks:

"When the New Deal machine shot Huey Long they knew the man they had to kill to get re-elected in 1936.

"I wouldn't trade one pentecostal preacher who knows how to convert people for all the stuffed-shirt modern preachers between New York and Los Angeles.

Hates Fascism

"There is no man in America who hates Fascism more than your speaker.

"We're not going to let Hitler, Mussolini, Stalin or Edward G. Robinson (film actor who opposed Smith's talking here) tell us we can't have free speech in this city. 4.

mean not until she helps us leave to Russia until she helps us win it.

"The s who support Communism this country are the worst enemies of their own race.

"I'm not going into the graveyard for an argument, but the greatest break America has had for a good many years was when Truman was inaugurated President of the United States. . . . If Henry Wallace thinks Russia will surpass the United States (as Smith had quoted Wallace as saying) why doesn't he run for Vice-President under Joseph Stalin?"

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This is the second crackdown by the OPA on Hollywood night spots. Last January a number of nightclubs, including the Trocadero and the Sunset House, were taken to task for allegedly dealing in black market meat.

Officer Killed After Reported Missing

Reported missing after the sinking of a Jap prison ship off the Philippines last May, Lt. William Hammond Shoup, 29, of 1927 N. Hillhurst Ave., was actually lost in an engagement that took place Oct. 24, his family disclosed. Lieutenant Shoup is survived by a widow, Helen, 25, and a son, Tommy, 4.

TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1945

Peoples World

McClanahan & Gerald Smith

It hasn't taken long for Councilman Meade McClanahan of Los Angeles to show his true colors. Elected only a few weeks ago, McClanahan is using his office to help promote the pro-Fascist activities of Gerald L. K. Smith.

McClanahan not only admits but boasts that he acted as front man for Smith in renting the Philharmonic Auditorium for a mass meeting June 25. Fortunately, the rental was cancelled.

In the April election campaign in the 13th District the voters were flooded with Jew-baiting material on behalf of McClanahan.

That gentleman, it will be recalled, expressed "disapproval" of race prejudice while at the same time and in the same breath he covertly helped to spread this poisonous Hitler doctrine.

Now the hypocrisy and essential un-Americanism of McClanahan's attitude is fully revealed; he has aligned himself with one of the most rabid race-baiters in the country.

Little wonder that the people of the 13th councilmanic district are shocked and are, McClanahan admits, "bombarding" him with criticism. Only McClanahan says they're not really people—they're only Communists.

Ex-Councilman Roy Hampton, also from the 13th District, used to answer all criticism by hollering "Reds!" But he learned to his sorrow that the so-called Reds were the majority of the voters in his district.

We think McClanahan is destined to learn the same lesson.

Citizen-News Editorials

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Hollywood, Tuesday, June 19, 1945

Disappointing

THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF COUNCILMAN Meade McClanahan that he would introduce Gerald K. Smith at a mass meeting was disappointing to many voters of the Councilman's 13th district who supported his election.

Smith is the head of the America First Committee, a defender of the late Huey Long and a champion of some causes with which most Americans are not in sympathy.

McClanahan stated that he is "alarmed over the Communist menace, especially since reading that the reds have planned to move their strategical headquarters from New York City to Hollywood." Smith, according to McClanahan, is hated by the Communists who "will do anything to stop his crusade which now enrolls three million people."

That McClanahan is alarmed over the Communist menace is commendable. That the Communists hate Smith is doubtless correct. But these are not sufficient reasons for a public servant, representing a district of fair-minded, earnest Americans, to align himself with Gerald K. Smith.

True, the Councilman said that he had been assured that "the moment anything is said that is not first class Americanism the meeting will be adjourned." But his statement indicated that the Councilman was aware of some of the charges that have been made against Smith and that there was need for the taking of precautions.

Councilman McClanahan didn't take enough precautions.

One cannot effectively fight Communism by supporting Gerald K. Smith. Smith causes more people to align themselves with the Communists than he arouses to opposition against them.

The fight against Communism cannot be won by the stirring of class, religious, or racial hatreds. To promote hatreds while attacking Communists is to cause ignorant people to believe that the Communists are the only people who are opposed to hatreds.

The fight against Communism cannot be helped by decrying it at the same time that a defense is made of Huey Long, as tyrannical a dictator as the dictatorship of Communism.

Smith, who has been granted his Constitutional right of freedom of speech, should grant to other citizens of the United States their full Constitutional rights of equality among their fellow citizens.

No blow is struck against Communism by arguing for the right of a few to rule the many. Communism is a menace because it has denied democratic rights, freedom of speech and freedom of religion.

The United States has reason to be proud of the success it has built on the foundation of freedom of religion and speech and freedom from prejudices.

Prejudices are not stirred by people interested in the welfare of this nation.

People truly interested in this country's welfare and the maintenance of its proud position are constantly on the alert to minimize prejudices.

Communism isn't at war with Fascism or Fascism with Communism as some would have us believe. Both are upholders of regimentation and totalitarianism. Both deny freedom of religion and freedom of speech. Both are enemies of democracy.

We will fight them both, and fight prejudices if we would maintain the glory of American democracy.

Experimenting

WHENEVER PROPOSALS ARE MADE in Congress to restore world trade some of our Congressmen take the view that we are merely being charitable toward other countries. Or they argue that our own interests are being sacrificed to foreign interests.

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The Senate Finance Committee has received stacks of statistics on the benefits of the lowered tariffs involved in mutual trade agreements with other countries. Nevertheless, the Committee voted 10-9 to limit tariff cuts to 50 per cent of the 1934 tariff peak.

The State Department pointed out that most of our bargaining power with our principal foreign customers had been used up and that this proposal would not improve conditions. But the committee was unimpressed by this argument or the argument made at the San Francisco Conference that restoration of world trade through mutual exchange would help to promote world peace.

Experience shows that universal high tariffs stifled trade and that lower tariffs have tended to restore it with other countries that have made concessions to us in return.

We experimented with high tariffs without good results. Our experiments with reciprocal tariff reductions have been beneficial.

Warning

FRANK BORZAGE WARNS AGAINST a drift toward pictures glamorizing gangsters and black market racketeers. He does not want the world to think that these people are typical Americans.

Those who remember the picture of America that was spread through the crime pictures of the early 30's will hope that Borzage's plea is effective.

Pictures faithfully portraying America and every other country can do much to bring about the peaceful world for which we are fighting.

Divided

THE SUPREME COURT DECISION, ruling by a vote of 5 to 3 that Harry Bridges cannot be deported, settles a long standing question. It won't change the opinions of anyone. The public has been divided in its opinions and the split decision of the Supreme Court emphasizes the differences of opinion.

If Harry Bridges never was a Communist as he says, then we hope that he never becomes one. If he was a Communist as was charged, we hope that he has permanently reformed.

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EPB:cr

RECORDED

62-43818-742 July 2, 1945

Mr. Neade McClanahan
City Hall
Los Angeles 12, California

Dear Mr. McClanahan:

This will acknowledge your letter of June 28, 1945, with enclosures.

With regard to your inquiry, I must advise you that it has long been the rule of the Attorney General that this Bureau hold its files confidential and available for official use only. Therefore, I regret that under this rule, it will be impossible to answer your inquiry.

I am sure you will appreciate the soundness of this practice and understand that no inferences should be drawn from our inability to furnish the information you requested.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/13/82 BY SP-1885/wh

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

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JUL 12 1945

JUL 3 7 19 PM '45
RECEIVED
S. O. P. I. I. S. T. I. C. I.

Handwritten signatures and initials, including a large stylized 'H' and 'J'.

EPB

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

This case originated at DETROIT, MICHIGAN			DETROIT File No. 62-1126
Report made at	Date	Period	Report made by
DETROIT, MICHIGAN	5/29/45	3/31; 4/2, 12, 21, 30; 5/11, 14/45	[REDACTED]
Title			Character of case
GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases AMERICA FIRST PARTY			INTERNAL SECURITY - G SEDITION

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**

DATE 10/13/82 BY SP8/MLD

DECLASSIFIED BY 6050/MLD
ON 2-25-77

SMITH spoke at meetings held in Buffalo, New York, on April 8, 1945, and in Detroit, Michigan, April 19, 1945. Left Detroit for San Francisco April 21, 1945, and held meetings of his followers in Chicago on April 22, in St. Louis April 24, Denver April 30, and Salt Lake City May 3, 1945. Arrived at San Francisco May 6, 1945, for purpose of "observing" work of the United Nations Conference and will probably spend several weeks in that city. Apparently has made no plan for interfering with work of the conference. He has stated he will report on the conference for a group of congressmen and that at the conclusion of the conference, his efforts will be directed to preventing approval of the conference program by Congress.

- P -

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF DECLASSIFIED
DATE 7-25-77

REFERENCE:

(61-7055 and 62-43818)

cc - AAC, C, R, H
7-7-45
EPB

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated March 28, 1945, at Detroit, Michigan.

Letters from the Detroit Field Division to the Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Salt Lake City and San Francisco Field Divisions dated April 3, 1945, and April 17, 1945.

COPIES DESTROYED
37 OCT 20 1964

App. & Fwd. R. D. Luning SAQ DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

- Copies of this Report
- (5) - Bureau (Encl) 2 - San Francisco
 - 2 - Chicago 1 - Philadelphia (Information)
 - 2 - Denver 1 - Washington Field (Information)
 - 2 - Salt Lake City 1 - Detroit
 - 3 - Detroit

62-43818-743

INDEXED IN
PUBLICATION
FILES

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EX - 74
C

(DE-62-1126)

DETAILS:

At Detroit, Michigan

Subject SMITH has made a series of talks at various meetings within the past few weeks, the first of these being at Buffalo, New York, on April 8, 1945. The Buffalo speech was given at the Hotel Statler in that city before a meeting of the Eastern Monetary Conference sponsored by the Buffalo Economics League under the direction of JOSEPH STOEPPEL, a close friend of SMITH'S.

[REDACTED]

He had a meeting of his followers in the Book-Cadillac Hotel, Detroit, on April 19, 1945, two days prior to his departure for San Francisco. The room in which he spoke was filled to capacity, and the crowd has been estimated between 350 and 500 people.

SMITH discussed principally the probable consequences of the death of President Roosevelt and stated he would support President Truman, whom he believed to be a good man, providing Truman would renounce any connection with International Bankers, the CIO and the Communists.

SMITH also discussed the Dumbarton "Hoax," the "Crime of Crimea," the "Bretton Woods Steal," and the San Francisco "Sell Out." SMITH stated that he was going to San Francisco to "observe" the workings of the conference and that he expected to have 27 assistants there who would help him to talk to the various delegates and learn what was going on. He said that there were 28 members of Congress, including some senators, who looked to him for information as to what is actually happening at San Francisco and that it was his duty to report to these men.

He stated that he did not have any particular plan for interfering with the actual functioning of the conference, although he said that it might become necessary to picket the hotels in which certain of the delegates were living, just to let them know there was a nationalist movement in the United States. SMITH stated, however, that his principal work would be done after the conference had concluded and that he would then devote his attention to defeating any program adopted at the conference. He said that in order to do this, the strategy would be to delay a vote on these measures for as long as possible. He said he would try to find some patriotic members of Congress who would filibuster and would prevent a vote until the United States soldiers could return from overseas at which time he felt the soldiers would insist that Congress kill any measure calling for internationalism. He pointed out specifically that he wanted the soldiers rather than his nationalist group to appear as the persons who demanded that Congress vote against any measures adopted by the San Francisco Conference.

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Informant also stated that SMITH said the country could thank the Nationalists for the defeat of Henry Wallace last year, and stated the country would now be in Communist hands if Wallace rather than Truman was president. He expressed the opinion that he did not believe Truman would go along with the internationalist group, and he urged his followers to write President Truman frequently and explain that they were against any international agreements. SMITH also stated that he would send his confidential reports on the San Francisco Conference to all persons who made donations at this meeting, whereupon a collection was taken up. Donors were also promised a free copy of a book by "Americanus," which SMITH is apparently distributing. Literature passed out at the meeting included SMITH'S monthly letter to his followers for the month of March, 1945, and various old editions of his magazine "The Cross and the Flag." The Bureau was supplied with a copy of the March letter in the referenced report.

Informant also stated that copies of a petition sponsored by Father TERMINIELLO of Huntsville, Alabama, calling for an investigation of the Pearl Harbor disaster were circulated at the meeting. A copy of the invitation for this meeting indicated that it was held under the auspices of the National Emergency Committee "representing 21 Nationalist groups," and it is being forwarded to the Bureau as an enclosure with this report.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7
b

A letter sent by SMITH to his followers during April stated, "We will have at least 10 instructed observers at San Francisco." [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b

In his April letter to his followers entitled "Bloodshed and Treason," SMITH refers to the conference as the biggest thing of its kind

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in the history of the world and states it will represent "The supreme effort of international politicians to break down our national sovereignty." He pointed out that when the agreements reached at San Francisco are presented to the United States Senate "that will be the time you and I will have to put up the fight of our life to prevent the Senate from approving anything that will do injury to America's future." He stated he was going to the conference so he could get the "real inside dope on what takes place there," which would be a great help in fighting the approval of the "San Francisco Sell-Out" when it comes before the Senate.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] whose identity is known to the Bureau, who furnished this information did not know whether [REDACTED] would attend.

According to [REDACTED] SMITH also planned to meet [REDACTED] of Los Angeles, California, during the San Francisco Conference. [REDACTED] was associated with SMITH last year in a plan to declare the presidential election invalid, which plan, however, was never carried through.

[REDACTED]

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7c, b7d with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
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(De 62-1126)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

A copy of the invitation to the Chicago meetings, which were held at 3:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m. April 22, 1945, is being sent as an enclosure to the Bureau with this report.

[REDACTED]

According to [REDACTED] SMITH is reported to have stated at the St. Louis meeting that the Yalta Conference in which the United States supported "Russian Communist enslavement of innocent Germans" was the "Crime of Crimea" and SMITH also is reported to have said that there were millions of people in Germany who were no more responsible for Hitler than SMITH was responsible for the New Deal. Informant stated that many persons sympathetic to Germany were in attendance at the meeting and warmly received the sentiments as above expressed by SMITH.

The meeting held by SMITH in Denver, Colorado, April 20, 1945, at the Englewood Tabernacle, which is the church operated by Reverend HARVEY SPRINGER, was arranged for by SPRINGER. The meeting at Salt Lake City, which was held at the Hotel Utah on May 3, 1945, was arranged by [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] of Salt Lake City. According to [REDACTED] the meeting was a big success and about 1,000 people attended.

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

He told [REDACTED] that he was making a list of the people who had answered the questionnaire he sent out some months ago inquiring as to whether the person answering the questionnaire could come to Washington at SMITH'S request. Apparently a number of people indicated they could do so, and SMITH told informant that he was going to use those names at the time of the Congressional hearings on the San Francisco proposals. Informant thought that SMITH would try to gather as many of his followers as possible to impress the Congressional Committee of the strength of the opposition to such a proposal.

SMITH continues to maintain his Washington activities through RALPH BEARMAN and the latter's wife, MAGDALENE. The BEARMANS live at 1921 M Street, N.E., Washington, D.C.

[REDACTED]

In a contact with Mrs. BEARMAN during March, SMITH pointed out it was very important that he be informed concerning committees which were meeting to consider legislation in which he was interested and requested her to get the names of the secretaries of all important and special committees in both houses so that if necessary eight or ten telephone calls would enable him to determine what committees were meeting at a particular time and what legislation was being considered. He also told her he was very anxious to know what was being done in the house on the Bretton Woods plan and wanted to know whether the plan was being considered by any committee. He requested her to let him know immediately since he wanted to arrange for someone like CARL MOTE to appear before the committee if there were any open hearings.

When DON LOHBECK visited Washington in March, 1945, SMITH instructed him to contact Mr. and Mrs. BEARMAN and also suggested that he speak to [REDACTED] at the Chicago Tribune Office. [REDACTED] is Washington correspondent for this newspaper and is believed to be the individual to whom SMITH had reference when he stated sometime ago that he had a contact in Washington who was in and out of the White House several times a week. LOHBECK was also

requested to call on Congressman Clare E. Hoffman of Michigan and Senator Burton K. Wheeler. LOHBECK was advised that LIBBY, probably referring to FREDERICK J. LIBBY who has been an advocate of a negotiated peace, had an office in Washington. LOHBECK was advised to avoid contacting anyone "who has been in trouble." Mrs. BELMONT was requested to see that LOHBECK was taken care of during his visit in Washington.

b7c

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VIRGINIA LOMBECK, who is in charge of his business office, advised informant that during one week in April she had run off 23,000 pieces of mimeographed literature. One particular item, the exact nature of which was unknown to informant, was mailed out in the quantity exceeding 8,500 copies at one time.

X A pamphlet, "Whose Concept is it?" written by Mrs. BERTHA GLEBE of Dayton, Ohio, is being distributed by him in some quantity. Mrs. GLEBE is a member of one of the Mothers' groups which is closely aligned with SMITH. SMITH has ordered an additional 2,000 copies of the book "Forty Years of Roosevelt" by EARL SOUTHERD of Chicago and has been in contact with DON LOMBECK to arrange for publication of a pamphlet written under the pen name "Americanus," the exact title of this pamphlet not being known, but "Americanus" is believed to be the pen name of CARL WOTE of Indianapolis, a close friend of SMITH.

During the latter part of April and the first part of May, SMITH had printed and distributed more than 11,000 copies of his monthly magazine "The Cross and the Flag". He is presently conducting a campaign to increase the number of subscriptions for this magazine, and in a letter sent out very recently to the present subscribers, he has indicated that he wanted the present subscribers to send him the names of "good American citizens" whom they believe would be interested in "The truth concerning events in Washington and elsewhere." SMITH stated he wanted the new subscribers to be people named by the present subscribers and who were enthusiastically familiar with his editorial policies. The names thus submitted would be sent copies of the magazine for two months in the hope that they would then subscribe. SMITH stated in this letter that the time has come for him to expand his educational program and "We must enlighten an increased number of people." A copy of this letter is being sent to the Bureau as an enclosure with this report.

Some of SMITH'S literature is finding its way into the hands of members of the Armed Forces, since [REDACTED] stated that SMITH'S December, 1944, letter to his followers entitled "Dear Fellow American" and a reprint of an article by JOHN FLYNN entitled "Pearl Harbor Blame Laid to FDR Blunder," which reprint has been widely distributed by SMITH were found by a member of the Armed Forces in a Army Weapons Carrier at 6th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 8, 1945.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The publication of "The

In the issue of March 24, 1945, he stated, among other things, that the rapid under-surface growth of Nationalism in America was creating a panic in the White House. He also pointed out that the law recently passed in New York State, which was supposed to remove racial bias, has proved to be a monstrosity and actually stimulating racial bias.

In the issue of March 31, 1945, he accused England of hoarding food given her by the United States in order that she might subsequently distribute it to European nations in a way that would build up political good will for England. He stated that the Yalta agreement was an abject surrender of western civilization to the Communism of Stalin and pointed out that experts believe the Japanese war will last until 1947 and eventually cost one-third of a trillion dollars.

The issue of April 7, 1945, was devoted largely to attacks upon the Bretton Woods and Dumbarton Oaks agreements, and in the issue of April 14, 1945, the San Francisco Conference was condemned because it was allegedly based upon secret deals between Stalin and Roosevelt. SMITH points out in the same issue that a large sum of money has been set aside by the "propaganda agencies" for the purpose of attacking a "Chicago Tribune," the "New York News," and the "Washington Times-Herald," all of which are said by SMITH to be Nationalist newspapers.

In the issue of April 25, 1945, SMITH states that President Truman is surrounded by his worst enemies, including Henry Wallace and Sidney Hillman, and unless he cleans out this gang, they would ruin him within thirty days.

In the issue of May 2, 1945, he complains about the great quantity of meat being sent to Russia while Americans do not receive any meat. He also stated that President Truman wanted an investigation of the Pearl Harbor scandal but that terrific pressure would be brought to bear by ruthless and powerful forces to prevent the facts from becoming known.

retained in the files of the Detroit Field Division. [REDACTED]

SMITH continues to follow in this publication

The May issue contains the second part of the speech of Senator Bushfield under the caption "Super State Opposed" and reprints an

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article from a "Washington Times-Herald" of March 29, 1945, calling for the formation of a new political party in the United States that "would appeal to "Southern and Western America first and individualist's sentiments primarily." The balance of the magazine devoted to editorial comment written by SMITH follows his usual anti-British, anti-Russian, anti-Communist and anti-Semitic policies. Copies of the March, April and May issues of the "Cross and the Flag" are being sent to the Bureau as enclosures with this report.

In most of his literature, SMITH continues to emphasize the Chicago meeting of March 15, 1945, in the course of which there was a considerable disturbance outside the meeting hall, which, according to SMITH, was inspired by "Jewish Communists." SMITH has indicated that he believes the incidents surrounding this affair, together with the newspaper publicity, to be very favorable to him. He has reprinted the greater part of the article appearing in his April issue under the title "Chicago Christians Victorious" and has distributed this as a pamphlet among his followers. In the pamphlet he states that the full story would be told in his April, 1945, letter. The so-called full story is set out in this letter under the title "Bloodshed and Treason." Copies of this pamphlet and also of the April letter are being sent to the Bureau as enclosures with this report.

Chicago, Ill
[redacted] obtained copies of newspaper b2
clippings from the "Chicago Daily Tribune" of March 13, 14 and 15, 1945. The first of these carried an editorial "100 Wires Warn of Bloodshed if SMITH Talks." The second carried the headline "Reject Protest Against Speech by GERALD SMITH," and the article of March 15th stated that the police would guard SMITH'S rally on that night.

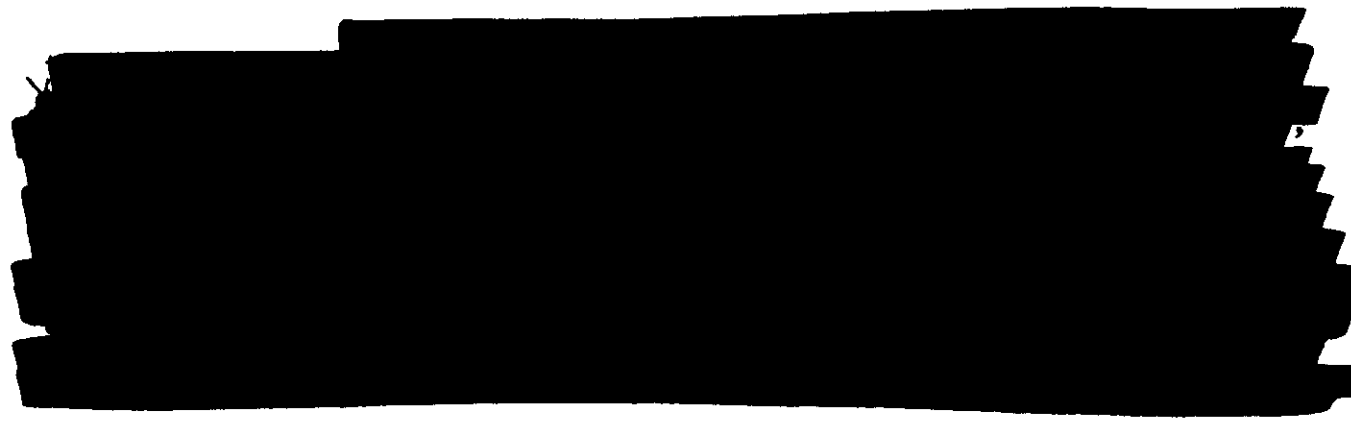



[redacted]

A copy of this list is being retained in the files of the Detroit Field Division, and copies of the newspaper clippings mentioned above [redacted] are being sent to the Bureau as an enclosure with this report.

[redacted] obtained a copy of the article b
in the Jewish newspaper, "The Sentinel," for March 15, 1945, containing an article indicating that numerous protests had been received against the rally which SMITH intended to hold in Chicago that evening. The editorial from the same paper pointed out that though SMITH had been able to carry through with his scheduled meeting "he and his Fascist movement suffered a staggering defeat" and that "the fight has not ended." A clipping from the "Chicago Daily News" of March 16, 1945, described the SMITH meeting and carried a picture of SMITH alongside the article. An article in the "Chicago Tribune" of March 19, 1945, stated that the American Legion denied having taken any part in the demonstration

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which was carried on outside the hall in which SMITH spoke. These clippings are being sent to the Bureau as enclosures with this report.



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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

SMITH has also been in contact with his former secretary, BERNARD DO'AN, who has now returned to Detroit and is working for the printing company which does most of SMITH'S printing. According to [REDACTED] an individual named [REDACTED] and whose headquarters were at [REDACTED] was in contact with SMITH on several occasions. Evidently the matters he conferred with SMITH about were of importance, but the informant was unable to learn the nature of their conversation. SMITH has had some arguments with GEORGE FOSTER of Chicago, who is head of a group in that city known as the "Constitutional Americans." FOSTER is apparently angry with SMITH because the latter did not divide with FOSTER the proceeds of some meetings held by SMITH in Chicago some time ago at which meetings FOSTER presided. Evidence of this was found in an article by VICTOR RIESEL in the "New York Post," April 4, 1945, entitled "How Genial Gerald Smith Lives the Life of Riley." The circumstances of this article are based upon an alleged disclosure by FOSTER that SMITH is making a large amount of money and living luxuriously as the result of his Nationalist activities

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and that FOSTER has severed all connections with SMITH. RIESEL states in his article that "rabble-rousing is big business today and profitable too." A copy of this article was furnished by [REDACTED] and is being sent to the Bureau as an enclosure with this report. b

An employee of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Detroit, Michigan, [REDACTED] was in contact with SMITH during the early part of April in connection with SMITH'S tax problems. According to [REDACTED] SMITH and [REDACTED] held a lengthy discussion in the course of which SMITH explained that he had a lot of political enemies and that he wanted to talk to some of the "old timers" in the bureau rather than to someone who had gotten the job in the last three years. [REDACTED] stated that he was an "old timer" and that his policy was to give everybody a break. The contact between the two was evidently made by [REDACTED] since he told SMITH that the revenue agents from the Department in Washington were checking on SMITH and "I don't want this against you If they come along and tell me what to do--well, I don't want to do it." [REDACTED] then explained that he had contacted SMITH and given him this information since he wanted to give SMITH a break. b

[REDACTED] stated that SMITH'S reaction to the death of President Roosevelt had been that it was a good thing the President had died since it was a case of one man with too much authority for too long, a period of time. He stated it was apparent that with Hitler out and with Roosevelt dead all those who tried to get all the power into their own hands soon pass out of the picture. He felt that the death of Roosevelt left Churchill and Stalin in bad shape since to them it was like the death of Santa Claus. He expressed that Truman had been the best man on any of the tickets last fall and would make a better president than Wallace. b

According to [REDACTED], SMITH had received mail recently from [REDACTED] of Chicago; from [REDACTED] of Prospect, Ohio; from [REDACTED] of St. Louis; a [REDACTED] of Chicago; from a [REDACTED] of Denver, Colorado; from Senator Gerald P. Nye; Congressman Roy Woodruff of Michigan; Congressman Hagen, HARRY ROMER of St. Marys Ohio; and [REDACTED] b

Among the persons sending contributions to him were [REDACTED] b

According to [REDACTED] SMITH'S collections through the mails totaled \$14.50 on March 20th and \$33.00 on April 5th. On April 11th, the receipts were \$28.50. On April 18th, he received over 300 responses from his followers in one day, although informant did not know the total b

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amount of money received. He has evidently been trying to cut down his expenses since he has advised informant that during the summertime the income would be smaller and he now had a pay roll of \$228.50 per week for extra help which would have to be reduced. On April 26th, his donations were \$19.50 and on May 2nd and 3rd, \$22 and \$23 respectively. On May 12th, the donations amounted to \$16.

Informant noted that the name of ROBERT POWERS, one of the owners of the Arnold Powers Printing Company of Detroit, had been added to SMITH'S mailing list indicating that possibly POWERS was a contributor. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and his company has acted as printer for a number of questionable groups, including Father CHARLES E. COUGHLIN'S magazine "Social Justice."

Inasmuch as reports have already been received from the Buffalo and St. Louis Field Divisions concerning the recent appearances of the Subject SMITH, in those field divisions, no leads are being set out for those offices.

ENCLOSURES TO THE BUREAU

Reprint of article appearing in the March issue of "The Cross and the Flag" with the word "warning" at the top in red ink.

Circular entitled ~~X~~ "Chicago Christians Victorious."

Newspaper clippings from the "Chicago Daily Tribune" which are entitled "100 Wires Warn of Bloodshed if Smith Talks" from the March 13, 1945, issue; ~~X~~ "Reject Protest Against Speech By Gerald Smith" from the March 14, 1945, issue; ~~X~~ "Police to Guard Gerald Smith's Rally Tonight" from the March 15, 1945, issue; ~~X~~ "Legion Denies Taking Part in Smith Protest" from the March 19, 1945 issue.

Newspaper clipping from the "Chicago Daily News" of March 16, 1945, entitled "Gerald Smith Speaks; Cheers Inside, Boos Out."

Newspaper clipping from the "New York Post" of April 4, 1945, entitled "Labor New and Comment - How 'Genial Gerald' Smith Lives the Life of Riley" by VICTOR ~~X~~ REISEL.

Portion of "The Sentinel" with headlines "Smith Rally Protested by City." This is from the issue of March 15, 1945.

[REDACTED] 6
Four-page mimeographed letter headed ~~X~~ "Bloodshed and Treason!"

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Copies of "The Cross and the Flag" for the months March, April and May.

One invitation card to meeting at Hotel La Salle, Chicago, Illinois, April 22, 1945, under the auspices of the Committee of Veterans - World War II.

One invitation to hear GERALD L. K. SMITH at the Book-Cadillac Hotel, Detroit, Michigan, April 19, 1945, under the auspices of the National Emergency Committee, representing 21 Nationalist Groups.

One invitation to hear GERALD L. K. SMITH at the Kiel Auditorium, St. Louis, Missouri, April 24, 1945, under the auspices of the National Emergency Committee, representing 21 Nationalist Groups.

Three-page mimeographed letter sent by SMITH to the subscribers of "The Cross and the Flag" requesting them to submit names of people to whom he would send two issues of the magazine in the hope they would subscribe.

Copies of "The Letter" for March 17, 1945; March 24, 1945; March 31, 1945; April 7, 1945; April 14, 1945; April 25, 1945; May 2, 1945; and May 9, 1945.

- P E N D I N G -

(De 62-1126)

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION

At Chicago, Illinois, will, as requested in Detroit Field Division letters dated March 5 and 12, 1945, submit a report on the results of the meeting held by Subject SMITH at the Temple Hall, Marshfield and Van Buren, Chicago, Illinois, March 15, 1945.

Will, in accordance with the request contained in Detroit Field Division letters dated April 3, and 17, 1945, submit a report on the meetings held by Subject SMITH at Hotel LaSalle, Chicago, at 3:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m. April 2, 1945.

Will check its indices and files to determine what information is available therein concerning the background and identity of [REDACTED] of [REDACTED] who was in contact with SMITH during the month of April and will determine the same information from the same sources concerning [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] who have cooperated with SMITH in arrangements for the meetings held by him in Chicago on March 15, 1945, and April 22, 1945. b

THE DENVER FIELD DIVISION

At Denver, Colorado, will, in accordance with Detroit Field Division letters dated April 3 and 17, 1945, submit a report concerning the meeting held by the Subject SMITH at the Englewood Tabernacle of Dr. HARVEY SPRINGER on April 22, 1945.

THE SALT LAKE CITY FIELD DIVISION

At Salt Lake City, Utah, will, in accordance with Detroit Field Division letters dated April 3, 17 and 26, 1945, submit a report concerning the meeting held by the Subject SMITH at the Hotel Utah, Salt Lake City, on May 3, 1945.

THE SAN FRANCISCO FIELD DIVISION

At San Francisco, California, will follow and report the activities of the Subject SMITH while he is in San Francisco in connection with activities of the United Nations Conference. It is being pointed out, however, that no surveillance of SMITH should be conducted and that information obtained should be gotten solely through informants.

Will report the results of any meetings sponsored by SMITH or at which SMITH speaks, it being pointed out that coverage of such meetings should be effected solely through informants. It is noted that SMITH has indicated he may hold a meeting at Oakland, California, during his stay in that state.

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Will, upon learning of any plans of the Subject SMITH for conducting meetings in various cities en route from San Francisco to his home in Detroit, Michigan, advise the Bureau, The Detroit Field Division and the field divisions in which such meetings are to be held, of the time and place of such meetings.

THE DETROIT FIELD DIVISION

At Detroit, Michigan, will maintain contact with Confidential Informants for the purpose of following further activities of the Subject.

A copy of this report is being sent to the Philadelphia Field Division in view of the incident which prompted Subject SMITH to write a letter to Director John Edgar Hoover and to the Washington Field Division in view of SMITH'S continuing activities in Washington, D. C.

In accordance with Bureau instructions, investigative reports submitted in this particular case are not to be distributed to other governmental agencies.

- P E N D I N G -

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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_____ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☒ For your information: Per your March 18, 1982 letter this enclosure was not xeroxed for release.

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-43818 - 743 Enclosure

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NFB:LVO

62-43818 - 743

RECORDED

Mr. James M. McInerney
Acting Head, Criminal Division
John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

July 7, 1945

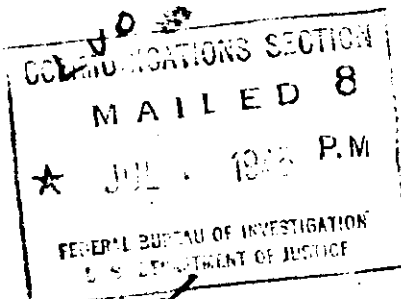
GERALD L. K. SMITH, was
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
SEDITION

Enclosed for your information in the captioned matter is a copy of the investigative report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated May 29, 1945, at Detroit, Michigan. Also attached are photostatic copies of the enclosed material referred to in this report. b7c

Enclosure *mc*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/13/82 BY SP8 BTJ/mh

Tolson _____
E. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
 Coffey _____
 Glavin _____
 Ladd _____
 Nichols _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Carson _____
 Egan _____
 Hendon _____
 Pennington _____
 Quinn Tamm _____
 Nease _____
 Gandy _____



Cost
jest

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: July 6, 1945.

FROM: SAC, Los Angeles

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases;
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
SECURITY MATTER
SEDITION

REYNOLDS
7/11/45
7/20

[REDACTED] furnished this office with the following information regarding subject's future plans:

GERALD L. K. SMITH is leaving for the East within a week or ten days, visiting Salt Lake City, Denver, and Detroit, enroute to Washington. He will remain presumably about two weeks, maybe four. During that time "Ham and Eggs" organization of Los Angeles will book him at San Diego, San Bernardino, Fresno, Oakland, and Sacramento. About three small towns in areas adjacent to each of these cosmopolitan cities will be booked. There will be in all about fifteen engagements. He is returning East to confer presumably with former Senator Reynolds, who married the daughter of Mrs. Cissy McLEAN of the Hope diamond fame, and Senator BURTON WHEELER and other isolationists. It is his intention to establish his first regional headquarters in Los Angeles and publish a paper dealing with many local issues. Deals will be made with the political outs and minority groups in each community and local action in local politics will be promised.

Copies of instant letter are being furnished interested Field Divisions in which subject is alleged to be scheduled to appear in order that adequate informant coverage may be arranged prior to SMITH's arrival.

Since the above information is only tentative, SMITH's definite plans will be furnished to the Bureau, as well as to interested offices, as soon as SMITH's plans crystalize.

b7c
 100-7945

cc - San Francisco
 Salt Lake City
 Denver
 Detroit
 Washington Field
 San Diego

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 10/13/82 BY SP-1015/mc

RECORDED & INDEXED
 198

EX-22
 13

10 1945

204
 56 JUL 18 1945

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

EPB:la

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

FROM : J. C. Strickland

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH; AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION

DATE: July 13, 1945

Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

I thought you would be interested in knowing that a

[REDACTED]

has not been confirmed to date, but the Los Angeles Office is attempting to verify it.

In the recent past there have been suggestions that Smith might attempt to move from Detroit to Los Angeles because of the dismal showing he made in the recent Presidential election. Since Smith is a minister he apparently would not have too much difficulty in taking over [REDACTED] If he could retain his Nationalist following, which appears to be substantial in Los Angeles, and at the same time acquire the following built up by [REDACTED] he would undoubtedly take on more significance as a political figure to say nothing of the financial benefits he would derive from his leadership of these two groups.

This matter is being closely followed, and you will be promptly advised of any further information we receive definitely indicating Smith is planning to move to Los Angeles.

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DATE 10/13/82 BY SP-8 BJS/mc

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&
INDEXED

225

EX-14

62-43818-745

31 JUL 14 1945

EPB

ALL
b7D

mm/K

Palmer Hotel, San Francisco
1945

STATEMENT BY GERALD L.K. SMITH
RE
SAN FRANCISCO UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE AND
KINDRED SUBJECTS

Note: Smith is the National Director of the America First Party. Spokesman for 21 Nationalist groups. Is observing and reporting the Conference for 81 periodicals. He is preparing a confidential report for six members of the United States Senate and seventeen members of the Lower House of Congress.

DIRECT QUOTES:

The Communist Party never disbanded. It has been underground and is now preparing to come out in the open and fight against President Truman and his policies. I assert, upon the authority of Msgr Fulton J. Sheen of Washington, D.C., that the communists have been and will cooperate 100% with the Nazi underground in the Western (Western Hemisphere). They have established headquarters in Mexico City. They are using as their Western Hemisphere propagandists not only native Nazi-Communists, but Communists who fled Spain. These Spanish Reds who are cooperating with Negrin, are valuable because they know the Spanish language, so necessary in South America. Negrin, Browder and their ilk are preparing to undermine the Republics of the Western Hemisphere, which, of course, includes the Church.

My observations here and elsewhere convince me that Russia never intended to sincerely cooperate. The incident involving the 16 Poles and the controversy inspired by General Tito was intended purposely to torpedo any attempt to unite the nations for peace. Russia does not want peace. She wants a European revolution as well as a Western Hemispheric revolution. The statements coming out of Paris, Milan and Berlin from Communist leaders simultaneous with the arrival of Negrin in the United States, as well as the threatening statement issued by Earl Browder, means that the time has come when every loyal American must brace himself to fight the Communist menace.

RACISM : I do not preach racism. Accusations to the contrary have originated with Communists in the hope that they can inspire minority groups to cooperate with them in their fight on all anti-Communist organizations. These Reds have been so successful that many journalists and rank-and-file citizens actually believe that I preach racism. The accusation is false. I urge the representatives of minority groups at San Francisco to survey the technique of the Reds in this respect. The Reds are the ones that will introduce racism into the political fight. I believe that any attack on any man because of his race or creed is un-American and un-Christian.

I assert that the State Department knows and is in possession of a document confirming the fact that our representatives at Yalta agreed to give Korea to Stalin in return for certain cooperation.

I accuse the Russians of virtually attempting blackmail on the nations of the World because of what they consider to be their strategic position as it relates to the Orient.

I accuse the Russians of refusing to help us whip the Japs until we have agreed to junk the regime of Chiang-Kai-shek in China.

AMERICA FIRST PARTY

GERALD L.K. SMITH

FOUNDER

June-1945

Dear Patriotic Friend:

Your contribution in response to our June letter is accomplishing more than you can imagine. It is making it possible for us to lay a deep and solid foundation on the West Coast, which, until now, we have been unable to do. The following sensational paragraph appeared in Los Angeles papers the morning I wrote this letter. It speaks for itself.

" Communist infiltration in the United States and Red revolutionary militancy throughout the Western Hemisphere will establish its citadel or propaganda and action in Hollywood."

Quoting one of the top Communist leaders of the Nation, who spoke this month in Hollywood, the Los Angeles Daily Examiner reveals that the Red traitor said the following:

" We must infiltrate the ranks of these service men-- the veterans returning from the wars and the GIs yet to be called into action. The thousands of pretty young girls in our Communist Youth Movement must volunteer as hostesses in USO canteens, churches, social groups-- wherever these soldiers, sailors and marines seek recreation and are prone to listen to a persuasive voice."

" And while we are on the subject of our future program, it might just as well be stated now that Communism has outgrown New York as its headquarters. Henceforth our activities will evolve in Hollywood where the prestige, influence and support of our comrades in the film industry will strengthen our ranks and carry our fight to people from every walk of life."

As I promised you, I am enclosing herewith a copy of the press release I handed out the day I attempted to meet with 300 newspapermen in the Palace Hotel in San Francisco. We were driven into the street by the police, where I addressed the newspapermen. Each representative of the press (and the whole world was represented) received a copy of the enclosed statement. Read it carefully because I think it contains a prophetic truth which will gradually be fulfilled in the understanding of the American people.

If you are entitled to my report on the San Francisco Conference, please be advised that the Conference has not ended yet, and the report cannot be prepared and sent to the printers until the Conference is complete.

Of course, I don't need to tell you that the enemy is very vicious and is stopping at nothing. If you have seen the Cross and The Flag for this month you know that the People's Daily World (Stalin's paper) published in California has actually demanded that I be shot, and if not shot, put away in prison for the rest of my natural life.

I carry on for you and the lovers of true Americanism in the firm belief that the day of victory for Christian Nationalism is fast approaching.

Sincerely yours,

Ford God and Country. Gerald L. K. Smith

I accuse the Russians with their Communist International, which they falsely said was discredited of having precipitated the July election in Britain. Stalin wants to get rid of Churchill because Churchill is anti-Communist. Although I have always been critical of Britain's imperialist policies, I favor any cooperation with Churchill that will help him stem the rising tide of Stalinism in Britain.

I do not accept the political philosophy of France, but I do know that France has the cooperation of the Church, and I am convinced that the Negrin movement and the so-called Free Spanish movement are inspired by Stalin's Fifth Column organization in the United States.

I accuse the Russians and the American Communist Party, in cooperation with the Nazi underground in the Western Hemisphere, of conspiring in Mexico City recently to torpedo this Conference and then blame it on the Nationalists.

I accuse the Communists and their cabal of having infiltrated the State Department to the end that they have hindered Nationalists periodicals, including some of the great daily newspapers in their attempts to get news concerning proceedings.

I assert that Russia is cooperating with the German citizenry and is preparing to arm the Germans in their plans to communize Europe. I challenge the Russians to deny the fact that former Nazi officers are conspiring with Russian officials in this strategy. This is one of the reasons for the so-called complete news blackout on the Russian side of the former German territory. It must be remembered that no German city was ever bombed by Russians. I cannot forget that recently McGr Fulton J. Sheen, eminent authority in the Catholic Church, said: "The true materialistic Nazis have been cooperating with the Russian Communists all through the war."

Concerning the proposed charter: I am convinced that U.S. Senator Vandenberg is too much of a statesman to ask the Senate to approve anything that would resemble closely the original Dumbarton Oaks Plan. Stalin will never surrender his right of veto. He knows that Russia is planning to do things that not one Republic in the Western Hemisphere, unless it would be Mexico, would approve.

Stettinius should resign immediately. His original appointment was only on the assumption that he would do Roosevelt's will, the late President being, in fact, his own Secretary of State. Now that we have a President who seems willing to divide authority, Stettinius should be replaced by someone who has spent a lifetime familiarizing himself with world problems.

A World Charter on the order of Chapultepec would be satisfactory to most Nationalists. Nationalists by and large favor cordial relationship with all nations, provided we are not asked to share sovereignty and provided we are not asked to shed blood and money without the direct consent of the Congress of the United States as it relates to every such act.

I assert that an American made OGPU has operated in San Francisco for the express purpose of following, shadowing and curbing the activities of all Nationalists and the representatives of all newspapers, large and small, whose editorial policy runs contrary to Stalin's plans.

We Nationalists grieve over the terrible hold Communism has on our Nation, but we are encouraged to believe that our Senate will never adopt a Charter which supports certain secret deals at Yalta and the Dumbarton Oaks plan.

My persecution and the attempt on the part of journalists and other propagandists to ridicule our sincere expressions of opinion indicate two things: (1) Some journalists have been duped by the Red line. (2) Others are a paid part of their expensively organized propaganda campaign.

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GERALD L.K. SMITH, EDITOR

June 27, 1945

The Communist Party is re-organizing for a tough, bitter fight. It will move its strategic base of operation from New York to Hollywood. Earl Browder may be sidetracked as a hypocritical gesture. The Party will continue to work in perfect harmony with Stalin's government in Russia. All nationalists and anti-Communists will be branded as Fascists.

Moscow: On June 15 a feature article appeared in IZVESTIA (official Stalin newspaper) written by its editor. The writer condemned certain Americans by name, pronouncing them a menace to Russian-American relations. The Russian paper listed them as follows: Chas. E. Laughlin, Gerald L.K. Smith, William Randolph Hearst, Col. Robert McCormick, U.S. Senator Wiley of Wisconsin, U.S. Senator Taft of Ohio, the Preisthood of the Catholic Church, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Luce. The Russian periodical said: "These Americans represent a large and vocal minority whose political sympathies and efforts are in direct opposition to the national interests of the United States."

Certain pro-Communist Jews have organized a nationwide campaign to prevent Gerald L.K. Smith from leasing public halls. Their technique is to meet and organize a telephone campaign, bombarding the management of the speaking halls frequently threats of violence are employed. In Los Angeles telephone calls to the management of the Philharmonic Auditorium were so terrorizing that they made the manager actually believe that his hall would be blown up. The reaction is terrible. Managers can readily detect who is calling, and although sometimes terrorized, they become very bitter, due to the fact that the telephone calls make it impossible for them to carry on their routine business. Smith's meetings in Los Angeles have been the largest in the city has been for many years.

Commander Captain A.H.M. Cassay, member of the British Parliament who was imprisoned for more than four years without a trial for coming to the aid of Tyler Kent, was recently released and is again functioning as a member of Parliament.

Sugar will be so scarce during the last six months of this year that only 1/5th of a pound per person, per month, will be available. Chief cause of shortage has been the re-opening of the distilleries for the manufacture of whiskey.

5,000 Negro soldiers have married white women while abroad and are now trying to get them admitted to the U.S.

Corporal Ralph A. Brown of Youngstown, Ohio, is considered the war's most serious living casualty. He lost both legs and one arm.

Martrude Stoughton, writer for the PEOPLES DAILY WORLD in Los Angeles, on June 26 made the following sensation statement: "On Tuesday, May 29, an agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, named Stewart, called on Miss Francis Smith, president-elect of local # 9. He said he was acting in accordance with a program being conducted by his organization which was to find the Communists in unions in preparation for a possible breaking off relations by the United States with the Soviet."

RECEIVED

Handwritten signature/initials

The arrest of six individuals for the theft of confidential files has thrown a scare into the pro-Communist elements of Washington. The six included one Phillip Jaffe (New York pro-Communist) and Mark Jeyn (formerly Ginsburg). Jaffe is one of the heavy contributors to the Communist Party and has been accused of having access to important government documents which have been used to promote the interests of the Communist Party in the Orient as well as the U.S. Insiders are convinced that Truman will not saddle Reds as they have been saddled heretofore.

Elliot Roosevelt's \$200,000.00 deal is just the beginning of sensational, disgraceful and scandalous ~~discoveries~~ discoveries. When Middle is out and the new Attorney General comes in, many people will be surprised to discover some of the things that have been covered up. Much can be told about the Alcan Highway, oil developments in Canada and numerous ship scandals. For instance: Certain ships have been insured for as high as 100 times their actual value. Thus making it more profitable to the ship owner for the vessel to be sunk than to arrive safely. Some call such operations "big business in blood."

Next big war scandal to hit the front pages will concern bought and paid for Army medical discharges. The amount alleged to have been paid runs into millions of dollars.

Ethiopia has 200 million head of surplus cattle which she can not sell.

When Clinton Anderson (the new Secretary of Agriculture) visited Los Angeles on June 16, he was interviewed by one of the editors of this letter. Said Mr. Anderson: "While chairman of a Congressional Committee last year it was my duty to hear testimony from Gerald L.K. Smith. I had been told such terrible things that I expected trouble, only to discover that I had been completely misinformed." Anderson looks and acts like a real American.

Stalin is determined to have more lend-lease material as well as \$10 billion in credit. If he does not get this he will be very hard to handle, both as it relates to the San Francisco Charter and the Japanese war. The only diplomacy which pleases Stalin is money, more money, materials and more materials.

A Marine returned from the South Pacific to Los Angeles after three years. He wanted some gasoline for a car with which to visit relatives. An Army MP clerk offered him 10 gallons. He needed 100 gallons. Thereupon the Marine hauled off and ~~socked~~ socked the MP clerk right under the chin. Another clerk stepped up and gave the Marine all the stamps he wanted, while the No. 1 clerk recovered his consciousness.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, Detroit
SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases;
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - G; SEDITION
(62-43818)

DATE: July 17, 1945

[REDACTED] a copy of the June issue of the "Cross and the Flag," edited by Subject SMITH. This issue contains a comment by SMITH titled, "J. EDGAR HOOVER defends free speech for America Firsters." (Page 581)

The above publications are being sent to the Bureau as enclosures with this letter and are furnished for information purposes.

62-1126
Enclosures (2)

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DATE 10/13/82 BY SP-8 JAH

76 AUG 2 1945
185

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PUBLICATION
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☒ For your information: Per your March 18, 1982 letter this enclosure was not xeroxed for release.

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-43818 - 249 Enclosure

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62197

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN

FILE NO. 100-19053

REPORT MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.	DATE WHEN MADE 7-19-45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7-11-45	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c CMB
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases. AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Report of [REDACTED] received reflecting additional statements of SMITH. Subject probably will not return to San Francisco. b7D

- HUC -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated June 14, 1945 at San Francisco, California. b7c

DETAILS:

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

On June 13, 1945 the report of [REDACTED] was received setting out in detail the information reported in reference report of Special Agent [REDACTED]. In addition the report reflects that [REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

APPROVED AND
FORWARDED:SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

DE-INDEXED

DATE: 10/28/57

4

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 3 - Detroit
 3 - San Francisco
 264

COPIES DESTROYED
 205 OCT 18 1964

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 EX-11

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☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

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San Francisco, California
File No. 100-19053

[REDACTED]

The report of [REDACTED] also set out the contents of the following publication of SMITH:

- a. A CALL TO THE BRAVE, dated February 1945
- b. THE CROSS AND THE FLAG, #260
- c. THE LETTER, dated April 25, 1945
- d. THE LETTER, dated May 9, 1945
- e. THE LETTER, dated May 16, 1945

The San Francisco Chronicle dated June 7, 1945 reflected that GERALD L. K. SMITH would probably not return to San Francisco to Los Angeles inasmuch as the United Nations Conference on International Organization has terminated and SMITH did not return to San Francisco prior to the end of the conference this case is being considered referred upon completion to the office of origin.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

62199

San Francisco, California
File No. 100-19053

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

62200

**FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION**

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS
RELEASE**

SUBJECT: GERALD L.K. SMITH

FILE: 62-43818

SUB: _____

VOL: 44

PAGES REVIEWED: 60

PAGES RELEASED: 45

NOTES: _____

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 28 1945

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Mr. Gandy

*no action
by
Brown*

*John
Strickland*

CONF 2 STATIONS

WASH 4 AND CGO 1 FROM LOSA 28 630 P

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

YORK. GERALD L K SMITH, WAS, AMERICA FIRST PARTY, IS - G,
SEDITION. INFORMANTS ADVISE SUBJECT LEFT LOS ANGELES JULY TWENTY
SEVEN EN ROUTE TO DETROIT VIA CHICAGO, WHERE HE PLANS TO STOP OVER
ONE DAY. INFORMANTS UNABLE TO ADVISE EXACT TIME SUBJECT DEPARTED
FROM LA OR MODE OF TRAVEL, ALTHOUGH BELIEVED HE IS TRAVELING BY
RAIL. RAILROAD COMPANIES UNABLE TO VERIFY RESERVATIONS. CHICAGO
REQUESTED TO BE ON ALERT FOR SUBJECTS ARRIVAL. ACCORDING TO
INSTRUCTIONS RECEIVED BY THIS OFFICE, SUBJECT SHOULD NOT BE
SURVEILLED BY BUREAU AGENTS AND COVERAGE OF ACTIVITIES SHOULD BE
MAINTAINED BY INFORMANTS ONLY. DETROIT, ORIGIN, ADVISED
SEPARATELY.

HOOD
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/13/82 BY SP-9 BJS/mw

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162-43815-751
FBI
19 JUL 31 1945

58 AUG 3 1945

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

July 31, 1945

RECORDED
AC, Detroit

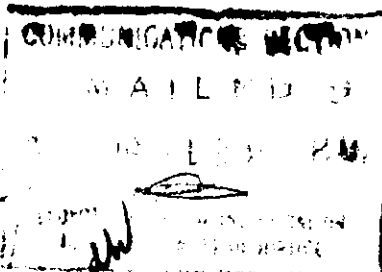
John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

EX - 72

TECHNICAL AND MICROPHONE SURVEILLANCES
Detroit Field Division

Reference is made to your teletype of July 17, 1945, captioned "Gerald L. K. Smith, IS - C, Sedition," advising Smith had moved his headquarters and that you had discontinued the technical surveillances on his old headquarters and installed them at his new address. In the future you should request and obtain Bureau approval prior to transferring any technical surveillance from one telephone number to another, and you are to be guided accordingly.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____



DECLASSIFIED BY SP-8 BTJ/mfw
ON 10/12/82

F.B.I. TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Coffey _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Egan _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Pennington _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Gandy _____

FBI DETROIT [REDACTED] c
 DIRECTOR ROUTINE
 HIRE

4-55 PM EWT MCM

GERALD L. K. SMITH, IS - G - SEDITION. SUBJECT MOVED HIS HEADQUARTERS
 TO ROOM 420 FARWELL BUILDING, DETROIT. [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED] DISCONTINUED JULY SIXTEEN. TELEPHONES IN NEW b7D
 HEADQUARTERS ARE RANDOLPH 3163 AND CLIFFORD 4313. TECHNICAL
 INSTALLATION TRANSFERRED [REDACTED] INFORMATION WILL BE REPORTED
 UNDER [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] RESPECTIVELY. b1

GUERIN

4-58 PM OK FBI WASH DC DLR
 RECEIVED [REDACTED] c 5-31 P.M. EWT MMK b1

CLASS. BY SP-8BTJ/mc

DATE OF REVIEW

10/13/82

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62-43818-753

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 OTHERWISE

FIVE PAGES

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

FILE NO.

100-7744

REPORT MADE AT Chicago, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE 6-21-45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3-14,16;4-21, 22,24,26; 5-29; 6-4,13,14-45	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] :TBB
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases; AMERICA FIRST PARTY		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G SEDITION	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <div style="text-align: center;">[REDACTED]</div> <p>SMITH spoke in Chicago on March 15, 1945, at large rally held at Plasterers Union Hall. Considerable publicity and pressure from various opposition groups resulted in capacity attendance and near riot. SMITH also addressed two meetings of Veterans of World War II group held at LaSalle Hotel, Chicago, on April 22, 1945. Information concerning these meetings and summary of information concerning [REDACTED] set out [REDACTED] b7c</p> <p style="text-align: right;">DECLASSIFIED BY [REDACTED] ON 7-25-77</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p>			
REFERENCE: Reports of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated March 28, 1945, and May 29, 1945, at Detroit, Michigan; Letters from the Detroit Field Division dated March 12, 1945, April 3, 1945, and April 17, 1945. b7c			
DETAILS: <u>AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS</u> <div style="text-align: right;">APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF [REDACTED] DATE 7-25-77</div>			
Meeting held March 15, 1945, at Chicago, Illinois			
<p>On March 9, 1945, several confidential informants of the Chicago office made available literature and tickets from GERALD L. K. SMITH, announcing that he would speak at a rally to be held on March 15, 1945, at Temple Hall (Plasterers Union Hall), 338 South Marshfield Avenue, Chicago, under the auspices of the National Emergency Committee, Post Office Box 697, Detroit, 31, Michigan. Samples of this literature, as well as all available information relative to the meeting, were furnished to the Bureau and the Detroit office by a letter from the</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 62-4388-754	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT (5) - Bureau 3 - Detroit (Encs.-2) 2 - Chicago COPIES DESTROYED 205 OCT 13 1964		RECORDED 9 JUL 3 1945 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10/13/82 BY SP8BJS/mw	

Chicago file No. 100-7744

Chicago office dated March 10, 1945.

In connection with this meeting, a lengthy article, which appeared in the "Chicago Tribune" on March 13, 1945, reflected that more than 100 telegrams warning of possible bloodshed if SMITH was permitted to speak had been received by the Plasterers Union, AFL, who rented the hall to MAXIMILIAN ST. GEORGE, Chicago attorney. According to the article, Secretary THOMAS DOWLING of the Union stated that St. GEORGE told the union that SMITH was going to discuss the Polish situation, but that DOWLING subsequently learned that the subject was to speak on "Nationalism". SMITH reportedly telephoned the directors of the union on March 12, 1945, claiming that his prepared speech was devoid of statements offensive to religious or racial groups and suggested to DOWLING that the union appoint a committee to sit on the platform with authority to stop the meeting at the first objectionable word. The newspaper account states that protests against the meeting were also made by the Chicago Council Against Racial and Religious Discrimination, Chicago Civil Liberties Committee, and the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League.

On March 13, 1945, [REDACTED] b7c
[REDACTED], telephonically contacted this office relative to the meeting of March 15, 1945. He said that the union's office had been flooded with calls from persons either approving or disapproving the union's action because of the article which had appeared in the Tribune. b7D

An article appearing in the "Chicago Tribune" on March 14, 1945, reflected that the Chicago Civil Liberties Committee in a meeting of the Board of Directors on March 13, 1945, had reached the decision and so advised SMITH that the question of the renting of the Plasterers Union Hall was purely a private matter. The article also reflected that THOMAS DOWLING, Union Secretary, had said that several persons who had called to lodge protests against SMITH had used abusive language and that he and the union were tired of "cheap intimidation".

Various other local newspapers carried similar accounts concerning SMITH's efforts to rent the hall for a speech.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7D

Chicago file No. 100-7744

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

"The meeting was held at the Plasterers Hall at 330 South Marshfield Avenue, and according to the best estimates, at least 1200 Chicagoans were in attendance. There is little doubt the publicity, even though bad as to his character and reputation, aided SMITH. Without question, some of the people came purely to see and hear the man who had gained so much notoriety in the press.

"According to outside information, a meeting of more than 200 plasterers voted to uphold the decision of their union heads, who, previously, had told SMITH that they were in favor of free speech, and that he might go on, 'provided that they could approve his speech and then be on hand to halt it if he deviated from what he told them he would talk about.' In this connection, a member of the union who attended the sanctioning meeting said that SMITH didn't want to speak from a prepared text, and this, he said, accounted for the fact that the three heads of the union--president, vice president, and secretary--were on the stage that night.

"Much of the previous ado surrounding his meetings was lacking. Outside, a group of perhaps 20 or 25 youths, 18 years old or younger, marched about in chain fashion, holding placards and denouncing SMITH in sing-song. This, added to the fact that the brown-out made it almost impossible to see five yards ahead, added an eerie background to the picture.

Chicago file No. 100-7744

"A young fellow, who later was spoken of as a recently discharged veteran, and who was introduced as FRED KISTER, 1100 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, opened the meeting. He spoke of threats and dangers to country and liberty. He tried to picture SMITH as a martyr. He referred to the 'dangerous marchers outdoors who', he said, 'had thrown over an elderly woman who wanted to enter the hall.'

"SMITH, who came in by a side door, was finally introduced after a series of pictures taken by the press. SMITH alluded in his opening remarks that he was 'as cool as I always am'. Yet, this in itself indicated that SMITH was disturbed, but he made the most of the situation. 'That', he said, 'shows you the type of enemy whom we have to confront'. He termed them gangsters. He branded them as un-American, and he made somewhat of an opening 'hit' with the crowd, which was responded to from the audience, when he asked, 'What would they say if we demonstrated at one of their meetings?'

"It should be stressed that SMITH tried constantly to make the most of this situation. He wanted to drive home that the demonstrations were not in favor of free speech. He recounted how he had been well and courteously received by the police department. He intimated that he didn't expect to see the chief of police; in other words, that he didn't think the chief would see him, but he put it over with the crowd that the chief's secretary told him immediately that if he would wait a minute, the chief would see him.

"SMITH was still following the same line when he put on one of his 'dynamic' dramatics in behalf of the plasterers union. He likened them to old American lovers of freedom and asked the audience to give them a vote of thanks. The crowd rose en masse and cheered lustily. About this time, also, the first of the four rocks smashed a window in the hall. He paid high tribute to the men on the stage. He said they were there to check his speech, that he had given them the right to halt his talk whenever they saw fit. With each of the four crashing stones through the windows, SMITH would halt, ask the people to remain calm, which they seemed to do anyway, and he would point out that they were 'murderous attacks' on freedom of speech.

"SMITH spoke of the 200 protests which came to the union officials against his renting the hall. Sixty of them, he said, were absolutely identical. He intimated throughout that he didn't want to issue any of his customary anti-Semitic remarks, but in this connection, he did so by innuendo. He said that if he read the names of the list of protestors he would be termed 'opposed to that minority group', and the crowd let out its first real howl. A voice in the audience boomed out something and SMITH came back and said, 'A good old Irish plasterer'.

"However, SMITH's talk lacked punch. No doubt some of the things had been ruled out by the union. His attacks on the President and his family were there, in a measure, but he was holding his punches to a noticeable extent. In reality, his attacks on Soviet Russia also were only half of what they had been before. He tested the idea of being pro-Catholic, and he got a fairly favorable response, and immediately set out to propound the issue. The Reds, he said, were to kill off Catholicism. He touched upon Italy being Sovietized. He mentioned a Catholic bishop, who, he said, was in the thick of the fight.

"He repeated almost word for word the story about Dumbarton Oaks, how he tried to 'crash' the line just to prove that Americans were barred. Many of the old timers up front, particularly ~~the~~ The Mothers group, had heard it before, and he wasn't making much headway.

"The most response which SMITH drew was in his attacks on ~~WALTER~~ WINCHELL, whom he referred to constantly as ~~WALTER~~ LIPSCHITZ. The crowd was curious. He developed this subject to the full. 'WINCHELL,' he said, 'dares not visit two cities in the United States--Detroit and Chicago.' He claimed the people would take care of him if he came here, and alleged that WINCHELL was afraid to come here. 'When my son returns from the army', he told the audience, 'his first trip will be to "beat up" WINCHELL.' The crowd yelled in delight.

X

"He mentioned that GEORGE VOSE, who formerly appeared with him, who, he repeated again 'was about to lose a leg as a result of military service' was maliciously attacked by WINCHELL, and that it caused 'bitter agony' to his 'God fearing family'. He denied, as WINCHELL alleged, that VOSE had ever been in the brig while in the Army. He did say that VOSE, at one time, had been falsely accused, but 'when he left the Army, he was given an honorable discharge, and across the face of that document there is written 'Conduct very good'.

"He branded WINCHELL's story about his having trod on the flag as a terrible lie. He pulled out a flag, which he described as a 'One Worlders' Flag', which he said he had stepped on 'because it is a treasonable flag'. The crowd boomed, and the newspaper photographers flashed countless bulbs. He then held up an American flag which he said had been made for him by a Southern woman, and he made the audience salute that flag while the photographers again snapped a series of pictures.

"SMITH alleged that during the afternoon 'several thugs' had entered the hall brandishing weapons, and that one of them shoved the gun into the janitor's ribs, telling him not to interfere while 'these gangsters', as he put it, 'destroyed things in the hall'. The press said the next day that the janitor denied having

encountered 'the gangsters' although a stench bomb was thrown into the hall.

"SMITH drew ringing applause from the crowd when he referred to Senator WHEELER as 'a real American'. He also drew applause when he mentioned ELIZABETH DILLING, and he read a wire from Senator BOB REYNOLDS, which he said read, 'God bless you in your noble fight'. He drew boos when he said that Secretary MORGENTHAU had prolonged the war, and, as a result, that 'thousands of American boys have died.' He said that his boy in service has been wounded twice, had been a Carlson Marauder, and that 'he remains a buck private, because every time he enters an officer's school, WALTER LIPSCHITZ attacks him'.

"SMITH told his audience that America First had now embarked upon a new venture--the inauguration of a press service, and that already 26 newspapers had subscribed to it. He said that he had organized a Washington lobby with 24 organizations behind it. He tried to make capital of the story that EMILY TAST DOUGLAS, the Illinois Congresswoman at large, had been denied radio time because Queen Wilhelmina of Holland could not appear on a program with a Commoner. He got more applause when he stated 'Queen Eleanor' was permitted to talk on the same program, and the crowd shouted 'Oh, no!' when he claimed to have 'positive' information that 'people in Washington are grooming Crown Prince JIMMY (ROOSEVELT) for the presidency in 1948.

"A man in the audience asked about General ELLIOT's dog, but SMITH replied only with a few tart words spoken with a hush. Since then it has been said that the plasterers frowned upon any attack on the President.

"SMITH was 'dripping wet' from perspiration and called for his overcoat. The noise outdoors grew more pronounced. His collection was thorough but hastily done. He claimed constantly that he wasn't going to flee the scene.

"There was one vitally different aspect to this talk as compared to a former speech, a reaction, it seems, was of some importance. Formerly SMITH referred to himself as leading a small minority group 'which isn't big now, but which will grow with the years'. He spoke of himself and his followers as a movement which was fighting in the face of danger and even death. On this night, however, SMITH spoke about fighting--about street fighting, and about 'One of these days we'll have to meet them openly'. He drew rounds of applause from the audience for this remark, and it was obvious that SMITH was issuing a challenge. He said openly that his crowd was no longer willing to 'take it sitting down'. 'However, tonight', he said, 'I ask you to go home peacefully. Do not answer any remarks or charges. They are just waiting to have you cause physical violence. I have promised the police and our hosts that there will be no violence'.

Chicago file No. 100-7744

"The thing, it seems, which gave SMITH more courage than anything else, and which occasioned him to get hold about future meetings, was when he asked the question: 'Are you in favor of it?' The crowd shouted it was. He asked, 'Any opposed?' He waited and expected opposition, but it didn't come. He feared no doubt that troublesome factors were in the audience and was satisfied that the twelve men at the door checking spurious admission cards had done a good job, and that the audience was friendly

"There is little question that many in the audience were German, at least decidedly German in appearance. At least 80 percent were above middle age, and some German was heard in the crowd on the way out. SMITH's Chicago crowd apparently has changed. It seems to have taken on in numbers.

"The finale to the program was just after SMITH had left the stage. Dr. McDANIELS, a Chicago dentist, rushed up on the platform and hurriedly read what he said was to be a resolution which was addressed to Father COUGHLIN in Detroit and 'implored' him to return to the radio. The resolution which received a tremendous ovation, but which was not acted upon other than the ovation, read in effect that 'It's time that you return to the radio'.

"SMITH, in place of the former GEORGE VOSE, was 'protected' by a WALLACE GAMBER, a former M. P. of Detroit, who, SMITH said, was 'itching for a little fisticuffs with that element'. GAMBER, a tough-looking individual seemed to acknowledge the introduction."

According to various confidential informants and the press, there was no trouble whatsoever after the meeting, although the afore-mentioned paraders were still in evidence outside the hall. It was learned that there was an attempt to "crash" the meeting by numerous individuals who apparently had obtained counterfeit tickets and were going to heckle the meeting. However a group at the door headed by Dr. McDANIELS, a long-time associate of such groups as the Citizens USA Committee, and other Chicago groups, apparently were very effective in detecting the counterfeit tickets and refused to permit the bearers thereof to gain entrance.

Meeting Held on April 22, 1945:

By letter dated April 3, 1945, the Detroit office advised that SMITH would leave Detroit on April 21, 1945, for the purpose of attending the International Conference of the United Nations which would begin at San Francisco on April 25, 1945. The letter related that en route to San Francisco SMITH would stop at several cities for the purpose of holding meetings of his followers, and that the first meeting would be held in the Century room of the

LaSalle Hotel, Chicago, at 3:00 P. M. and 8:00 P. M. on Sunday, April 22.

With reference to these meetings, from the lack of publicity it is apparent that FRED KISTER and SMITH arranged these meetings in a secret manner, and accordingly, the local press and the various groups who had raised so much opposition at SMITH's previous appearance in Chicago, were totally unaware of the meetings until after they had been held.

Actually, two sessions were held by SMITH, both on the same date, and both in the Century Room of the LaSalle Hotel. These sessions were attended by the above mentioned informants and sources of information, and a summary of information obtained by them is set out hereinafter.

The Century Room of the Hotel LaSalle is relatively small, but at both meetings it was filled to capacity, and it was estimated that approximately 350 persons in all attended the meetings. FRED KISTER was the Master of Ceremonies and introduced as the first speaker, DEAN E. SMITH. DEAN SMITH, it might be stated, is a frequent speaker at various Chicago groups, such as the Citizens USA Committee, and is alleged to be prominently associated with the Standard Oil Company of Indiana.

DEAN E. SMITH spoke in generalities, quoting statistics of men in service of this country as compared to our Allies. He stated that he had obtained his figures from actual observations in war zones. He claimed that he had traveled throughout India, and most parts of Asia, and had found that the administration of the war was completely in the hands of the British, and that the United States as usual was being made the "goat" in this particular war. This was obvious, according to DEAN SMITH, in view of the fact that the majority of the fighting was being done by American soldiers. His entire speech was in this vein, stressing the fact that the United States must avoid all tendencies towards imperialism.

FRED KISTER then made what appeared to be an impromptu speech, in which he berated the Jews for their part in prompting this war. He claimed that Dr. FISHBEIN, who is the editor of the "Jewish Sentinel" was in the audience. However, it developed later that Dr. FISHBEIN was not there, and that this statement made by KISTER was for the purpose of inciting the crowd. KISTER made a tremendous number of anti-Semitic statements which caused GERALD L. K. SMITH to remark later, "KISTER will probably lose his job because of his remarks. He will have to get another one".

KISTER then introduced GERALD L. K. SMITH as the "leader of the Nationalistic group". The subject opened his speech with the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner", and then proceeded to point out to the audience that Archbishop SAMUEL STRITCH of Chicago was in total accord with GERALD L. K.

SMITH's various policies. He pointed out that the Archbishop was very much opposed to the Russians and to England, and in that way was completely in accord with him. However, no elaborations were made regarding the activities of Archbishop STRITCH. His next topic dealt with the returning soldier. SMITH pointed out that the Army authorities had indicated it would take three years to bring the men back from war zones, and in order to totally indoctrinate them with the Internationalistic policy, colleges were being built in Europe at the expense of the United States to teach our soldiers there. SMITH also pointed out that it was quite obvious from the developments up to the present time and from the alibis given by various Army officials that our boys would be held in the battle zones to finish the fight for England. He then pointed out that his own son was fighting in the Pacific, had been wounded several times, and that he would do all in his power to have his son return to this country as soon as the war is over and "not to continue fighting for English possessions."

His next point dealt with the intolerances of the Jews. SMITH pointed out that if the United States would be tolerant with the Jews, the same amount of toleration should be expected for Germany at the peace table. He labeled the principles of the San Francisco Peace Conference as "the Dumbarton Hoax", "The Crime of Crimea", and "The San Francisco Sell-Out". He again pointed out that it was quite apparent from the newspaper publicity given to the San Francisco Conference that it was being sponsored to promote the safeguard of British possessions and to enlarge the international strength of Russia.

SMITH's next point dealt with a new Veteran's association. SMITH pointed out that his association was connected in no way with the American Legion or the Veterans of Foreign Wars. He vaguely promised that the returning veterans would be taken care of by his organization, but made no definite promise that the funds he is collecting will be used towards that end. He further made no statements as to future plans for the organization, such as specific meetings, etc.

SMITH made further reference to the Jews when he pointed out that Lever Bros., Inc., international Jewish concern, having possessions in the Pacific Islands, as well as in Europe, received a tremendous overpayment on losses suffered due to the war. He pointed out that Lever Brothers owned some palm trees in a small Pacific island, which were valued at 26¢ a tree. According to SMITH, Lever Brothers were reimbursed at the rate of \$50 a tree.

As each person entered the meeting hall, envelopes were distributed with the request that a dollar be placed therein for a subscription to SMITH's publication, "The Cross and the Flag". SMITH made a passionate

Chicago file No. 100-7722

plea for donations, and according to the informants, many \$5 bills were placed in the basket. It was estimated that at least \$500 or more was taken in by SMITH at each meeting.

On the stage with SMITH, in addition to FRED KISTER and DEAN E. SMITH, was CHARLES J. ANDERSON. ANDERSON, who was a Republican candidate for Congressman in the Chicago district in the last election, is a notorious local rabble-rouser, who has been actively associated with EARL SOUTHWARD's Citizens USA Committee, and the local We The Mothers group. He was introduced by SMITH as a prominent leader in the Nationalistic movement.

As indicated hereinbefore, the audience seemed for the most part handpicked, and in accord with SMITH's statements. It appeared that SMITH completely fooled the press and the various opposition groups, as only slight reference was made in the press to these meetings and then only several days after the meetings had taken place.

The reference report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated May 29, 1945, at Detroit, requested information in the files of this office relative to [REDACTED]. This information is set out in the succeeding paragraphs.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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Chicago file No. 100-7744

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

As indicated above, these facts were presented to the United States Attorney at Chicago, who, as stated above, took no action thereon.

There are transmitted to the Detroit office as enclosures to this report one copy of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Enclosures: To the Detroit Field Division, Letter entitled, "Blood and Money" dated June, 1945; Letter entitled, "A Message From San Francisco", dated May, 1945.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

RECORDED

EX-65

62-13816-754

Assistant Attorney General T. L. Gendle
Criminal Division
John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

August 8, 1945

GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - G, SEDITION

For your further information in the captioned matter, there are enclosed herewith copies of the following investigative reports:

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated June 14, 1945, at
Los Angeles, California.

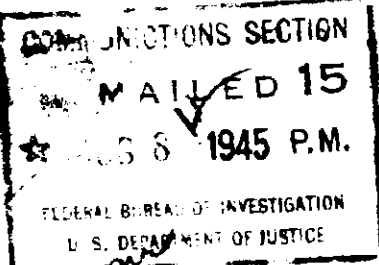
Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated June 21, 1945, at
Chicago, Illinois

Enclosure

62416

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DATE 10/13/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/kh



AUG 17 1945

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Post Office Box 2118
Detroit 31, Michigan
July 31 - 1945

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 10/13/82 BY SP-105/10/82 62390

Director, FBI

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080/4 ERM
1-3-77

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH was.
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - SEDITION

Dear Sir:

There is set forth below information obtained from [redacted] whose identities are known to the Bureau, for the period from July 1, 1945, through July 30, 1945. It is to be noted that the services of informants [redacted] and [redacted] were discontinued on July 16, 1945, and the services of [redacted] and [redacted] were started on July 17, 1945. This information is contained in the teletype from the Detroit Field Division to the Bureau, captioned as above, dated July 17, 1945

The only information of value obtained from the above informants was that on July 30, 1945, they advised that Subject SMITH was due to arrive in Detroit, Michigan, from Los Angeles, California, on August 1, 1945. It was further advised that he was stopping over at the Blackstone Hotel in Chicago, Illinois, but did not disclose the exact train on which he was arriving in Detroit, Michigan.

It is to be noted that during the period covered by this letter, Subject SMITH has been outside the Detroit Field Division and no activity has taken place at his office during his absence.

However, in view of the past services that these informants have furnished and in view of the fact that Subject SMITH is due back in Detroit August 1, 1945, it is suggested that the services of informants [redacted] and [redacted] be continued.



PROPRIETARY AGENCY
AND FIELD OFFICES
RECEIVED
DATE 7-25-45

RECORDED & INDEXED
62-43818-75
R. A. GUERIN
Special Agent in Charge

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT DETROIT

FILE No. 100-7945

REPORT MADE AT LOS ANGELES	DATE WHEN MADE 6/14/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/1, 16, 21-23, 26, 29, 31, 6/1, 2/45	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c KH
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases; AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G SECURITY MATTER SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[REDACTED]

Subject arrived LA with wife and secretary 5/26/45 and registered at Figueroa Hotel until 5/31, now at Normandie Hotel. On 5/27 at 2 p.m. Ham 'n Egg Movement, known as Pearl Guarantee Association, held a reception for SMITH at his LA headquarters and insisted subject establish his headquarters in their LA office. At 5 p.m. 5/31 SMITH spoke at a mass meeting at Embassy Auditorium to an assembly of about 2,000 people representing mostly members of Ham 'n Egg Movement and Kingdom Fellowship Church of Dr. L. A. MOVELL of LA. **[REDACTED]**

[REDACTED] describing details of this meeting. **[REDACTED]**

[REDACTED]

Numerous public and civic leaders in LA telephonically protested to LA Field Office regarding SMITH's LA public appearances. **[REDACTED]**

- P -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [Signature]	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
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58 AUG 17 1945

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L A 100-7945

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] this office with the following complete report
dated June 4, 1945, on the meeting held at the Embassy Auditorium on
Thursday evening, May 31, featuring GERALD L. K. SMITH: b7D

L A 100-7945

"Admittance was gained upon presentation of printed invitations reading as follows:

'This Invitation Will Admit Two Persons to Hear an Address by GERALD L. K. SMITH, America First Leader, Embassy Auditorium, 9th and Grand Streets, Los Angeles, Calif., Thursday, May 31, 1945 - 8 P. M.

Subject: LIBERTY IN THE BALANCE. The terrible Truth and unpublished Lowdown concerning San Francisco Conference. Among many others, Mr. Smith will discuss the following topics:

The Truth About Yaltz
Dumbarton Oaks
Bretton Woods

The Schemes of the Internationalists
The Threat of Communism
The Super State

Christ, Our Only Hope

Auspices: Committee of California Pastors.

H. L. WENCKEN, Baltimore Sun editor, says: "GERALD L. K. SMITH is the greatest orator of this century."

LOWELL THOMAS says: "Smith, as a dynamic and courageous orator, is unsurpassed."

ADMISSION BY CARD ONLY. FOR ADDITIONAL CARDS WRITE BOX 2508, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.'

"Approximately 2,000 people attended, the audience being composed of various groups, among them British Israelites who are followers of Dr. J. A. LOVELL, Ham 'n' Eggers who are followers of WILLIS and LAWRENCE ALLEN, many people who were seen regularly at meetings conducted by ROBERT NOBLE, ELLIS O. JONES, and T. W. HUGHES.

"Interruption by applause of many of SMITH's statements, in the middle of a sentence, indicated that many people were familiar with SMITH's propaganda output, for only in that way were they able to know what he was going to say.

"Envelopes for donations were distributed at the entrance, but the donations in general appeared to be rather meager. When SMITH began his collection speech, many people walked out and were overheard saying they wouldn't give him a dime. However, the people who made these remarks did not seem to belong to any group which at the very outset was opposed to SMITH. Many came as curiosity seekers and were disappointed.

"SMITH is not a good orator, though the term 'rabble rouser' is well deserved by him. He is not the kind of a speaker who could sway even a fairly intelligent group. He seems to know this and plays down to the uncultured and the unimaginative among the audience. Generally SMITH had nothing to say which differed from the contents of his various publications. He rambled on from subject to subject, always leading up to a climax, and when, after he had reached the climax, he received good applause, he added, 'This is what America First stands for!' Throughout his speech he was very careful not to make a straight statement which could be interpreted as anti-Semitic, but there were many anti-Semitic statements through innuendo. The statement, frequently repeated, that this is a Christian nation, was of course understood by the hate gang, not merely as what it appeared to be on the surface, but an indirect attack upon non-Christians, mainly Jews. In one instance he even went so far as to condemn what he called 'racialism,' but it was obvious, at least to the initiated, that he did not mean what he said.

"Before SMITH spoke, CLAUDE A. WATSON, SMITH's attorney, spoke briefly. WATSON formerly was a minister and a candidate for the presidency on the Prohibition ticket. In January 1944, WATSON spoke in LOVELL's church. Rev. WESLEY SWIFT of Lancaster, California, gave the invocation. WILLIS ALLEN led the audience in the singing of 'America' and in what seemed to be the battle song of the old age pensioners to the tune of 'John Brown's Body.'

"JONATHAN PERKINS read a telegram from ex-Senator ROBERT RICE REYNOLDS.

"In the early part of SMITH's own speech, he too read another telegram from REYNOLDS, congratulating him for holding the meeting and urging the audience to follow SMITH in his crusade against the un-Christian Communists.

"In the early part of the meeting, SMITH also read a letter from J. EDGAR HOOVER, which was in reply to a letter that SMITH had written to HOOVER.

"It appears that the owners of a building in Philadelphia insisted that SMITH's organization leave its rented premises at a moment's notice, and the owners claimed that this was being requested of the SMITH group because the FBI wanted it. SMITH protested to J. EDGAR HOOVER, and in his reply, which SMITH read, HOOVER stated that the FBI had nothing to do with it and there was an implied disapproval of this action. SMITH acted as if he really had something of importance there and played it up big for the benefit of the audience and dared the press to print the story.

"SMITH devoted considerable time to telling the story of the trouble he had in San Francisco trying to get hotel accommodations. He emphasized how many foreigners were there, all of whom were given hotel accommodations by the State Department, which had absolute control over all first class hotels, while he, the great Mr. SMITH, was turned down in spite of the fact that he represented so and so many hundreds of thousands of Christian Americans, several nationalist newspapers and so and so many nationalist organizations. He paid tribute to some courageous and upright people in San Francisco who stood by him and arranged for a room in a second class hotel.

"Then he tried to give a very vivid account of some tremendous pressure allegedly brought to bear upon the management of the Embassy Auditorium to cancel the lease he had. He said the people threatened violence, that they would bomb the place, that they would spit on the people who would come, etc., etc. He said the Embassy Auditorium was so harassed that they could not attend to their regular work, but that they stood by their contract. The only way to kill off GERALD L. K. SMITH, he added, would be to kill him, but if the red rats did do that, 10,000 little Smiths would rise to continue the fight for good old America First. He made himself out as quite a courageous hero and complimented the people who had courage to sit on the platform with him. If they would not believe in Christ, they would not be here on the platform.

"While he was still on the subject of his own heroics, he stated that when war broke out the New Dealers and the radicals had planned to put him, REYNOLDS, LINDBERG, WHEELER, NYE, and FISH in a concentration camp. As a matter of fact, the concentration camp was all prepared but here he was free, speaking for America First, and the others were free too.

"He claimed that Los Angeles was full of Communists and got a laugh from the audience when he added that Hollywood has a few Communists too. He quoted a statement allegedly made by Mayor BOWRON, according to which BOWRON is supposed to have said that he will see to it that the meeting is protected, but the sooner SMITH leaves the better he would like it. He dwelt upon this for quite some time, saying that he accepted the first part of the Mayor's statement, but regarding the second he answered the Mayor that he will stay in this city as long as he pleases.

"Apparently SMITH felt that he should explain that he would not move in on any of the crackpot racketeers, for he said that a prophet can always be told by the opinion the people have in his own home town. He claimed to have a tremendous following in Detroit, and 600,000 members in the State of Michigan. He boasted of having 30 people on his staff in Detroit and how eager he was to return to his home town.

"Returning to what seems to be one of his favorite subjects, the alleged persecution of himself by snoopers of private agencies as well as government agencies, he said that he had been investigated by everybody, including the Treasury Department, which went way back to his income tax reports in the early '30's, but that he is clean and has nothing to fear. He made frequent references to the red rats he was fighting, implying that all these investigations and other troubles he had are due to them.

"He made an outright statement that he and ex-Senator ROBERT RICE REYNOLDS are working together in the cause of Nationalism and against Communism.

"To illustrate how bad the Bolshevics are, he told the tale, according to which the Russians were holding hundreds of thousands of American prisoners of war until STALIN gets what he wants regarding Poland. He said that the Communists have an organization all set up through which they hope to gain control of the returning veterans, but he, SMITH, would see to it that their plans would fail; otherwise we would have a bloody red revolution within two years.

"He stated that he recently visited in the home of HAMILTON FISH, and it took EARL BROWDER, TOM DEWEY and President ROOSEVELT to defeat him. He said that if it had not been for the conniving on the part of the Administration, which rearranged the Congressional districts, FISH would have been reelected. In connection with this story, he said that a bill was prepared by the Administration and given to Senator JOHNSON of Colorado to introduce. It was the War Manpower Commission bill which, if it had passed, would enable the Government to move labor from one city to another to fill important war jobs. He said that at the last minute Senator JOHNSON realized that this would enable the New Dealers to shift populations in such a manner that they would control all future elections so Senator JOHNSON fought his own bill and prevented its becoming law.

"In connection with his reference to HAMILTON FISH, he also referred to CHARLES LINDBERGH again, saying that the smear of LINDBERGH, the greatest hero of our time, is proof of how low we have sunk.

"He attacked WALTER WINCHELL, whose real name is supposed to be LIPSCHITZ. He called him the usual kind of names, said he is ashamed of his real name, and every time he goes on the air on Sunday evening he creates more anti-Semitism than anyone else. He denied that his own group is anti-Semitic. He related stories he often told in his publications, that WINCHELL had accused him of spitting or trampling on the American flag in Buffalo, New York, and that he, SMITH, instituted a libel suit against WINCHELL and the radio station network, but the attorneys are dragging the case out. He added that the people in this country are beginning to wake up to the fact that the newspapers and the radios are lying.

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"Speaking of San Francisco, he said that he had brought with him a staff of twelve people, approximately, to act as observers, and that he was preparing a report on the San Francisco conference for seventeen Congressmen and six Senators. He added that he had enough information which will enable these stalwart Senators and Congressmen to prevent ratification of the San Francisco charter.

"He condemned what he called the Churchill-lovers and the Stalin-lovers, but realizing that he had many British Israelites in his audience and that part of the statement might offend them, he said that the real British people are not in control in England, but rather the international bankers, etc., just as here in America.

"Then he started ranting against the people who are raiding our treasury and want to give away everything that Uncle Sam has. He said that every veteran should be given \$1,000 when he is discharged from the service.... 'What is wrong with taking care of America first?' To put his point over, he related the story told by Senator BUTLER some time ago (which was later proved entirely wrong), according to which our Government has squandered six billion dollars in South America. SMITH would have preferred to see this money go to the returning veterans.

"He made it quite plain that he believes foreigners are really running the country and have their hands in the treasury till. He said that they even went so far as to try and get Uncle Sam to finance their peacetime budget.

"In order to further show what suckers we are, he named a figure running into the millions, which we are alleged to be paying for rent of land in India, and that we are paying the Australians for every fruit-bearing tree that is being damaged by our boys while fighting to save their land.

"He also made reference to our paying monthly sums to the Japanese in prison camps and put in juxtaposition to this a story according to which a veteran he had just met, who had lost half of his leg, was getting only \$11 a month.

"Then he built up his audience for a high spot in his speech. He called it the Crime of Crimes. He spoke of President ROOSEVELT's trip to Yalta and added that 'when anyone tries to become all-powerful the Lord steps in and stops him.' He said that he was trying to speak of the dead President with reverence, but this particular statement, which implied that God had punished ROOSEVELT, did not seem to go over very well in parts of the audience. He said that President ROOSEVELT was a sick man when he left, but

he died when he simply couldn't face the American people to tell them how he had sold out at Yalta, and that is what killed him. He also implied that President ROOSEVELT's mental capacity was such that he was easily outsmarted at Yalta. He said that all the servants at Yalta were really doctors dressed up as servants, and it was their job to observe ROOSEVELT, and STALIN got the report from them that ROOSEVELT was a dying man so STALIN took full advantage of that knowledge.

"He constantly harped upon the British Commonwealth having six votes in the World Security organization and Soviet Russia has sixteen, while the United States has only one. He demanded that we stop sending lend-lease to Soviet Russia unless she comes in to help us to defeat Japan. He claims that a secret document was discovered during the San Francisco Conference, according to which STALIN told ROOSEVELT and CHURCHILL that he would join the fight against the Japanese only if he would get Korea and Manchuria and if he could bolshevize poor Christian China.

"He quoted the Denver Post--which has the worst reputation as a yellow journal in the United States--as authority for a story according to which STALIN did not believe that ROOSEVELT had really died, and he instructed someone in Washington to demand to see the body, but he was never permitted to do so. It was SMITH's theory that STALIN thought that ROOSEVELT was really alive but pretended to be dead in order to get out of the commitments he made in behalf of the United States at Yalta.

"He told his audience, in another part of his speech, that they should go home and go down on their knees and thank the Lord that when ROOSEVELT died, not WALLACE but TRUMAN became the new President, and after he had told the 'show me the body' story, he went into a paean of praise for President TRUMAN and Grandma TRUMAN. He only hoped that TRUMAN would take out all the New Dealers, foreigners, and red rats which had invaded Washington and which constituted the Washington bureaucracy.

"He seemed to be trying desperately hard to say something of importance in connection with the San Francisco conference, but all he could think of was to give his audience the assurance that Senator ~~WHEELER~~ would fight ratification of the treaty. In connection with this, he asked how many of the people in the audience would like to hear Senator WHEELER at some big rally, perhaps at the Hollywood Bowl. Many hands were raised.

"Still trying to say something about San Francisco, he referred to Dumbarton Oaks as Dumbarton Hoax and told the story of how he and Mrs. SMITH went to Bretton Woods and demanded to be granted admission, how he was stopped by a Military Police sentry who explained to him that he had orders to shoot anyone who would try to get in. He also related that even

if a U. S. senator had tried to get in, the M.P. would have had to shoot him. The angle, of course, was that some foreigners were on the inside knowing what was going on, while good Christian, nationalist Americans like GERALD L. K. were kept in the dark. He claimed that he had taken newspapermen with him in order to demonstrate to them how wrong it all was. In connection with this, he spoke in a very undignified manner of Secretary of State ~~STETTINIUS~~.

"Another on his list of men in the Government to be vilified was ~~HARRY HOPKINS~~. He told in great detail how the third Mrs. ~~HOPKINS~~ got ~~BARNEY BARUCH~~ to throw a big party in the Carlton Hotel in Washington in honor of Mr. and Mrs. HOPKINS. He described the party. Each plate cost \$110 and fifty-six people were present. The most expensive champagne--vintage 26--was served, and all the ladies were given perfume which cost \$40 an ounce. He played up the story for all it was worth, but he must have forgotten to say something about imported caviar.

"Another person connected with the Government whom SMITH does not like is ~~CLAUDE WICKARD~~. It appears that ~~CLAUDE WICKARD~~'s father is running a farm in Indiana, and he related how newspapermen had discovered that while the Secretary of Agriculture called on the nation to tighten its belt, old man WICKARD was swimming in a world of plenty. He enumerated so and so many hundreds of pounds of meat, so and so many pounds of butter, etc. He said it would require ration stamps given to one person for thirteen years to buy all the food that old man WICKARD had, and his son should have been sent to Atlanta as a black marketer. While talking of rationing, he told the story that some oleomargarine was shipped to Soviet Russia on lend-lease basis, but the Russians refused to take it so they got butter. So he cried: 'Butter for America first,' which brought a tremendous hand.

"He made the usual remarks about the Atlantic Charter and the four freedoms, saying that they were just drafted for the benefit of newspapermen, radio commentators and propagandists, but they were absolutely meaningless. He was very bitter in denouncing President ROOSEVELT for explaining to the world with a shrug of the shoulders that there was no Atlantic Charter.

"He made some remarks about TRUMAN's sending HOPKINS to Moscow, but the writer does not recall details as given by SMITH. However, in another instance he suggested that if ~~HENRY WALLACE~~ likes Soviet Russia so much, why doesn't he and all the other STALIN lovers go there.

"He worked himself into quite a sweat about the alleged plan to create a super state and said that there will be no super state about the United States and no flag of the super state above the Stars and Stripes and no Constitution above the Constitution of the United States as long as there is blood pulsating in GERALD's veins.

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"When SMITH began talking about the truth of Pearl Harbor, implying that the bombing attack was engineered in Washington, it appeared that he was coming to a climax, but it turned out to be only the build-up for the climax. The climax itself was the story of TYLER KENT. He told it in a very dramatic fashion, but there was nothing new in it, at least to persons who read his literature regularly. He described KENT's family, his father being a Korean diplomat, his mother a distinguished lady from Virginia; how TYLER KENT served as a code clerk in the American Embassy in Moscow but was anti-Communist and the Communists had him transferred out of Moscow, and he then went to London. In London he decoded 3500 code messages which passed between ROOSEVELT and CHURCHILL, and CHURCHILL stated in one of these messages to ROOSEVELT: 'Join with me and we will rule the world.' SMITH reported that CHURCHILL and ROOSEVELT conspired to get America into war, and when KENT realized this he thought only of how he could get this story to America. Finding himself unable to leave, he turned the information over to a member of Parliament, RAMSEY. (SMITH did not mention that RAMSEY was a member of ROOSEVELT's British Fascist Black Shirt Party.) He related how RAMSEY tried to tell the story in the house of Parliament and how he was arrested. He also told how TYLER KENT was fired from his job, thus losing his diplomatic immunity, was arrested, and is now languishing in jail on the Isle of Wight.


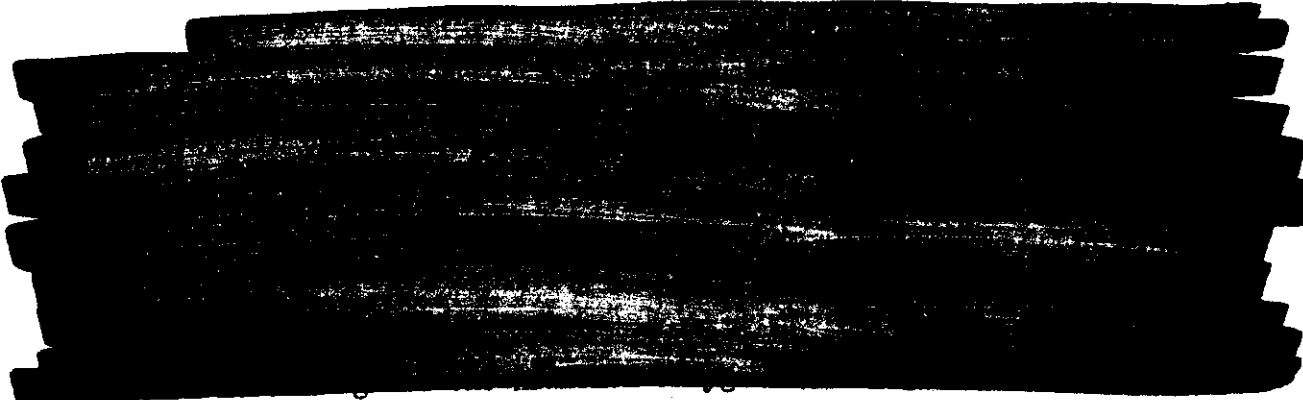
"Then he told how TYLER KENT's mother was convinced that her son was innocent; how she took \$5000 from her savings and sent a capable newspaperman to England to interview TYLER KENT, but when the newspaperman returned he was afraid to testify, but that he, SMITH, has this newspaperman's original manuscript on the whole KENT case, initialed by Mrs. KENT, and that is the reason why he, SMITH, was refused permission to talk in San Francisco as the State Department knew that SMITH would break the case wide open if he had a platform. SMITH also mentioned that a commentator on a national network told the TYLER KENT story. He did not name the commentator, but he was obviously referring to UPTON CLOSE. He shouted that if KENT is guilty he should be tried on American soil by American judge and jurors. Of course he did not tell the audience that TYLER KENT turned his information over to German espionage agencies.

"From this he led over to his drive for contributions, offering to people who make donations a copy of his TYLER KENT manuscript and subscriptions to his paper, 'The Cross and the Flag.'



"In order to get as many people as possible to make donations, he said that he was holding another meeting next Monday night (June 4) and that all those who donated would receive an invitation; however, he would not make known the place where the meeting is to be held so that the management of the hall would not be harassed like the management of the Embassy Auditorium. He said that admission cards would be put in the mail so that they would not reach recipients before Monday.

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"After the contribution envelopes were collected, he said he had intended to speak longer but apparently he sensed that the audience had had enough and he brought the meeting to an end after inviting people to come to the front and shake hands with him and after reciting the Lord's Prayer. The meeting broke up around 10:30 p.m.



"On the stage also were Mrs. SMITH, who was introduced, Mrs. PERKINS, and Rev. SWIFT's wife. Also an unidentified woman who belonged to the America First Committee, and SMITH's secretary (male).



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XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7c, b7d with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
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62-43818-757 pgs 16 & 17

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] attended the meeting of GERALD L. K. SMITH at 8 p.m. on May 31 at the Embassy Auditorium, Los Angeles, and furnished the following information:

"On the evening of May 31, 1945, the subject was the principal speaker at a meeting held in the main assembly hall of the Embassy Auditorium. It is noted that apparently considerable pressure was brought to bear on the auditorium management on and before the date of the meeting in an effort to get the meeting canceled. It is known that the FBI office received several complaints in this regard, several of which were known to come from Communist Party elements. CP headquarters office was definitely disturbed by the fact of SMITH's being allowed to speak in Los Angeles. It is reliably known that the AYD forwarded a telegram to the Department of Justice requesting an investigation of the SMITH meeting in Los Angeles. Also, other liberal groups in this vicinity had some part in attempting to prevent the meeting from taking place.

"This hall has a capacity of 1800 seats. By 8 p.m. the entire seating capacity was filled and the overflow sat or stood in the aisles both in the main floor and in the balconies. The crowd was estimated as from 2000 to 2200 people. Throughout the entire meeting there was no heckling and the crowd was obviously overwhelmingly enthusiastic for the main speaker. CP figures, so far as could be observed, were conspicuous by their absence.

"After the meeting got under way, there were some eight or ten people, both men and women, on the platform, including GERALD L. K. SMITH and his wife; the Reverend JONATHAN E. PERKINS, head of an organization called Committee of California Pastors, under whose auspices SMITH was speaking; Mr. CLAUDE WATKINS, attorney and recent candidate for Governor of California on the Prohibition ticket; and one of the ALLEN brothers, either WILLIS or LAWRENCE, of the Group Payroll Guarantee Association (commonly known as 'Ham 'n Eggs'). They all got a big hand from the crowd as they filed out onto the platform. A few patriotic songs were sung by the audience, after which preliminary remarks were given by the Reverend J. E. PERKINS, who introduced Mr. CLAUDE WATKINS. WATKINS made a brief talk, stating he did not know what GERALD L. K. SMITH was going to say this evening and that he, WATKINS, might not agree with everything he did say,

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but that WATKINS would defend to the utmost SMITH's right to speak and say it. He thereafter introduced Mr. G. L. K. SMITH, who gave the principal talk.

"Throughout his address SMITH blasted Communism and what he termed the double dealing of Soviet Russia. He also talked on what he called the Crime of Pearl Harbor and the Tyler Kent trial in Great Britain, saying that he wanted to know the real story behind both these events. Throughout his talk SMITH based his address on the principle of America First as a Christian and peace-loving nation. He told how he had recently come from San Francisco, where he had gone to cover the United Nations Conference for some eighty publications, as he claimed, but that pressure was brought to bear and he was prevented from holding any meetings there.

"During his talk SMITH referred to the fact that pressure had been attempted to have his meeting canceled in Los Angeles through threats, as he said, to blow up the hall and run him out of town. However, he said, this was an old story to him, and he blamed it on the Communist element whom he claims to be fighting. He said that one complaint had even been received by the auditorium that the FBI did not want him to hold the meeting. SMITH said, however, that this charge also had been made against him before and he told the crowd about a recent giant meeting he had held in Philadelphia where the same complaint had reached him. He said that he had thereafter addressed a letter to Mr. J. EDGAR HOOVER of the FBI in Washington, and had received a letter in reply which he desired to read to the crowd in Los Angeles. He thereupon read aloud a letter from Mr. HOOVER, stating in effect that the FBI had made no effort whatever to investigate or prevent his speaking in Philadelphia, and that no representative of the FBI had ever or would ever interfere in the slightest degree with the civil rights of Mr. SMITH or of anyone else. The letter as read received a tremendous reception from the crowd, during which SMITH handed it over the edge of the platform to a representative of the press, urging the press to print it in full if they dared."

No disturbance occurred up to the time [REDACTED] left the hall at approximately 10:30 p.m.

[REDACTED] covered the meeting of GERALD L. K. SMITH on Thursday night, May 31, at the Embassy Auditorium, 843 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles, at which subject spoke. [REDACTED] stated that SMITH's main topic appeared to be opposition to New Deal bureaucracy and communism. SMITH did not offer any program which would take the place of either of these systems. He merely spoke on a loose series of adverse incidents which he blamed on either one of the aforesaid systems, which he opposes. According to SMITH, the latter came to the West Coast in order to organize the people against the red menace. It was observed that no disturbances or heckling were evident at this meeting. Only about a half dozen members of the armed forces in uniform were seen in attendance, and no one wearing the cap or other identification of a Legionnaire was observed. b

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[REDACTED] advised that through personal observation a meeting was held at the home of LEON T. CORY and his wife, STELLA, 907 Mountain View Terrace, Alhambra, California, on June 1, 1945. It is well known in Alhambra that Mr. CORY, who is a custodian of the Alhambra public schools, is a member of the Ku Klux Klan and is always talking in behalf of the KKK. At this meeting the following automobiles bearing 1945 California license plates were noted; however, there was no evidence of GERALD L. K. SMITH's presence at this meeting.

29 U 469	1934 Cadillac sedan owned by [REDACTED]
5 T 6550	1940 Chrysler owned by [REDACTED]
3 N 4875	1937 Oldsmobile touring sedan, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] legal owner same, Los Angeles
50 N 941	Nothing in file
88 N 864	1941 Dodge club coupe owned by [REDACTED]
2 S 5705	1940 Plymouth coupe owned by [REDACTED]
7 J 8610	1925 Dodge coupe owned by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7
b7

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

A review of instant file reflects that numerous public and civic leaders of Los Angeles telephonically protested to this office regarding SMITH's Los Angeles public appearances.

- PENDING -

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UNDEVELOPED LEAD

LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA:

Will interview [REDACTED] for details
concerning subject's activities, meetings, and plans while in this area.

b7D

L A 100-7945

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] - Special Agent [REDACTED]
Los Angeles Field Division

b7c
b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] - Special Agent [REDACTED], Los Angeles Field Division

These informants requested anonymity.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **DETROIT, MICHIGAN**

DETROIT FILE NO. **62-1126**

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

REPORT MADE AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN	DATE WHEN MADE 7/23/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/31; 6/1, 5, 6, 19, 28, 30; 7/16	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE GERALD L.-K. SMITH, with aliases; AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

SMITH's Detroit Office recently moved to Room 420, Farwell Building. SMITH is presently on the West Coast and is not expected to return until sometime in August, 1945. Substance of various publications edited by Subject SMITH while on the West Coast set forth:

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated June 14, 1945, at San Francisco, California.

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated May 29, 1945, at Detroit, Michigan.

DETAILS:

[REDACTED]

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

R. A. [Signature]

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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Should be sent 8-6-45
+ photo of [REDACTED]

62-43818-758

INDEXED IN PUBLICATION	RECORDED & INDEXED
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10/6/82 BY [Signature]	

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

SMITH first arrived in San Francisco on April 6, 1945, and from there he went to Los Angeles, California, where he arrived on May 26, 1945. It is to be noted that SMITH's activities while in San Francisco have been reported in the referenced report of Special Agent [REDACTED]. However, [REDACTED] has furnished certain material which is being incorporated in instant report which is deemed pertinent to SMITH's activities while on the West Coast.

Shortly after SMITH's arrival in San Francisco he prepared a release dated May 9, 1945, captioned "Gerald L. E. Smith Summarizes the Attitude of Nationalists Concerning San Francisco Parley." This publication is being set forth verbatim inasmuch as it is a composite picture of SMITH's plans and the plans of the Nationalist group he represents concerning the San Francisco Conference.

"Gerald L. E. Smith, National Director of the America First organization, announced the formation of San Francisco headquarters during the remainder of the Conference. Following are direct quotes:

- "A. Working with me in San Francisco are 10 instructed observers who are aiding us in the preparation of a report on the San Francisco Conference.
- "B. I am spokesman for 21 Nationalist Organizations, including farmers, workers, veterans, mothers, etc.
- "C. We are reporting our impressions to 21 periodicals.
- "D. I am meeting daily with America First leaders from all over the West Coast area. rallies are being planned for Seattle,

Portland, San Francisco, Oakland, Los Angeles, and Long Beach.

- "E. I am preparing a confidential report for 6 members of the Senate and 17 members of the Lower House -- upon their request."

"DIRECT QUOTES CONCERNING CONFERENCE"

- "1. Nationalists oppose approval of any plan or program which might jeopardize our national sovereignty.
- "2. The Imperialistic policy of Britain makes us averse to any policy which will share our sovereignty with the British Empire.
- "3. We do not believe in the basic integrity of the Russian Government. At least we do not believe that we can afford to share our sovereignty with a nation whose policy violates our basic traditions.
- "4. We oppose the Dumbarton Oaks Plan and its companion measures for three main reasons:

Its World Police program
The plan to subsidize foreign nations financially
It tends toward a Super State.

- "5. We believe the Conference has already failed. It has not inspired the respect of the great rank and file of our population. It makes for future wars, rather than for future peace.
- "6. We believe that the ultimate conclusions reached here in San Francisco will not be approved by the United States Senate.
- "7. I prophesy that the two men who will eventually be responsible for its defeat will be United States Senator Burton K. Wheeler, and United States Senator Arthur Vandenberg. Mr. Vandenberg is basically a Nationalist, recent statements notwithstanding. His conscience will not permit him to support a pact founded on injustice.
- "8. This is not a peace conference, and the spirit of peace does not prevail here. It represents power politics at its worst.

62420

DE 62-1126

"19. We are setting up a lobby in Washington. It is our belief that more than 100 organizations in America within the range of our influence will actively oppose the adoption of the San Francisco Plan by the United States Senate."

This release is being forwarded as an enclosure to this report.

As reflected in the referenced report of Special Agent [REDACTED] it is apparent that SMITH conducted numerous meetings while in San Francisco. These meetings have all been reported in that report. b7c

On May 23, 1945, SMITH issued a mimeographed release captioned "AN APPRAISAL" which, in substance, ridiculed the San Francisco Conference and contained several derogatory remarks about Secretary of State STETTINIUS, referring to him as playing the part of a McCarthy with Bergen gone. He also pointed out that the Russians, "through their Fifth Column, the American Communist Party, are torpedoing the whole affair."

A copy of this release is being forwarded to the Bureau as an enclosure to this report.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7c

DE 62-1126

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] a four-page mimeographed publication addressed "Dear Fellow American" and dated June, 1945, at Los Angeles, California, captioned "BLOOD AND MONEY." This publication, in substance, concerns the San Francisco Conference and deals primarily with the Nationalists' effect on the conference and the Communists' infiltration and part in the conference.

SMITH, in this publication, stated that among those who are on the inside and actually know what is going on at the conference, it is admitted that the Nationalists threw a monkey wrench into the scheme that had been hatched by the international conspirators. He further stated that Russia had been exposed and that the Rothchild-controlled Bank of England and its imperialistically minded politicians had been thwarted in their scheme to take over our national destiny.

In connection with the Communists, he stated, "Our big fight in the near future is with Communism. The Red rats are coming out of their holes and will do all in their power to take over our Nation. Stalin's Russia has refused to permit our newspapermen and our soldiers to enter Berlin without their consent. What goes on in the countries which Russia has occupied is a big secret, even though we put up the money and paid the bills with Lend Lease.

"The Red Communists in America have united with the Nazi underground and have established their headquarters in Mexico City. They are organized in every community, hamlet, precinct, school and factory. The moment we have anything that looks like a break with Russia, these Red traitors will begin to blow up our ships, dynamite our factories, shoot our patriots, and stab our Nation in the back. The real issue of the future will be: Christian civilization versus atheistic Communism."

Further, he stated that the charter which would be approved at the San Francisco Conference will be much less than what was planned by the enemies of America. He further stated that when it comes to the Senate we must all be on hand to fight in order that no document would be approved that would share our money and our blood with any other nation on earth.

A copy of this publication is being forwarded to the Bureau as an enclosure to this report.

[REDACTED] a
copy of a petition which is being circulated by SMITH and is addressed "To Congress" and marked for the attention of Congressman JOHN E. RANKIN. This petition in substance extends congratulations to Congressman RANKIN for his plan to investigate the Communist plot which is now centering in Hollywood and the West Coast area. At the bottom of the petition there is a statement that upon completion it should be mailed to J. E. PERKINS, Secretary, Post Office Box 2508, Los Angeles, California. A copy of this petition is being forwarded to the Bureau as an enclosure to this report.

[REDACTED] copies of "The Letter," a weekly publication, for the period from May 16, 1945 through June 27, 1945. It is noted that throughout these various issues SMITH follows generally the Nationalist, Isolationist, and anti-Communist policy which is characterized in his other publications.

In the issue of May 16, 1945, SMITH prophesied that the San Francisco Conference might blow up inasmuch as MOLOTOV, head of the Russian delegation, is "arrogant, unreasonable, and vain." In contrast, however, he stated that President TRUMAN will not be as soft and easy with Russia as was his predecessor. However, he stated that it will not be easy in view of what has gone before to get "tough" with STALIN. He further stated that trouble-making radicals, Communists, and certain Jewish agitators have already alarmed negro leaders. He stated that this group insists on legislation in every state compelling employers to hire individuals regardless of race, color, or creed. In this connection he stated that "Realistic and intelligent Negro leaders see in this plan to force a mixture of the races the precipitation of a reaction likely to retard the rapid improvement which would come naturally to the welfare of the Negro."

In the issue of May 23, 1945, SMITH made the statement that the Russian Government is not civilized, referring to the sixteen leaders of the "Polish Christian government" on their visit to Moscow.

DE 62-1126

In the May 30, 1945, issue, SMITH made the statement that people should not be surprised if Japan surrenders shortly. He stated that this should not be counted on, but that there is much talk in San Francisco on the possibility of an early end of the Japanese conflict. He stated that it would be better if Japan surrendered before Russia joined the war against Japan because if Russia came in she would demand domination in the Orient including China as her reward.

In the June 6, 1945, issue, SMITH made the statement that TRUMAN had offended the Communists. He warned that the Communist propaganda would grow increasingly anti-TRUMAN. He referred to TRUMAN as a practical politician who will probably make some bad appointments, but stated that TRUMAN is definitely leaning toward BURTON K. WHEELER, JAMES A. FARLEY, and JOHN NANCE GARNER.

In the June 13, 1945 issue, SMITH made the statement that the FBI had renewed its campaign to investigate the activities of all Communists. "Since the Communist party line announced by Earl Browder is turning against the Truman Administration, the Reds are expected to begin sabotaging American industry and American activities in general."

In the June 20, 1945 issue, he stated that the COMMUNIST PARTY was planning to conduct a reorganized revolutionary campaign in America. He stated that the Communists expect America to have trouble with Russia and are prepared to sabotage industry and organize a bloody revolution.

In this issue he also prophesied that the conference of the "so-called" Big Three will be postponed as long as possible because of the highly controversial issues that have developed. He stated that TRUMAN is not expected to approve some of the deals which ROOSEVELT made at Yalta.

Copies of all of the above issues are being sent to the Bureau as enclosures with this report, and extra copies of the issues of April 7, 14, 25; May 2, 9, 16, 23, 30; June 6, 13, and 20, 1945, are being retained in the files of the Detroit Field Division.

In addition to the above copies of "The Letter," the May issue of "The Cross and the Flag" is being retained in the Detroit Field Division, [REDACTED] 570

[REDACTED] has advised that there has been no activity in Detroit, Michigan, concerning Subject SMITH.

DE 62-1126

ENCLOSURES:

TO THE BUREAU --

Mimeographed publication dated May 9, 1945, at San Francisco, captioned "GERALD L. K. SMITH SUMMARIZES THE ATTITUDE OF NATIONALISTS CONCERNING SAN FRANCISCO PARLEY."

Copy of publication captioned "AN APPRAISAL" dated May 23, 1945, at San Francisco, California.

A 4-page publication dated May, 1945, captioned "A Message from San Francisco."

A 4-page publication dated June, 1945, at Los Angeles, California, captioned "Blood and Money."

One copy of a petition addressed "To Congress" marked for the attention of Congressman JOHN E. RANKIN.

Copies of "The Letter" for May 16, 23, 30; June 6, 13, 20, and 27, 1945.

- PENDING -

DE 62-1126

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE SAN FRANCISCO FIELD DIVISION

*At SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, upon receipt of the complete report of [REDACTED] will report any additional information which is not contained in this report. b7D

*Will also follow, through informants, any activities of SMITH upon his return to San Francisco.

THE LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

*At LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, will follow SMITH's activities at Los Angeles and will advise the San Francisco Field Division when he returns to San Francisco.

THE DETROIT FIELD DIVISION

At DETROIT, MICHIGAN, will maintain contact with Confidential Informants for the purpose of following further activities of the Subject.

In accordance with Bureau instructions, investigative reports submitted in this particular case are not to be distributed to other governmental agencies.

- PENDING -

DE 62-1126

IDENTITY OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

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☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-43818 - 758 Enclosure

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EPB. at

RECORDED

EX-51

Attorney General T. L. Candler

August 6, 1945

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases;
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C; SEINTION

Reference is made to the previous investigative reports and materials made available to the Criminal Division concerning the above-captioned matter.

Enclosed for your further information is a copy of the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated July 23, 1945, at Detroit, Michigan, as well as photostatic copies of the enclosures mentioned on page eight of this report. b7c

Enclosure

62389

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION	
MAILED 8	
AUG 6, 1945 P.M.	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

382 304

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/15/02 BY [signature]

Handwritten: M • UNITED STATES GOV

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DATE: August 11, 1945

SAC, LOS ANGELES

Handwritten: b7c
[REDACTED] with alias
GERALD L. K. SMITH, AMERICA
FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SEDITION

A letter was received from the San Francisco Field Division July 20, 1945, stating that on July 23, 1945, [REDACTED] furnished information to the San Francisco Field Division that [REDACTED] was a member of the organization of GERALD L. K. SMITH.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] claimed that the organization would take over the Government after the postwar unemployment gave them a chance to stir things up with the masses. They were to agitate anti-Negro and anti-Semitic riots and then supply the whites with weapons to put down the strife. [REDACTED] asserted that there was a factory in Mexico which was going to turn out the weapons for the organization. 62387

At the present time [REDACTED] said he edited an anti-Nisei newspaper which was sent from Los Angeles up into the San Joaquin Valley to inflame the populace against the Japanese. [REDACTED] predicted he would accomplish great things after he had more experience. However, at the present moment in his career all he was doing was talking.

The above is being furnished to the Bureau for information purposes. *Handwritten:* m/k

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100-7945
c.c. Detroit

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SE 17
RECORDED & INDEXED
EX-16
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**FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION**

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS
RELEASE**

SUBJECT: GERALD L.K. SMITH

FILE: 62-43818

SUB: _____

VOL: 45

PAGES REVIEWED: 88

PAGES RELEASED: 46

NOTES: _____

60072

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **DETROIT**

FILE No. 100-7945

REPORT MADE AT LOS ANGELES	DATE WHEN MADE 7-25-45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6-12,13,14,15, 18,20,23,25,26, 30;7-2,4-45	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] mjp
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases Q AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C SECURITY MATTER SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF

SMITH's speech at Philharmonic Auditorium on June 25 caused furore and protest before, during, and after. [REDACTED] copy [REDACTED]

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent
15, 1945, at Los Angeles.
Report of Special Agent
1945, at Los Angeles.
Report of Special Agent
1945, at Los Angeles.

Dated February

dated may 5,

dated June 14,

**APPROVED AND
FORWARDED:**

on file
10/31/43

**SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE**

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

5-Bureau (Enclosure)
3-Detroit (Enclosure)
1-San Francisco (Information)
1-San Diego (Information)
1-SID, Los Angeles
1-ZIO, Los Angeles
3-Los Angeles

~~31 JAN 18 1973~~

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DATE 10/13/62 BY SP-100/ak

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[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] advised that GERALD L. K. SMITH held a meeting at the Philharmonic Auditorium on Monday, June 25, 1945, beginning at 8:00 P. M.

Prior to the opening of this meeting, from 7 o'clock on, at the Fifth Street entrance to the auditorium there were groups gathered on the sidewalk watching and discussing a picket line consisting of approximately forty-five persons, who were carrying placards which read:

"Labor - Unite against Fascism".
"America First is United States Fascism."
"Nip American Fascists in the Bud".
"Fight Racial Discrimination".
"Workers' Party Leads Anti-Fascist Fight".
"McCLANAHAN Sponsored Labor-Baiter GERALD L. K. SMITH".
"GERALD L. K. SMITH Stands for JIM CROW and Poll Tax".
"The War is Not Over - This is Sabotage".
"GERALD L. K. SMITH is Enemy of Labor".

L. A. 100-7945

"Join the Picket Line - Protest against GERALD L. K. SMITH".
"Our War is Against Fascism at Home".
"Out-of-bounds for Decent Americans".
"SMITH Meetings Today - Concentration Camps Tomorrow".

Also, persons were distributing leaflets to passersby, one issued by the Workers Party, address Labor Action, P. O. Box 1246, San Pedro, California, entitled "Workers of Los Angeles! - Stop the Fascists!"; another leaflet, issued by the Los Angeles Committee to Postpone Action on Peacetime Conscription, headed "Now is the Time to Act!"; and a card issued by the Public Affairs Forum designating every Tuesday evening at 7:30 P. M. as their meeting time at Studio Hall, Embassy Auditorium, 839 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles. Leaflets and card are attached to this report.

Admission was by ticket only. The meeting had apparently plenty of police protection, which SMITH later states cost him \$7.50 per head on his conditional lease.

[REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] This card was to SMITH's meeting held on June 25, 1945.

This card will admit two persons to hear an address by

GERALD L. K. SMITH

PHILHARMONIC AUDITORIUM, Fifth and Olive Streets, Los Angeles, California.

Monday, June 25, 1945 - - 8:00 P. M.

Auspices: California Pastors' Committee to Fight Nazi-Communism. 50 Pastors of all Denominations will occupy platform.

HONORABLE MERDE McCLANAHAN

The Fearless statesman and member of the Los Angeles City Council, will introduce Mr. SMITH.

SUBJECT OF ADDRESS

Our Nation's Destiny: Christian Americanism or Atheistic Communism - Which?
Among the many topics with which Mr. SMITH will deal
will be the following:

L. A. 100-7945

The New Communist Strategy
The Plot of the Super State
American Sovereignty
The International Bank
The Bretton Woods Plot

STALIN's Plan for America
Europe and Communism
New Red Headquarters - Hollywood
The San Francisco Charter
(Stalin's Document)

WARNING: The Red enemies of this meeting will circulate all sorts of false reports. They will even report that the meeting has been cancelled. Regardless of anything you read or hear to this effect, this meeting will positively be held. Bring this card and come to the entrance of the Philharmonic Auditorium on the night of June 25, prepared to attend the most dynamic and sensational rally in the history of Los Angeles.

Admission free BUT positively by card only.

Note: This card may be used as a post card. Additional cards may be obtained free by addressing requests to Post Office Box 2508, Los Angeles, California.

Pickets of the Worker's Party picketed the Philharmonic. They were quite peaceful. Their signs called SMITH a Fascist, an enemy of labor, a race baiter, a poll-taxer, etc. Handbills were distributed by members of the Worker's Party, copies of which are attached to this report in the Master File and GERALD L. K. SMITH file.

The Los Angeles Daily News June 26 carried the following story:

"GERALD L. K. SMITH SPEAKS SECOND TIME HERE:

"GERALD L. K. SMITH, 'America First' leader, made his second public appearance in Los Angeles last night. He spoke at the Philharmonic Auditorium.

"He lumped virtually all of his 'enemies' under the heading of 'communists' and so designated a picket line which appeared outside the meeting hall, carrying signs charging SMITH with being a 'fascist'.

"The meeting was chaired by newly elected Councilman MEADE McCLANAHAN of the 13th district."

The Los Angeles Examiner carried the following story:

"AMERICA FIRST LEADER SPEAKS:

"addressing more than 3500 persons at Philharmonic Auditorium and an overflow sidewalk audience of several hundred through loud speakers connected

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with the stage, GERALD L. K. SMITH last night announced the active rebirth of America First, Inc., throughout the nation.

"Requesting each member of his audience who was willing to contribute a minimum of \$2 per person to his campaign to rise, SMITH was greeted with a near 100 percent response."

The Los Angeles Times carried the following story:

"AMERICA FIRST HEAD SPEAKS HERE:

"A Philharmonic Audience, which gained admittance by card only, last night heard GERALD L. K. SMITH, America First head, speak on a variety of topics, ranging from free speech to Russia.

"Several hundred members of the Workers party picketed the auditorium. Police dispersed crowds at the close of the meeting."

The Examiner story is incorrect insofar as it claims that there were 3500 people at the Philharmonic. The Philharmonic holds only 2700 people. At the most there were on the sidewalk on both sides of the street, not more than 200 or 300 people. There were no loud speakers on the outside.

The hall itself was packed. There were between twenty and thirty uniformed policemen and I learned from one of the policemen that there were quite a few plain clothes men. There were also a number of deputy policemen who wore civilian clothes and deputy police badges. Shore Patrol and Military Police were also there, inside as well as outside.

The audience was composed mainly of old people, and among the oldsters there were more women than men. They definitely belonged to the lower strata of society and the most vociferous among them were the "hallelujah" boys and the "amen" women. This writer discovered quite a few people in his area who spoke with strong German accents. The following people in the audience were recognized:

KENNETH ALEXANDER of the Silver Shirts, MARTIN MAEDER of the Bund, FRED DYSTER of the Silver Shirts, "DOC" SAHLI of the American Guards, LEON DE RYAN of San Diego, publisher of the ~~Broom~~, Mrs. BEAN, who has the book store on Larchmont, many former followers of ROBERT NOBLE, T. W. HUGHES and EDITH SHOL. ELIZA COLE of the Peace Now group was also in the audience, so was Mrs. RUGGLES, Mrs. KRAMER, Mrs. COX, JAMES MacBRIDE. RAY SCHNEIDER, head of the Ku Klux Klan, and Miss LEGANT, SMITH's secretary, were in charge of the ushers. WOODARD, CORY, MacSHANE, GIMMEL, SAHLI and both of the C.P.P.s (father

L. A. 100-7945

and son) were ushering. Written instructions to the ushers were given out by SCHNEIDER and Miss LEGANT, the text of which follows:

INSTRUCTIONS TO THOSE WEARING USHER
BADGES

SMITH RALLY

Monday, June 25, 1945, 8 P. M.


The number of your reserved seat is ()

Read the following very carefully:

1. You should hold in your hand one shopping bag. When you get located in your reserved seat, but the bag under the seat, ready to be used when necessary.
2. You will find 10 extra envelopes in your shopping bag. This is for the purpose of supplying envelopes to any one who might not receive them as they enter.
3. Listen very carefully to everything Mr. SMITH says from the platform. He will instruct you thoroughly as to what to do.
4. Wear your official badge at all times.
5. When you have taken up the envelopes, return the bag to the literature table, which will be in charge of Miss LEGANT.
6. If you have a question to ask, check with Miss LEGANT.
7. Do not visit with anybody.
This is a very serious and critical meeting. Be sober and attend to your business all the time.
8. Be alert for any emergency or special instructions from the stage by Mr. SMITH.

IMPORTANT

Individuals carrying cards marked (special) are to be seated either on the platform or in the seats near the platform. Such cards have been given to clergymen.



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L. A. 100-7945

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Besides the bums on the stage were SMITH and his wife, PERKINS, WILLIS and LAWRENCE ALLEN, BOB SHULER, CHARLES CARTWRIGHT, MEADE McCLANAHAN, G. ALLISON PHELPS and J. A. LOVELL.

WILLIS ALLEN opened the meeting with the singing of "America" and the Ham 'n' Eggs song, which was rendered with a lot of gusto by the audience. Then introduced "our fearless Councilman" MEADE McCLANAHAN, who spoke partly from a manuscript and partly without it.

McCLANAHAN first explained that the management insisted upon all speeches being delivered from a manuscript and than an advance copy of the speeches had to be turned in to the management. However, he found it difficult to speak from a manuscript, therefore, he would digress once in awhile. Also explained that the management insisted that a court stenographer take down

L. A. 100-7945

every word spoken on the stage and that the expense for the stenographer would have to be carried by the California Pastors Committee.

McCLANAHAN spoke at length about the tremendous pressure which was brought to bear on himself, SMITH and the management of the Philharmonic. He said he was convinced that the groups behind this pressure campaign, which he described as inhuman torture, were not working in the best interests of the government. He pointed out that he did not necessarily agree with him regarding the menace of Communism.

He described the telephone calls that he received at his home and at his office and the letters and telegrams he received, as well as the management. However, he added, he was pleased to be able to tell his audience that for every one condemnatory message there were five which congratulated him or the management of the Philharmonic. He said the Philharmonic had received so many letters that they hadn't been able to open them all and tried to be funny by adding that the office staff assorted them and by touching them they could tell whether they were hot or cold. He got quite a laugh out of that from his audience.

He said that he has decided to fight for SMITH's freedom of speech because at various times of his life he had taken an oath to uphold the Constitution and he cited that passage from the Bill of Rights which deals with freedom of speech. Talking of taking the oath he mentioned that he had done so again quite recently, and twice, when he was sworn in to fill the vacancy and the full term as Councilman for the 13th district.

In describing the telephone calls he received he dwelt at length upon the foreign origin of the callers, saying that many of the phone calls he could not understand because the callers could not talk good American and they probably haven't been here long enough to learn it. He said perhaps after they go to night school they may learn how to speak American and perhaps also learn something about the Bill of Rights and freedom of speech. Right now, however, these minorities are demanding freedom of speech for themselves but would not permit the great majority to have it if it does not suit them. He expressed the hope that "if some boys and girls of the foreign press are here tonight", they would lay off of him because he is really growing tired of their pressure. The pressure was so terrific that he was thinking of throwing out his telephone, but because they are hard to get he decided not to do it. That brought another laugh.

He said that the audience would learn tonight how much it costs to hold up freedom of speech and expressed his thanks to the management for permitting these Christian Americans to hold their meeting there and asked the audience to give the management a hand, which the audience did.

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He related that some Councilman told him that he was making a mistake by tying up with SMITH, and then he talked of the president of the City Council, Mr. BURNS, who told him the best way of staying in the City Council is by not seeking publicity.

The way it was put, it appeared that when he talked about a Councilman, that too, must have been BURNS. However, he was not taking BURNS' advice and it seemed that he was pleased to be able to talk to so large an audience.

Between the speech above reported, he introduced BOB SHULER, who rendered the invocation, which contained nothing worth reporting outside of the fact that SHULER too took out an insurance policy and said "may God wipe from our memory any word that might be uttered that would displease him. In other words both McCLANAHAN and the Rev. SHULER wanted to make sure that the public and God understands that they are not backing up SMITH's statements.

McCLANAHAN wound up his speech by introducing GERALD L. K. SMITH.

SMITH, as in previous speeches, kept rambling from subject to subject and it was difficult to follow him point for point but following are the main highlights of his discourse. He began by pulling the same showmanship stuff as he did at the Embassy, asking all those who can hear to raise their hands, which they did, and all those who can not hear him to raise their hands and quite a few did, and SMITH followed through! "If you can't hear me how did you know what I said?" It brought the expected result. SMITH began by stating that he considered it an honor to address this Christian American audience and that he had many shocking things to tell them. He immediately set out to answer WALTER WINCHELL and the Council for Civic Unity. He said that WALTER WINCHELL claimed on the radio that he, SMITH, had made the claim that 1000 Los Angeles ministers were in back of him. SMITH said he did not claim 1000 Los Angeles ministers but 1000 California ministers and that they were well represented here tonight.

He said WINCHELL boosted the Council for Civic Unity and that he would have more to say about it later in his speech. He said it was impossible to have 1000 ministers from all over California at one place at one time but they were well represented. He asked the so-called ministers on the stage to stand up and asked the audience to give them a hand. A great majority of them got up only reluctantly and G. ALLISON PHELPS got up with only half of his seating capacity. Then SMITH claimed that he had 200 ministers in the wings and that they could not come on the stage for lack of space. (Of course this was untrue and it made the policemen and other people back stage laugh.)

Next he stated that a certain clergyman had received \$1,000 on Sunday to preach a sermon against SMITH, that he is a corruptionist, a betrayer

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of Christ, and a Judas Ischariot. Later during the course of his speech, while the audience was applauding, McCLANAHAN leaned over and whispered to SMITH, then SMITH said that brother McCLANAHAN had just told him that the minister that he had referred to earlier as having sold out, is not an American citizen. The audience wanted him to name the minister, apparently hoping that it might be a Jewish name, and if SMITH had given the name it would have been an anti-climax and may have been cause for a libel suit so SMITH said that the name of the minister wasn't worth mentioning.

There were the usual hateful remarks about WINCHELL, the gentlemen's room journalist, who is today all powerful on the radio while a great patriot like LINDBERGH has been pulled into the gutter and smeared but smearing artists like WINCHELL.

He said a lot of people wonder how SMITH gets such huge audiences in spite of the fact that his meetings receive no publicity in the press and only publicity on the Warner Bros. Communist station and in the Communist papers. He took a few cracks at the Los Angeles metropolitan press which is being run by the advertisers through the use of pressure.

Next he read to the audience the text of a postal card sent out by the Committee of Correspondents asking the recipient to protest SMITH's speaking at the Philharmonic. He emphasized the statement contained in that postal card that SMITH was a red-baiter deluxe. Next he read a second postal card sent out by the same Committee, the text of which follows:

ALARUM!

ALARUM!

GERALD L. K. SMITH, would-be American Fuehrer, darling of the "Nationalist Party", Anti-Semite, Anti-Negro, Anti-Labor, red-baiter de luxe, invades Los Angeles.

PROTEST TODAY, by telegram or letter to C. H. BRAINARD, Mgr. of Philharmonic Aud. (427 W. 5th St., Los Angeles 13) against renting this center of L. A. Culture to anti-kultur GERALD L. K. SMITH for his Monday, June 25th, meeting.

ACT NOW!

Los Angeles
Box 9734

Committee of Correspondence
Los Feliz Sts. Los Angeles 27

Coming back to the question of how he gets such a large attendance without publicity, he said that he did not have to come to Los Angeles to organize, that the Christian-Americans and anti-Communists were organized long before he came here.

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Then he paid tribute to MEADE McCLANAHAN, a man with guts and intestinal fortitude, and asked his audience to indicate by saying "aye" whether they would come to McCLANAHAN's aid if his enemies start a recall initiative.

He said the issue tonight was whether Christian-Americans shall preserve for the future freedom of speech. He said he is being called a Fascist, but there is no greater enemy of Fascism in America than he and that he was the one that went to Washington and demanded that a law against Nazism, Fascism and Communism be put on the statute books. He says no Russian in Beverly Hills, nor Hitler, nor Stalin, can tell him whether or not he can speak. Next he read a letter from EDWARD G. ROBINSON, the original of which seemed to have been addressed to the management of the Philharmonic and a copy of which seemed to have been sent by ROBINSON to McCLANAHAN. The letter simply protested against the use of the Philharmonic by SMITH and pointed out that SMITH himself, publicly, admitted he was a Fascist. Here SMITH interrupted the reading of the letter asking whether there was a lawyer in the audience who might take a law suit against ROBINSON for libel on a contingency basis. When he was through reading the letter he gave it to McCLANAHAN, telling him to save it for some day it will be an important letter in the history books, showing how people try to suppress freedom of speech. Still referring to ROBINSON, he asked the audience what is his real name and some people shouted "his name was GOLDENBERG".

Coming back to the praise of McCLANAHAN, he said that with the help of these Christian Americans McCLANAHAN could be elected to the office of Congress, Mayor, or even Governor.

Then SMITH proceeded to give what he called details of the attempted suppression of this meeting. He said PERKINS, SWIFT, and McCLANAHAN, the first two as chairman and secretary respectively of the Pastor's Committee, which had been formed 11 months ago, had contacted the Philharmonic Auditorium to rent the hall. SMITH claimed that the management was told that he was to be the speaker. PERKINS and SWIFT put down \$260 for the rent and there was some additional expenses of around \$100. SMITH thought that this would be all the expense for this meeting but the audience would soon hear how much it cost to have freedom of speech here in Los Angeles. He said that as soon as printed invitations fell into the hands of the enemy they launched a campaign of intimidation, typical of STALIN. "We know how the rats work".

Then, for no good reason at all, he started talking about his only son in the Service and the decorations he had received, etc. Then he took time out to congratulate BOB SHULER on the nice opening prayer and on his courage to appear on the platform. Turning to Councilman McCLANAHAN he suggested that the pressure brought to bear upon the Philharmonic and McCLANAHAN

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should be investigated by the Grand Jury. Then he came to one of the high points of his speech. He was going to show the audience what tactics the enemy was using to keep him from exercising his constitutional rights. He held in his hand a letter addressed to PERKINS and McCLANAHAN by the Philharmonic Auditorium which, he claimed, was received by him on Wednesday. This letter stated that the Philharmonic would reconsider its cancellation of the Auditorium if the following conditions were met by 3 o'clock on Thursday (June 21st). He added that this letter was received 28 hours before the 3 o'clock deadline and he was going to celebrate his 23rd wedding anniversary with his wife but he couldn't because he had to devote all of his time to meet the conditions set forth in the letter. The conditions were that SMITH put up \$1,000 cash to cover any possible damage to the furniture in the Auditorium. That he put up an additional \$1,000 cash to guarantee that the speakers would not digress from the manuscript which, judging from other remarks during the course of the evening, had to be submitted in advance. Further, the Philharmonic demanded that he pay the cost of a court stenographer who would take down every word uttered. Also he had to furnish a \$250,000 public liability insurance policy, a riot and civil commotion policy, and pay for the hiring of police officers to be on duty during the course of the evening, the price to be \$7.50 per policeman and as many to be hired as the management deemed necessary.

As he read this letter he frequently interrupted, calling these demands outrageous and protesting against the high-handed manner of the Philharmonic management. He said that he had to go to Lloyds of London to get the \$250,000 policy and that it was quite difficult to raise the necessary cash but there was nothing else for him to do but to go through with a bad bargain. He said how could he speak of the principles of GEORGE WASHINGTON and ABRAHAM LINCOLN if he would give into the intimidations of the Philharmonic Auditorium and read a prepared speech. He would not read the speech but would speak along the moral lines of what he had set forth in the advance copy, even if it means that on the following day the \$1,000 cash bond would be forfeited.

From here on, no matter what his subject, he frequently came back to the \$1,000 cash bond, which was a build up for the collection speech later on. He also said that any one who would donate \$1 or more would receive a photostatic copy of this outrageous letter which some day too would be part of the history books telling of the attempted suppression of free speech.

On Monday afternoon, according to SMITH, the management wanted to know where is the text of the speech to be made by SHULER and SMITH replied that SHULER would not speak, that he would pray. Nonetheless, according to SMITH, the management insisted upon having an advance copy of SHULER's prayer for they apparently feared that SHULER might let God in on the things SMITH

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was going to say but was prevented from saying through the restrictions set forth in the letter quoted above. He said that Rev. WESLEY SWIFT took the text of SHULER's prayer to the management of the Philharmonic Auditorium on the 4th floor of the building.

Then he digressed and talked of his intentions to stay in Los Angeles as long as he cares to because a certain gentleman was anxious for him to leave. He did not mention his name but of course meant the Mayor.

Then he repeated a story he first told at the Embassy Auditorium how the people in the Philharmonic tried to get him out of the hall and gave as their excuse that the FBI wanted him out. How he had written to J. EDGAR HOOVER about it and that HOOVER denied this in a letter. He read the letter again as he did at the Embassy.

Next he came to the Council for Civic Unity. He reminded the audience that this is the organization which was boosted by WALTER LIPTSCHITZ, and he added that by calling him LIPSCHITZ he was very charitable. He asked does Dr. FARNHAM, President of the Council of Civic Unity, know what company he is keeping. He then held the latest Tenney Committee report in one hand and the letter from the Council in the other. He said that he had found that 12 people who are on the letterhead of RAYMOND BOOTH's Council for Civic Unity were mentioned in the index of the Tenney Committee report which was published at the taxpayer's expense and which exposed the Communist activities. He was careful not to state that these people were Communists. The people mentioned as appearing on the stationery of the Council for Civic Unity and in the Tenney Committee report index were: Rev. CLAYTON RUSSELL, Mrs. CHARLOTTE BASS, GEORGE BRADLEY, Dr. ERNEST CALDECOTT, PHILIP M. CONNELLY, Hon. AUGUSTUS HAWKINS, SAMUEL ORNITZ, Rev. CLAYTON RUSSELL, DORE SCHLARY, JAMES THIMMES, HERBERT SORRELL.

He stopped at the name of Dr. ERNEST CALDECOTT to point out that he is an arch communist.

He then turned around and asked who is this DR. FARNHAM, and he was told that he is the Executive-Secretary of the Los Angeles Church Federation. Then he turned back to the audience and announced this, and said that the Church Federation is Communist, and so is the Federal Council of Churches, which is being run by modernist preachers. He said that he himself, and he is quite sure the audience too, prefers the pulpit pounding clergymen of the Pentacostal sects of the type represented on the platform.

Switching from his subject again, he asked how many people would come to a mass meeting which he would address either in the Hollywood Bowl, or in some baseball park, or in the stadium. There were the usual "ayes" from the audience.

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Then he came to his appeal for money. The writer of this report really had to laugh when he said that he expects to get \$10 each from the preachers on the platform. Most of them looked like they didn't have next week's rent. He asked people to indicate on the back of the envelope how much money they would contribute if on the following day he finds that the management has stolen his \$1,000 because he has not stuck to the text of the speech which he had submitted. There were the usual remarks about his publications which would be sent to the donors, etc.

From here on he kept his appeal for money going while, at the same time, touching upon many subjects. He attacked the press, which is being high-pressured by advertisers and singled out particularly the Daily News which would probably report on the following day that SMITH had made a collection, while nothing is being said when SIDNEY HILLMAN can take \$5 and \$6 from the weekly pay envelopes of thousands of workers by simply putting his initials on it.

At this point came the revelation reported previously that the minister was not an American citizen. (The minister, incidentally, was in the audience and it is understood at the time of this writing that he is planning to answer SMITH in a public meeting at the Church of the Open Door).

Coming back to HILLMAN, he also added that the Communists get plenty of money through lend lease.

He stated that the slogan of the American Nationalists is "Christ First in America" and if there had been Christ First in Germany there would never have been a Hitler and if there had been a Christ First in Russia there would never have been a Stalin and 20 million Christians would not still be suffering in the concentration camps of Russia. He said he is not concerned with the suffering of the people in Central Europe but he is plenty concerned with the suffering of the 20 million Christians who are still in Russian concentration camps. Then he switched to the Jews and said that if there were any Jews present or representatives of Jews or Jewish organizations they should go to the Jewish leaders and tell them not to harass him, SMITH, and instead of making enemies they should go out to make friends. He told them that the Jews are safe in America only because it is a Christian nation and he advised them to take the leadership out of the hands of the hysterical goofs who sit up 24 hours a day to think up schemes to prevent Christian Americans like himself from having their say.

Then he drifted to the topic of internationalism and ranted against having a Congress more powerful than the U. S. Congress. a Constitution more powerful than the U. S. Constitution, and a flag greater than the Stars and

Stripes. (Incidentally, the stars and stripes waved all the way through SMITH's speech but since the flag-waving was repetitious it is not indicated in this report.) While talking about the government he said that for the last 12 years it had been in the wrong hands but finally got its greatest break when TRUMAN became President.

Then he asked G. ALLISON PHELPS to take a bow after he had told the audience how this man was persecuted, hounded and molested for attacking refugees while being a radio commentator. He said the enemies had robbed him of his home, his job and livelihood and that now he has to make his home in a garage. (It will be remembered that when G. ALLISON PHELPS was on the air he harped particularly on LION FEUCHTWANGER and his book "Moscow, 1937", quoting particularly the passage at the end of the book where it compared the foul air in the democracies with the clean air in Moscow). SMITH picked up the Feuchtwanger book, attacked him as a Communist and quoted the same passage. Undoubtedly this was called to SMITH's attention by PHELPS for the introduction of PHELPS and the quotation from FEUCHTWANGER's book, one immediately after the other, could not have been accidental. In talking about FEUCHTWANGER, SMITH made some cracks about Beverly Hills and suggested that the refugees be sent back to where they came from.

Then he added that not all the people in Hollywood are bad and to prove this statement he quoted from the March 7th edition of the Congressional Record a statement which is anti-Communist and was drawn up by the officers of the Motion Picture Alliance. He read the names of the officers, among them GINGER ROGERS, RUPERT HUGHES, WALT DISNEY, KING VIDOR, CLARENCE BROWN, NORMAN TAUROG, HOWARD EMMETT ROGERS, and several others. Next he asked his audience to bring pressure to bear on the management so that he would get his \$1,000 back, then he returned to one of his favorite subjects, HENRY WALLACE, suggesting that the people get down on their knees to thank the Lord that HENRY WALLACE is not the President.

He said WALLACE is the angel and pet of the Communists and he quoted from a speech made by WALLACE on the occasion of the celebration of the 26th anniversary of the Russian Revolution. The quotation he gave stated that if Russia continues at the present rate of progress for 20 more years it would surpass the United States. While a statement of this sort does not in the least prove that the man who makes the statement is Communistic but simply sets forth some facts, SMITH made the most of it, accepting this as proof that WALLACE is Communistic and the audience loved it. SMITH suggested that WALLACE go to Soviet Russia and run for Vice-President with Stalin. He said the reds have a plan to destroy our government, our industry, our churches and schools, and we can't fight something with nothing. We have a plan and we are going to run the red rats out of this country.

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Next came a plea for the veterans. He cited figures as to how many veterans will return and how many defense workers and veterans will be unemployed and suggested that the veterans be given a \$1,000 discharge bonus. He again related the story of the alleged waste of six billion dollars in South America and how many veterans could have been paid \$1,000 each with that money.

Then he referred to a recent statement by ELEANOR ROOSEVELT criticizing the Communists, asking why didn't she make a statement like that 12 years ago for during the past 12 years our system of government was not American.

He said that he noticed some Negroes in the audience and that he considers himself a friend of theirs for he and HUEY LONG fought the poll tax in Louisiana while Bilbo of Mississippi fought for the retention of the poll tax.

Next he quoted from the Tenney Report Langston Hughes' poem "Good-bye Christ". He rendered it with a great deal of pathos. Then he gave a definition of Nationalism in a typical style as we know it from his current literature. No Congress above our Congress, no flag above our flag, etc. No sharing of our sovereignty with any one in any sort of super state. Then he came to what he described as the San Francisco cocanut. He gloated for 3/4 of the meat of the cocanut had disappeared due to President TRUMAN's work. He said ROOSEVELT wanted to be president of the world and to accomplish this he started giving away everything and when ROOSEVELT came back from Yalta where he had given away everything, he could not face his own deeds and he broke under it. If there is to be a super state, SMITH said, the pagans will be in control.

Then followed more talk about \$1,000 discharge pay for the veterans. By then the ushers had finished collecting the envelopes which contained the donations. Rev. WESLEY SWIFT gave a short prayer and McCLANAHAN announced that the meeting was closed.

Ushers distributed an admission card reading as follows:

"SPECIAL MEETING"

"to be addressed by

GERALD L. K. SMITH

1204 So. Hill Street, Los Angeles
THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1945 --- 8:00 P. M.

In this meeting Mr. Smith will get down to brass tacks
and discuss the unvarnished truth concerning the killers

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and character assassins who are attempting to curb Christian Nationalism in America.

To be admitted to this meeting, this card must be presented or the individual must be identified by one who carries this card.

CLOSED MEETING

This meeting is closed to the general public. Interlopers, curiosity seekers and snoopers, working in behalf of the enemy, will not be welcome."

[REDACTED] that a closed meeting was held by GERALD L. K. SMITH on Thursday, June 28, at 1204 S. Hill Street, Los Angeles, California. b7d

This meeting was to begin at 8 P. M., and it was noted as early as 7:15 P. M. that there was a line of pickets in front of this address. The pickets' placards were identical with those used Monday night, June 25, at the Philharmonic Auditorium, and the same people were noted to be carrying them on both occasions. The picket line consisted of approximately 25 at the start and numbered 45 at 10 P. M. These pickets were supposed to represent a labor party, although under just whose auspices they were acting is unknown to us at this time. There was considerable shouting and booing and reviling of GERALD SMITH. Just prior to the opening of the meeting it was noted that there were approximately 75 to 80 persons standing in groups on the corner and directly in front of the above address.

GERALD L. K. SMITH spoke on the third floor of this building, and had an audience of approximately eight hundred here while directly below on the second floor there was a loud speaker by which he addressed approximately three hundred more. The meeting was opened at 8:10 P. M. with the audience singing two verses of "America". SMITH's opening statement was that "Outside is an example of what we are up against." He went on to say that the people in front of the building were not the real enemies--that they were just screwballs. He said there was a deliberate attempt by high finances to upset this meeting, and said they had gone to the extent of printing 150 counterfeit tickets in order to have representatives at this meeting. He stated that most of these counterfeit tickets had been caught but he knew that several of the "rats" were in the audience and he wanted them to know that they were to cause absolutely no disturbance or he would see that they were bodily thrown out. He stated he was tired of being disturbed and annoyed by these "hook-nosed Russians". SMITH stated that the management of the Philharmonic Auditorium had been so coerced and threatened that they actually believed there would be mob riots, acid throwing, ripping of furniture, etc. He again stated the conditions that had been

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set down by the Philharmonic Auditorium management, saying that he wanted everyone to know that these conditions had all been met and further that the money put up under these conditions had been returned in full. He said the management, when returning the thousand dollars that had been placed to insure his reading directly from his script--although he did not stick entirely to his script--had said that the reason they had him put up this thousand dollars was because they had heard that he did a lot of swearing in his talks. SMITH, laughing at this, said, "I wonder if that is why they insisted five times before the Philharmonic meeting on a script of Rev. BOB SHULER's prayer--were they afraid he was going to swear in his prayer?"

SMITH said that all the pressure brought against him was not from the Communists but that the greater part was from the richest Jews in Los Angeles and Hollywood. He said he was going to reveal the name of the person responsible for the annoyance to him at his meeting-- that this person was Rabbi MAGNIN. He said he wanted to issue a word to Rabbi MAGNIN at this time that he was making a terrible mistake, that he intended to continue his meetings, and that in the very near future he was going to have a large meeting in an outdoor bowl and Rabbi MAGNIN had better not do anything to stop it. He stated that if he was annoyed any further he would issue a half million circulars exposing and telling the whole story.

He said on checking the records of the O.P.A. it was found that 92% of the violations of O.P.A. regulations were by Jews. He said his statements do not mean he hates all Jews, but that he believes that Jews should be American first and Jews second. He stated that on his arrival in Los Angeles he found out that the May Company Department Store went to the Los Angeles Time and told them not to publicize SMITH.

SMITH had on the platform G. ALLISON PHELPS, writer and commentator. He introduced Mr. PHELPS, and repeated again the story of his having been attacked and his career ruined. SMITH further stated that his organization was going to use PHELPS' pen and his tongue, and that PHELPS was going to be a great aid to their organization. He promised to send a story of G. ALLISON PHELPS to the members attending this meeting.

Mr. SMITH praised Brother JONATHAN PERKINS, who was also on the platform, for his splendid cooperation in helping with the routine work of holding all meetings. He said Brother PERKINS met him in San Francisco and has worked by his side ever since.

Mr. SMITH said that there would appear in the next morning's Examiner, June 29, an article by FRANK M. MURPHY, Supreme Court Justice, and that in this article MURPHY would criticize SMITH in regard to anti-Semitism. Mr. SMITH said he would tell an interesting story about MURPHY,--which was that he had

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been a good friend of his prior to this and that MURPHY is known personally by him not to be speaking at the present time to Supreme Court Justice FELIX FRANKFURTER; but while FRANK MURPHY won't speak to FRANKFURTER yet he comes out and criticizes him (SMITH) and takes a "holier than thou" attitude. (Justice FRANK M. MURPHY's article was noted in the Examiner for June 29, 1945, and is attached to this report.)

SMITH said the Communists and Jews are trying to get the negroes all "het up" so that when the fight comes they will have some one to throw out in front. This statement was in reference to the picket line in front of the building, there being two negroes in the line; and in discussing the placard "GERALD L. K. SMITH is Enemy of Labor" SMITH stated he had a letter from WILLIAM GREEN of the A.F. of L. congratulating him on his friendship towards labor. SMITH further stated he also had thirteen honorary memberships in various unions.

Mr. SMITH again praised Councilman LEADE McCLANAHAN for his fortitude in sticking by SMITH to see that he was allowed free speech.

Throughout this meeting there was considerable disturbance by loud shouting and booing coming from the street. SMITH stated at ten o'clock that this meeting had been disturbed from 7:30 P. M. until 10:00 P. M., with no police protection. He said it had taken them all this time to get the protection they needed for the safety of the members from the potential killers downstairs. SMITH asked every one to write the Los Angeles Police Department and protest the disturbance taking place. He said to tell in the letters only the truth—that there were 1600 people in attendance, that they were harassed, annoyed, disturbed and threatened with physical harm, and that from 7:30 to 10:30 there was no semblance of order. He said to write the Mayor, the City Council, the Police Department, or any of the officials.

The meeting closed at approximately 10:30 P. M., following the collection. No men in uniform were noted at this meeting. On leaving the building it was noted that there were an estimated 100 or more uniformed policemen keeping the people moving on the street.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] that countless numbers of telegrams, cards, and letters of protest were received during the four days before

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subject's (SMITH) meeting at the Philharmonic Auditorium on June 26, 1945. Moreover, the Manager of the Philharmonic Auditorium was annoyed with phone calls, both anonymous and otherwise, requesting and even demanding that SMITH's scheduled meeting be cancelled forthwith.

[REDACTED] a copy of the speech of GERALD L. K. SMITH which was of necessity furnished to the offices of the Philharmonic Auditorium prior to the scheduled appearance there on June 25, 1945. [REDACTED]

the subject deviated from his prepared speech occasionally but not sufficiently to warrant forfeit of his \$1,000 bond. A copy of instant speech is being furnished to the Bureau and the Detroit Field Division and a copy is also being retained in the file of the Los Angeles Field Division for further reference.

GERALD L. R. SMITH came into prominence during the HOOVER LONG Regime in Louisiana. He was with Governor LONG at the time of the assassination, and conducted the LONG funeral. Immediately after he became active in Isolationists' Activities, and gained leadership of the America First Group when General WOOD resigned the office of national chairman. GERALD L. R. SMITH is a former Campbellite Minister and possesses a limited education, crude personality and a world of knowledge of rabble-rousing mob-psychology. Mr. SMITH's discovery of Anti-Semitism opened the door to large door to large revenue for him, consequently he advocates it and practices Anti-Semitism whenever he considers it practicable.

ALL
b7D

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The June 29th issue of the Los Angeles Examiner carried an article stating that Supreme Court Justice FRANK M. MURPHY will speak at the Hollywood Bowl July 4. Justice MURPHY hates anti-Semitism. At a peace conference in the Ambassador Hotel the Justice warned "the unwary will stub their toes on their racial and religious conciets. But for every GERALD L. K. SMITH there are 1,000 Americans that stand for just the opposite."

ENCLOSURE TO THE BUREAU

A copy of a speech submitted by GERALD L. K. SMITH to the officers of the Philharmonic Auditorium, Los Angeles, prior to his scheduled appearance

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at the Auditorium on June 25, 1945.

ENCLOSURE TO THE DETROIT FIELD DIVISION

A copy of a speech submitted by GERALD L. K. SMITH to the officers of the Philharmonic Auditorium, Los Angeles, prior to his scheduled appearance at the Auditorium on June 25, 1945.

- P E N D I N G -

L. A. 100-7945

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

At Lancaster, California:

Will conduct discreet investigation through informants and other sources of information regarding the background, history, and activities of [REDACTED] b7c

subject's America First Party.

At Los Angeles, California:

Will, through [REDACTED] obtain complete coverage of subject's activities, meetings, and future plans. b7D

One copy of instant report is being sent to the San Francisco Field Division and one copy to the San Diego Field Division for information purposes inasmuch as it is believed that subject may include those Field Divisions in a speaking tour in the near future.

L. A. 100-7945

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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AMERICA FIRST PARTY

CASE: INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER
SEDITION

SA: [REDACTED] b7c

DATE: JULY 25, 1945

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COPY OF A MANUSCRIPT (SPEECH) SUBMITTED BY GERALD L. K. SMITH TO THE
OFFICERS OF THE PHILHARMONIC AUDITORIUM, LOS ANGELES, PRIOR TO HIS
SCHEDULED APPEARANCE FOR JUNE 25th, 1946.

The time has come when every citizen of America who believes in our Constitution, our way of life, and the Christian principles on which our Nation was founded, must be willing to stand up and be counted.

Christian Nationalism is easy to define. It represents that political philosophy which would maintain our America as a Christian nation. It will be recalled by all students of the history of jurisprudence that some years ago the Supreme Court of the United States declared officially that America is a Christian nation.

Ten years ago I dedicated myself to the task of building a dynamic crusade designed to counteract the menacing growth of foreign "isms" in the United States.

I was one of the first to form a committee which led the campaign resulting in the organization of the Congressional Committee for the Investigation of Un-American Activities (commonly known as the Dies Committee). The movement which

I lead now, as a spokesman for 21 Nationalist groups, numbers something over 3 million followers. Our headquarters is in Detroit, Michigan, where a large staff of my compatriots assist in the publication of our periodicals, the handling of our heavy mail, and in maintaining contacts with our committees, workers and followers in every State in the Union.

It is my profound conviction that the Communist Party has united forces with the Nazi underground of the Western Hemisphere. Recently in an address to a select audience in Detroit the Reverend Father Msgr. Fulton J. Sheen of Washington, D. C. revealed that he had laid his hand on a copy of the secret minutes

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of the Communist Party, which has recently set up its Western Hemispheric headquarters in Mexico City. Said the eminent Priest: "The Nazi underground and the Communist Party are definitely working together in the Western Hemisphere, according to these secret minutes."

These evil conspirators against our way of life have developed a terrible and awful technique for smearing the character, the patriotism and the integrity of those of us who lead these fights. Typical examples of vicious smear have been the way that they have dealt with men like Martin Dies, Burton K. Wheeler, Charles A. Lindbergh, Hamilton Fish, and others. It will be recalled that Congressman Fish was the first Congressman to lead in a bold investigation of Communist activities. In fact, I am informed that public officials who have sought by expose to stamp out Communism in California have been smeared and abused by the Red and pro-Red press of your State.

The favorite technique among the Red propagandists is to accuse men like myself of racism. They go to the Jews and say that we are anti-Semitic. They go to the Negroes and say that we are anti-Negro. Unfortunately, representatives of these minorities sometimes believe these lies and allow themselves to be used as the tools of these agitators. The fact is, however, that upon my arrival in Los Angeles I released a statement to the press concerning my convictions, and among the statements I made was the following sentence: "Racism is not a part of this program. Anyone who hates another man because of his race, creed or color is un-Christian and un-American."

I hesitate to make any personal remarks, but because my personality has been discussed so much in connection with this meeting, it seems important for me to make one or two observations having to do with my own personal life.

In the first place, I am willing to assert that every vicious statement against my character and patriotism can be traced eventually to the Red press. Like many Americans, I was opposed to war before Pearl Harbor. I agreed with your venerable and eminent fellow citizen, United States Senator Hiram Johnson that if we had had strong defenses and real statesmanship back in 1933, 1934 and 1935, this war might have been avoided. When war comes, however, there is only one way to end it, and that is to win it. The people associated with me, as well as my own personal family, have done all in their power to make the Stars and Stripes victorious in this conflict. My own son, Gerald Smith, Jr., has been a casualty twice in this war -- once by starvation and once by wounds. Incidentally, these casualties came after he had volunteered for suicide engagements in the Burma jungles. He wears the Purple Heart, the Silver Star, and other recognitions for his heroism as a Private soldier in the ground forces.

It will be said that my address tonight has been adjusted to meet and satisfy the criticism that has been levelled against me. May I say that my address tonight is on the same order and contains exactly the same subject matter as if I were speaking in any other city or under any other circumstances. Do you think if I had in mind anything except the most self-respecting conduct, would I call first on the ministers of Christ to be my advisors? One of the first persons with whom I conferred when I came to this city was an eminent priest, who not only encouraged me by complimenting me on leading this crusade in defense of Christian Americanism, but gave me much valuable information concerning the Catholic Church's attitude toward this program of atheistic politics -- Communism.

I have prayed and conferred and counseled with numerous ministers of all

denominations. One sterling example is the Reverend F. C. Woodworth. Reverend Woodworth presides over and helps to supervise the Christian labors of 535 pastors of his denomination. He holds the highest office to which these churches can elevate him, and this, the Southern California District, is the strongest district of his denomination. I desire to read a letter which I received from him, dated June 14, 1945. The letter reads as follows:

Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith
Hotel Normandie
6th and Normandie Sts.
Los Angeles 5, California

Dear Brother Smith:

I wish to take this opportunity to write you and express my sincere appreciation for the very fine work that you are doing. I appreciate in the first place, your splendid Christian spirit and, in the second place, your thorough knowledge of world conditions and the fearlessness with which you attack the Communist tide in America.

We are not all capable of doing what you can do but we want you to know we are behind you 100 per cent, and you will have our support in the work in which you are engaged. I have talked to a number of our ministers who attended your services at the Embassy Auditorium and without exception, they spoke highly of you and the way in which you handled the situation.

I need not tell you because I know you are aware that the West Coast is a "hot bed" for Communism, and with the tide of wickedness that is here, together with Communism, there is no wonder the Devil would oppose Christianity presented in its purity. I do feel it is our duty to stick together and hold together and if we can serve in the behind scenes, we shall try to be a foundation and a cornerstone in the building or the erection of Christ and America first.

Yours with best wishes,

/s/ F. C. Woodworth

Superintendent
Assemblies of God, Inc.

FCW/lb

Between 600 and 700 Christian pastors requested invitations for this meeting. When the Pastors' Committee, sponsoring this rally, arranged for Councilman McClanahan to introduce me, I warned Mr. McClanahan that my enemies would bring every known type of pressure to bear upon him, and that in case he or any other prominent citizen in this city so desired, it would not offend me for them to investigate my conduct as a patriotic American, not through the smear sheets and libelous news stories that have been printed, but through such eminent citizens as United States Senator Vandenberg of Michigan, United States Senator Gerald P. Nye of North Dakota, and Mr. Ernest Liebold, for 34 years the personal private secretary of Mr. Henry Ford. I gave Mr. McClanahan the names of outstanding Protestant clergymen, including the Reverend Dr. Samuel Forrer, Pastor of Michigan's largest Presbyterian Church, the Reverend Father Murphy, co-Pastor of Michigan's largest Catholic Church, and many others.

Incidentally, some months ago I spoke in the City of Chicago. I addressed a great mass meeting in the Labor Temple of a local unit in the American Federation of Labor. Terrific pressure was brought to bear on this fine Labor Union and its officers by my enemies, pro-Reds, and certain misinformed groups. This pressure so agitated the Union that at great expense, running into something like \$2,000 or \$3,000, they made a complete survey of my life and my activities, and if there are any American Federation of Labor leaders here tonight and you want to know the results of that survey, I give you this name: Mr. Byron Dalton, Business Agent, 330 S. Marshfield, Chicago, Illinois -- in care of the Labor Temple. Not only did the leaders of this Labor Union find that the treatment I had received at the hands of my enemies was unfair and libelous, but they confirmed the fact that this, the

the most rapidly growing patriotic organization in America, was building for its leadership on nothing but the most self-respecting elements in our national life.

If Christ had been first in Germany there would have been no Hitler; if Christ had been first in Russia, there would have been no Communism; if Christ had been first in the world, there would have been no war. The time has come for us to develop the art of Christian statesmanship. We have made of the practice of medicine an honorable profession. We have challenged our sons to become doctors, lawyers, teachers, preachers, engineers, artists, but we have allowed politics to be classified as a mangy and disreputable occupation. Thus, too often we find that we have turned over the conduct of our communities, our states, and our Nation to rascals, scalawags, derelicts, ignoramuses, and common crooks.

I challenge the Christian people in this great audience tonight to adopt Christian statesmanship as a high and noble profession, to the end that we may rear sons and daughters dedicated to the task of manning the Ship of State.

Nearly 200 years ago a small group of God-guided men dedicated themselves to the noble and holy task of preserving that which they and their compatriots had found first on American soil. They dedicated themselves to the preservation of liberty and freedom. Freedom of speech. Freedom to worship. Freedom to assemble. Freedom to buy and sell and improve their lot by the application of their integrity and intelligence to the natural resources of the land. This freedom was so precious to these early fathers

that they determined that it should be preserved for their sons and daughters and for the generations yet unborn. They and their loved ones had come to this new land from the four corners of the earth. They had sailed the seven seas. They had risked death, pestilence, and slaughter by the savages, in order to find this spot on the earth where they might kneel down and worship God in freedom.

The document they chose to define their plan for freedom's preservation was the Constitution of the United States. Gladstone, the great logician and student, said, referring to the Constitution: "It is the greatest document ever to be struck off by the hand of man." Certain men of great Christian character whom I know insist that the Constitution of the United States is the handiwork of God Almighty.

In this document these founding fathers provided for the preservation of the liberty of every citizen, regardless of his station, his creed, or his color. They gave us a new conception of government based on a system of checks and balances, with the legislative, the judicial, and the executive branches check-mating the authority of each other, always in favor of the liberty of the individual. This Constitution provided and still provides that if a law be passed unanimously by both Houses of Congress and signed by the President, it shall not be permitted to operate if one citizen can demonstrate to the Supreme Court that his freedom has been violated according to the Constitution. The first 10 Amendments to this Constitution constitute what we know as the Bill of Rights. Evidently there are some people in the City of Los Angeles and elsewhere who are unfamiliar with the Bill of Rights. In order that your memory may be refreshed, I call the First Amendment to the Constitution to your attention. It reads as

follows:

"Freedom of Religion, Speech, and the Press; Right of Assembly and Petition -- Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the Freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances."

Attracted by the atmosphere of liberty which this Constitution breathed upon this new land, men and women and their families flocked to America to escape the tyranny of the old world where they had been crushed in peonage, regimented by the militarists, exploited by the users, and crucified on the cross of religious persecution.

Strengthened by this new found liberty, they proceeded to build a Garden of Eden. They cleared the forests, they drained the swamps, they invaded the prairies, they drove the ribboned steel of the great railways through the mountains and across the deserts and redeemed for their people, even this, the Golden West, the dynamic Pacific Coast.

God was good in response to their prayers and their Christian faith. He filled this land with lowing herds of cattle, sheep and swine, grazing in ten thousand valleys and ten thousand emerald hills. He pointed out to these God-guided pioneers the mountains which bosomed gold, silver, lead, coal and other precious metals. He whitened the fields of the Sunny South with cotton and filled the prairies of the great Middlewest with gold and grain.

The men who built America invaded every community and founded every State under the shadow of not only the flag but the Cross -- not only the Constitution but the Book of God, the Holy Bible.

Regardless of the claims that may be made by the economists and the

philosophers, the theorists and the dreamers, no system has ever been invented by the mind of man that has produced one-tenth of the wealth per capita which was produced by this, the American way, commonly known as Free Enterprise. Not freedom to exploit; not freedom to enslave; not freedom to monopolize, but freedom to build, to pioneer, to produce, unhampered by the tyranny of a Kaiser, of a Czar, of a tyrant.

Today America is flooded with propagandists and agitators who would change our way of life. They would substitute the Red flag for the Stars and Stripes. They would abolish the Church and they would determine our daily activities by bureaucratic rulings over our personal lives. It has been well spoken, "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

The issues of the hour center in three great problems;

1. The Threat of Bureaucratic Tyranny.
2. The Menace of Communism.
3. The Super State.

When war was declared every patriotic American knew that it was necessary for us to grant to our Government extraordinary authorities in order that they might handle the supplies and the services necessary to win this war in the most efficient manner.

Certain bureaucrats, however, lived in the hope that they might be able to use these wartime powers to lay the foundation for a program of peacetime regimentation. The bureaucrats with this ambition were the same ones who attempted to establish a bureaucratic dictatorship in Washington long before America went to war. They founded their conduct and they built their

program for regimentation on the philosophy of a Marxist clique, known to the Nation as the 'New Deal Braintrust.' They destroyed one-third of our food; they shot down our cattle; they threw our pigs in the river; they plowed our cotton under.

When the great objective thinkers of another century dip their pens in the ink of history and write the record of this lunatic decade, the one great question in their hearts will be, "Why didn't God laugh out loud at a nation so foolish as to destroy its resources in one period and ration them in another?"

We have a new President. He comes fresh from the soil and humble surroundings of a farmers' town in Missouri. I like President Truman. He acts like an American. He is surrounding himself with men from all over the great Middlewest and Far West, as well as from the East. Apparently President Truman believes that there are people who understand the spirit and will of America who do not necessarily live in New York City and its environs.

It would be unbecoming a self-respecting citizen to reach into the grave for a political controversy, but just as I might prefer the philosophy of Abraham Lincoln to the philosophy of Stephen Douglas, I am bound to say that I believe the biggest step that has been taken in twelve years away from the threat of bureaucratic tyranny was taken when Harry Truman became President of the United States.

This does not mean that the problem is solved. Harry Hopkins is still around. Harold Ickes, one of the super bureaucrats who loves to crack the whip, is still in Washington. Marxist-minded political jobholders still

hope that the wartime authorities given our Government shall be continued into the peacetime period. These international braintrusters, many of whom are more interested in foreign countries than they are their own country, have visions of rationing meat, sugar, butter and the rest long after the war is over, while they play politics with the food and resources siphoned away from our people by such methods.

That brings up the subject of America First. What is wrong with the words "America First"? If you ask me what the philosophy of American First is, I say it is the philosophy of George Washington. It embraces the foreign policy of George Washington, who said: "Friendship with all nations; trade with all nations; entangling alliances with none."

Concerning this, the founder of our country, it was said: "He was first in war, first in peace, first in the hearts of his countrymen."

The Los Angeles press reveals that we are sending 40 million pounds of butter to Russia. A report taken from the Congressional Record reveals that we are packing 10 million pigs for Russia. No Christian with a Christian's impulse could deny the peoples of the world the necessities of life, but I am an old-fashioned American who believes that "He who careth not for his own is worse than an infidel." Furthermore, I assert without fear of contradiction from any fundamental American that we should not give, lend or lease one more penny or one more ounce to Russia until and unless she wholeheartedly, completely and enthusiastically helps us whip the Japs.

We must pray for Harry Truman. The rascals, conspirators and plotters of the world have moved in on Washington. They will do everything in this world to control him, and if they can't control him, they will try to kill

him.

The greatest compliment I can pay Harry Truman is -- he has inspired the animosity and the opposition of Earl Browder and his mangy Communist Party. His invitation to Herbert Hoover, Thomas Dewey, and other men of various political persuasions indicates that he recognizes the fact that there are some patriotic citizens in the United States who are not registered Democrats.

It does me good to see the new President thin out some of these European-minded screwballs who have been attempting to interfere with our way of life and replace them with men from Texas, Arizona, Iowa, California, etc.

The Communist Party was hatched in the same serpent's nest with Nazism and Fascism. In fact, these three forms of pagan tyranny represent the trinity of satanic politics. They were hatched from the snake nest of atheistic Marxism. They are predicated on the abolition of the church, the philosophy of the anti-Christ, and the reduction of the individual to regimented slavery and bureaucratic tyranny.

Yes, complete regimentation brings full employment and social security, but it must be remembered that prior to the Civil War Negro slavery in the South supplied social security and permanent employment. Everybody had a job. Everybody had a house. Everybody had plenty to eat. Slaves were fed rough, coarse food in abundance in order that they might be able to labor along with the mules.

After this war we want employment at the maximum. We want full employment, but I say to this Christian audience tonight beware! beware! -- don't allow the politicians to seduce you into full employment by asking you to

trade off your personal liberty. The Negro slave had full employment, but full employment is not all.

Of course, personally I have the conviction that if we could free our Nation from the bondage of the money changers and the International Bankers and re-establish the money system employed by Abraham Lincoln, which is the Constitutional plan, we could solve our problems of distribution, we could exploit our technical knowledge to the limit, and instead of being into a period of unemployment, hunger and chaos after this war, we could come into an era of complete abundance.

The patron saint of Communism is not only Karl Marx, but the arch conspirator Machiavelli. The Communist Party has no conscience as it relates to Americanism. When Stalin was pro-Hitler, they were pro-Hitler. When, by the consent of Stalin, Hitler invaded France and the Low Countries and menaced England, the American Communist Party was isolationist -- not because it was for America First, but because it was for Stalin first. When Stalin was in the same political bed with Hitler, the war was an Imperialistic war, according to the Reds, but when Hitler fell out with Stalin and invaded Russia, then the Communists cried out, "This is the people's war," and they began to beat the drums for war. They left the America First Committee and joined the Fight for Freedom Committee, and for months embarrassed the pro-war elements of America, just as they had recently embarrassed the America Firsters.

Stalin's newspaper in California is the PEOPLE'S DAILY WORLD. In the East it is the DAILY WORKER. All over America, it is the NEW MASSES. These Journals, these editors, these Reds determine their policy, not according

Tells S. F. Secret

"Ruth McKinney, Minton's wife and a writer for NEW MASSES, told the audience how closely Molotov and the entire Soviet delegation to the Conference had worked with American Communists in San Francisco.

"Why, the entire American press was told that Molotov was living in a suite at the St. Francis Hotel,' she added, 'but all the while he had taken over a house on Nob Hill owned by my husband's cousin, so he (Molotov) could conduct his affairs without press interference.

"Molotov appeared in the luxurious red and gold appointed suite at the St. Francis when it was necessary to be seen there.'

"Miss McKinney then explained that the Communist Party arrived at its plan for indoctrinating American service men when hundreds of crippled veterans--guests of the San Francisco Conference at Opera House sessions--'plainly demonstrated they were opposed to Russia and were blinded by the propaganda of anti-Soviet groups in this country.'

"Those boys must be won over. If it is too late to win the veterans in our hospitals, then we must enlist those who have not yet gone overseas and those who are yet to return here,' she concluded.

"And while we are on the subject of our future program, it might just as well be stated now that Communism has outgrown New York as its headquarters. Henceforth, our activities will evolve in Hollywood, where the prestige, influence and support of our comrades in the film industry will strengthen our ranks and carry our fight to people from every walk of life.'

"Gropper revealed to the audience how he, Miss McKinney, and her husband, Bruce Minton, had attended all important press conferences and two weeks of San Francisco Conference sessions at the Opera House as accredited members of the working press through 'credentials secured by some of our influential friends.'

"Before the meeting closed the audience contributed \$657 to the NEW MASSES' program, in addition to paying a dollar per person admission."

I ask this audience of Christian Americans, what are you going to do about this? Will we stand idly by? Will we permit these whose loyalty to the Red flag exceeds their loyalty to the Stars and Stripes to conspire against our way of life and subject us to a foreign power without resistance?

to the will of the Command in Chief of our Army and Navy or our State Department; they adopt, proclaim and fulfill policies according to Stalin's will. My slogan is: AMERICA FIRST. Their slogan is: STALIN FIRST.

For many years the center of intrigue for the Communist Party has been New York City, but during the later years, even with their headquarters in New York City, the Reds have turned to your fair city, and especially to a subdivision of your fair city for their largest contributions. This helps us to understand a story which appeared in one of your local papers, the LOS ANGELES EXAMINER on Sunday, June 10. It reads as follows:

"Communist infiltration in the United States and Red revolutionary militancy throughout the Western Hemisphere will establish its citadel of propaganda and action in Hollywood.

"The campaign already is under way with an immediate program supporting continued Lend Lease to Russia, now that her war in Europe is over, strengthening ties with the White House and indoctrinating service men and returning veterans and the Marxist viewpoint.

"Carefully blueprinted in New York City by Earl Browder and other American-Soviets, the program was revealed recently before 200 Hollywood and Los Angeles Communist sympathizers, many of whom occupy high places in the motion picture industry here.

Stake in China

"Those who attended were told by Joseph Foster, Hollywood film critic for a Red weekly, that 'at the right time' Russia would enter the war against Japan, 'but not out of altruism.'

"The Soviet Union has a big stake in the Pacific--more so in China,' he explained, 'and the Soviet Union will be in there to dictate the peace.'

"It had earlier been explained to the audience that part of this plan was to induce President Truman to aid in the rupture of United States relations with 'the China of Chiang Kai-shek.'

"A continued strong, reactionary government under the leadership of Chiang Kai-shek is opposed to our policy of ultimately Sovietizing all of Asia," the speaker added.

"We are strong in North China now. We must exert our power throughout that nation,' Foster declared.

Other Speakers

"Spokesman for the party leaders in the East was Bruce Minton, associate editor of NEW MASSES, a Communist weekly that is nationally distributed and who, with his wife, Ruth McKinney, a writer for the same magazine, is one of the Marxist doctrine's most fiery advocates.

"Berating Secretary of State Stettinius, United States Senator Vandenberg and other members of the American delegation to the San Francisco Security Conference as 'betrayers of Franklin Delano Roosevelt's great dream of a permanent alliance with Soviet Russia,' Minton told his audience:

"Our salvation rests upon a close tie with Truman and the support of all members of our armed forces. We must infiltrate the ranks of these service men--the veterans returning from the wars and the GIs yet to be called into action,' Minton told his listeners. 'The thousands of pretty young girls in our Communist Youth Movement must volunteer as hostesses in U. S. O. canteen, churches, social groups--wherever these soldiers, sailors and marines seek recreation and are prone to a persuasive voice.'

"When President Truman assumed the high office vacated by F.D.R. almost two months ago, members of our group all over the world looked upon this act of Fate with grim foreboding, for we saw the Yalta Conference and all it promised for Russia totally crumble,' he added.

"But events in the past few weeks have taken a turn for the better. The way looks promising and our outlook again is hopeful. Truman's actions in delegating former Ambassador to Russia, Joseph E. Davies, to represent us at the Court of St. James, and his selection of Harry Hopkins as a special emissary to the Soviet Union, promise great things. These men, throughout F.D.R.'s 12 years in the White House, unquestioningly supported the New Deal in spite of everything and everyone.

"Through our actions, Truman can be won over. We can once again hope for closer and firmer ties with the White House.'

"William Gropper, NEW MASSES cartoonist, in whose honor the meeting in the Sorene Cartoonists' Auditorium in Hollywood was held, later told the 200 well-groomed members of the audience--known to party members as 'parlor pinks,'--that his magazine had sponsored a 'round robin letter,' signed by thousands of Communist sympathizers and members all over the Nation, petitioning Truman to continue Lend Lease to Russia indefinitely, despite the fact that the Soviets have 'temporarily put down their arms.'

"Nothing must be done by any of us to arouse the people of this country to protest against a continuance of Lend Lease to the Soviet Union,' he continued.

I came to Los Angeles from San Francisco where for three weeks I personally observed the United Nations Conference. Members of my staff were there before I arrived and are still there observing the activities of the official representatives of 46 nations, perhaps it is now 48. I observed that Conference as the spokesman for 21 Nationalist organizations and in behalf of six members of the United States Senate and seventeen members of the Lower House of Congress. I am making reports on my findings to between 80 and 100 periodicals.

Any good citizen favors meeting his neighbors around the Conference table to find ways and means for amicable solutions for national and international problems.

Those of us who believe in a Christian nation and are known as Christian Nationalists are alert to the San Francisco Conference because we oppose a Super State; we oppose sharing our sovereignty with any other nation on earth. We must under no circumstances delegate any of our governmental authority to anybody outside of the United States. The trick of the international politician in designing the Dumbarton Oaks Plan was to create a situation where a super governmental body could draw on our blood and our money without the direct consent of our Congress. This must never be. As long as there is blood in my veins and pulse in my wrist, I shall fight any attempt made by any politicians, anywhere, to share our sovereignty with savage Russia or the empires of the East and West. The destiny of our nation must move back into the hands of our people, rather than into the hands of the international financiers, who would exploit our blood and money at will for their own interests.

A Super State with a flag above our Flag, a constitution above our Constitution

and a congress above our Congress would make us a subject part of a World Organization, a majority of whose citizens are un-Christian, non-Christian and anti-Christian.

America is at the crossroads where she must decide between a destiny determined by her own people who love the word of God and a destiny determined by alien peoples who are un-Christian and anti-Christian. We must decide between atheistic Communism and Christian Americanism. The decision will be made by you and millions like you. I have the deep conviction, and to this Cause have I dedicated my life, that we will follow the Cross and the Flag, and in doing so, we shall preserve and safeguard America.

GERALD L. K. SMITH /s/

60073

SPB:aop
2-38

62-43818-761

RECORDED

Assistant Attorney General, Bureau L. Gaudin
Criminal Division

John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau

EX-66

GERALD L. E. SMITH, with at
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
SECURITY MATTER, SMITH TION

Enclosed for your further
a copy of the investigative report
dated July 25, 1945, at

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Mr. Gandy

Enclosure

AUG 22 1945

b7c

62-43818-761

DE-INDEXED
DATE: 10/20/50
4



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

GERALD L. K. SMITH

PART 18 OF 18

FILE NUMBER : 62-43818

**FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION**

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS
RELEASE**

SUBJECT: GERALD L.K. SMITH

FILE: 62-43818

SUB: _____

VOL: 46

PAGES REVIEWED: 81

PAGES RELEASED: 51

NOTES: _____

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

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☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-43818-767

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):



For your information: _____



The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: September 11, 1945

FROM : SAC, Detroit

SUBJECT: *Pashman*
GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - SEDITION
(62-43818)

~~RECEIVED~~

mmk

[REDACTED]

b7D

The Cleveland Field Division is requested to cover this meeting by appropriate informant. It is deemed advisable to have this meeting covered by an informant rather than by Bureau personnel.

RECORDED & INDEXED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/13/82 BY SP-8 BJS/nm

62-1126

cc: Cleveland

SEP 13 1945

162-43818-270
R
SEP 13 1945
FILED

XXXXXX
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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-43818-771

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: September 7, 1945

FROM : SAC, Detroit

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH
 AMERICA FIRST PARTY
 INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION
 (Bureau file 62-43818)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

This information is furnished to the Bureau for informational purposes only. However, the Buffalo Field Division and the Cleveland Field Division are requested to endeavor to cover these meetings by appropriate Informants.

62-1126
 cc: Buffalo
 cc: Cleveland

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 10/13/82 BY SP-9 BTJ/mg

RECORDED
 &
 INDEXED

162-43818-772
 3 13 1945

EX-10

60 SEP 24 1945

XXXXXX
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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):



For your information: _____



The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

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EPB:aop

Assistant Attorney General T. L. Caudle
Criminal Division

September 12, 1945

John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. E. SMITH, was
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
SECURITY MATTER; SEDITION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/13/82 BY SP8 BTJ/whg

Reference is made to the investigative reports and materials
made available to the Criminal Division in the above captioned matter.

Will you kindly examine these reports and materials and
advise me whether you desire the Bureau to continue to follow Smith's
activities for the purpose of developing a Federal violation.

RECORDED

62-43818-774

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
SEP 17 1945	U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

EX-27

INSTRUCTIONS SECTION

MAILED 15

SEP 13 1945 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

52 SEP 20 1945

81 02

EPB:1

XXXXXX
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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET4

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_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):



For your information: _____



The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET4

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Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.



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For your information: _____



The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-43818-776 & 777

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET3

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_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-43818-778

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM : Theron L. Caudle, Assistant Attorney General,
Criminal Division

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH, was
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SECURITY MATTER; SEDITION

DATE: September 20, 1945

TLC:NTE:1

146-28-43

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Reference is made to your memorandum dated September 12, 1945, in the above case.

The Criminal Division does not request any further investigation for the purpose of developing a sedition violation on the part of this subject. However, it is requested that you continue to furnish the Criminal Division with any information which comes to your attention concerning Smith's activities.

RECORDED

EX-27

162-43818
15 SEP 24 1945

See Detrack
10-11-45
eph [unclear]

778
777

Eph

Egan

EPB:RMB

62-43818

-779
SAC, Detroit

October 11, 1945

John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

EX-58
GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases;
AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
SECURITY MATTER; SEDITION

Reference is made to the investigative reports and materials submitted by your office and the other offices receiving copies of this letter in the above-captioned matter.

You are at this time advised that the Criminal Division of the Department, which has received all the reports and materials submitted in this case, recently corresponded with the Bureau, advising that no further investigation was being requested for the purpose of developing a sedition violation of the subject. However, it was requested that the Bureau continue to furnish the Criminal Division with any information it might receive concerning Smith's activities.

In view of the Criminal Division's expression of opinion, it is not desired that an active investigation be continued on the subject. However, you should continue to furnish the Bureau with any information you may receive relative to his activities.

cc-San Francisco
Los Angeles

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/13/82 BY SP-8BTJ/mh

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

1 1945

NOV 2 1945

Handwritten signatures and stamps:
- Large signature: "E.H." (likely John Edgar Hoover)
- Stamp: "U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE"
- Stamp: "OCT 17 10 27 AM '45"
- Stamp: "RECEIVED"
- Stamp: "EX-58"
- Stamp: "NOV 2 1945"
- Stamp: "EX-58"

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 19 1945
TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/13/82 BY 21827/1

9-07PM

Mr Tolson	
Mr E A Tamm	
Mr Clegg	
Mr Coffey	
Mr Glavin	
Mr Ladd	
Mr Nichols	
Mr Rosen	
Mr Tracy	
Mr Carson	
Mr Egan	
Mr Gurnea	
Mr Hendon	
Mr Pennington	
Mr Quinn Tamm	
Mr Nease	
Miss Gandy	

WASH FROM LOSA W2

DIRECTOR ROUTINE
LIKE. AMERICA FIRST PARTY, INTERNAL SECURITY - G. SEDITION. REF

BUREAU TELETYPE DATED SEPT. EIGHTEEN, FORTY FIVE AND REPORT OF SA
[REDACTED] DATED AUG. THIRTY, FORTY FIVE, LA. NO INFORMATION
SET [REDACTED] OFF BY PARENTHESIS ON PAGES TEN TO FIFTEEN ON REF REPORT
HOWEVER, THIS INFORMATION WAS FURNISHED BY [REDACTED] AS IS
REFLECTED IN LAST SENTENCE ON PAGE NINE

PARAGRAPH PAGE THIRTY ONE WAS OBTAINED THROUGH A CHECK OF THE LA
FIELD OFFICE INDICES. INFORMATION
HOOD [REDACTED]
RECORDED & INDEXED
162-43818-780
FBI
30 SEP 21 1945
FIVE

PLS ACK ALL MSG.

EPB:RMB
62-43818

ROUTINE
SEPTEMBER 18, 1945

SAC, LOS ANGELES

62-43818-780

RECORDED

AMERICA FIRST PARTY; INTERNAL SECURITY - C; SEDITION. REFERENCE
REPORT SA [REDACTED] DATED AUGUST THIRTY, NINETEEN FORTY-FIVE, LOS
ANGELES. ADVISE WHETHER INFORMATION SET OFF BY PARENTHESIS ON PAGES TEN TO
FIFTEEN WAS FURNISHED BY INFORMANT OR BY REPORTING AGENT. ALSO ADVISE WHETHER
INFORMANT OR REPORTING AGENT FURNISHED INFORMATION IN LAST PARAGRAPH PAGE
THIRTY-ONE. b7c

HOOVER

cc-Detroit

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/13/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mh

COPIES DESTROYED
205 OCT 15 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 17 1945

TELEMETER

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Mr. Jancy _____

51 OCT 4 1945

12-20 p cc

CAJ
D.L.G.
EPB

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: September 26, 1945

FROM : SAC, Detroit

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERYSUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - SEDITION

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver and Salt Lake City Offices are requested to endeavor to cover their respective meetings by informant coverage only.

The Los Angeles Field Division will endeavor to obtain coverage of SMITH's activities while on the West Coast and keep the Bureau advised of any pertinent activities and developments on the part of SMITH.

[REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

62-1126

cc - Chicago

cc - St. Paul

cc - St. Louis

cc - Kansas City

cc - Denver

cc - Salt Lake City

cc - Los Angeles

DATE

10/13/82

BY

SP-10

JH

EX-73

162-43818-781

36 SEP 28 1945

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

Detroit, Michigan
September 5, 1945

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**

DATE 10/08/82 **BY** SP-8 BTJ/mc

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - SEDITION

Dear Sir:

There is set forth below information obtained from [redacted] and [redacted] whose identities are known to the Bureau, from the period August 1, 1945 to August 31, 1945. b7D

[redacted] that SMITH was not going to move to California, but was merely setting up a "Regional Office" in Los Angeles. b7C, b7D

After SMITH'S return to Detroit from the west coast, he contacted [redacted] at Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, and reiterated his experiences while on the coast. He also asked [redacted] advice as to the refusal of the management of the Detroit-Leland Hotel to allow him to speak. SMITH stated that he had a reservation, but it had been cancelled prior to the time the meeting was to be held. [redacted] told him that he could get an injunction against the hotel and compel them to use the room he had rented. It was subsequently ascertained that the management of the hotel contacted SMITH and permitted him to use the hall that he had rented. b7C

SMITH received a letter from Senator BILBO enclosing a letter which BILBO had written to WALTER WINCHELL, which letter criticized WINCHELL for his broadcast and described him as a "notorious, scandalizing kike."

Officials of the Internal Revenue Department are presently auditing SMITH'S books for the purpose of setting up Social Security records. Prior to this time SMITH had made no arrangements for deduction of social security from his employees pay. U

SMITH has been in contact with RALPH BAERMAN of Washington, D.C. and FRED SPRINGER of Cleveland, Ohio, both of whom came to Detroit for the purpose of attending SMITH'S meeting held in the Jade Room of the Detroit-Leland Hotel, at which a reported five hundred people attended.



COPIES DESTROYED
205 OCT 13 1964

*9-13-45
EP Brown
suggests that
these info. sent
pending Dept
advice concerning
further action
all*

62-4379-782

*5
6*

Letter to the Director
September 5, 1945

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - SEDITION

SMITH was the only speaker at this meeting and gave a review of his activities while in Los Angeles and San Francisco.

At the present time SMITH is planning to hold a meeting in Celina, Ohio, and is endeavoring to obtain the fair grounds for his meeting. Temporary arrangements have been made to have the meeting on September 23, 1945.

The above information is all that was received from the above named informants for the above specified period.

For the purpose of evaluating the information that has been obtained from these informants, a review has been made of information received since January 1, 1945.

Reference is particularly made to letters from the Detroit Field Division to the Bureau dated January 9 and 26, 1945, February 10, 1945, March 2 and 17, 1945, April 7 and 23, 1945, May 8, 1945, June 4 and 30, 1945, and July 31, 1945, which letters comprise the justification of the services of these informants for the period from January 1, 1945, through July 31, 1945.

A review of these letters reflects that most of the information received from these informants is composed of contacts made by Subject SMITH with other known nationalist leaders in the United States. The information also concerns the future plans of SMITH which would include the time and place of his public meetings as well as his private meetings with individuals. The information so received forms rather a complete generalized picture of what is going on in SMITH'S office and of his local and out-state activities. However, it is noted that SMITH is reluctant to talk too freely and often fails to disclose the names of individuals and the time and place of his various meetings.

On April 21, 1945, SMITH left the Detroit Field Division for an extended trip on the west coast and did not return until August 1, 1945. During SMITH'S absence, very little information was received from these informants. It is evident that any information of value received from these informants is through Subject SMITH himself who makes all his own plans and important contacts.

Letter to the Director
September 5, 1945

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - SEDITION

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

In view of the information set forth above, the Bureau is requested to advise whether the services of [REDACTED], and [REDACTED] should be continued.

Very truly yours,

R. A. Guerin

R. A. Guerin
Special Agent in Charge

ODS:CLH
62-1126

4:TLB

RECORDED

62-43818-782

~~STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL~~

September 24, 1945

SAC, Detroit

EX-10

John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH
American First Party
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

b7D

Reference is made to your letter dated September 5, 1945, in the above captioned matter in which you requested the Bureau to advise whether the services of [redacted] should be continued. For your information, the Bureau has requested the Department to advise the Bureau as to whether further investigation is desired concerning Gerald L. K. Smith. Pending the Department's reply to the Bureau's inquiry these confidential informants should be continued.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/13/82 BY SP-803/jna

DECLASSIFIED BY 4913/APH
1-9-78

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

SEP 24 1945
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U S DEPT OF JUSTICE

FBI

RECEIVED

UCL 2 11 32 AM '45

RECEIVED

NOV 2 1945
FBI

10/2-1/45
chf

WZ

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

DETROIT

FILE NO. 100-7945

REPORT MADE AT LOS ANGELES	DATE WHEN MADE 8/30/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 23, 26, 27, 28; 8/4, 18/45	REPORT MADE BY 8532
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G; SECURITY MATTER; SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[REDACTED] on SMITH's meetings in Los Angeles at Ham and Eggs Hall, 1204 South Hill Street, 7/6 and 7/16/45, Embassy Auditorium on 7/17/45, and Shrine Auditorium 7/20/45. SMITH's activities caused violent reaction among numerous groups, many of which are identified as Communist front organizations. SMITH departed from Los Angeles 7/27/45 enroute to Detroit, Michigan, and all meetings in Western cities were canceled.

- P -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED]
Los Angeles, California, July 25, 1945

DETAILS:

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

A letter from the Detroit Field Division to the Bureau dated June 28, 1945, a copy of which was received by this office, reflected that on June 27, 1945, [REDACTED]

The Los Angeles Field Division was requested to endeavor to verify the above information and advise the Bureau and the Detroit Field Division.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
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*wire L. H. ...
Detroit 9/19/45*

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[REDACTED] furnished this office with the following information: J

A meeting was held at the "Ham and Eggs Hall", 1204 South Hill Street, Los Angeles, on Friday evening, July 6, 1945, at which Mr. GERALD L. K. SMITH was the speaker.

The meeting was opened by the singing of two verses of "America", the pledge of allegiance to the American flag, and a prayer by a Reverend Mr. GILLESPIE. SMITH talked in his usual rambling fashion, jumping from one subject to another and tying them together only by referring to the various things as being machinations of the "enemy". He started off by saying that there is to be a meeting held next week, for which cards will be sent to those who have previously left their names with the organization. There was the usual air of secrecy about the location of this meeting, but he indicated that it is to be held in the open air, and hinted that it might be the Hollywood Bowl.

SMITH predicted that there will be one million unemployed on the Pacific Coast after the war, and stated that this would be due to the desire of the international bankers, who are anxious to have California, particularly, become a center of unemployment, so that the Communists can have a fertile field in which to work. He stated that eight million workers fully employed could supply all the needs of the United States at peace. He based this on the fact that at the time of the capitulation of Germany four million people in the German factories were taking care of all civilian needs.

SMITH referred to the newspaper reports of the expected investigation by the Rankin Committee of a Communist plot centering in Hollywood. He approved very highly of the investigation, and had had prepared petitions which he had passed around through the audience for the purpose of obtaining names, to send in to Congressman RANKIN through the America First Committee.

SMITH told of an incident, which he claimed to have been verified, occurring in France since the defeat of Germany, wherein French Communist officers had clothed 15,000 Sengalese soldiers in American uniforms and then taken captive 5,000 German girls and had permitted the colored soldiers to have their will with these girls for several days in the subways of Paris.

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He also mentioned a Mr. ~~McGINLEY~~, who he claims is not an American citizen and who had been invited to speak at the Church of the Open Door. ~~McGINLEY~~ is supposed to have said that he would rather see America under JOE STALIN than he would under GERALD SMITH. ~~McGINLEY~~ had left town prior to the date of this meeting, but SMITH claimed that Reverend ~~LOUIS TALBOT~~, of the Church of the Open Door, had apologized for ~~McGINLEY~~'s words.

SMITH referred to the ceremonies at Hollywood Bowl on July 4, which were referred to as the "Interdependence Day Program". He stated that he had attended this meeting, and that fully ninety-eight per cent of those in attendance were Jews. In passing, SMITH said that he is one of those who believe that an American child should be allowed to shoot off firecrackers on the Fourth of July and that he did not approve of this thing of having fireworks only for public display. This remark did not receive much response from the audience, and SMITH therefore hastily went on to something else.

He stated that in the matter of organization there are some twelve to fifteen groups already organized in furtherance of the America First program, although the name America First or the name GERALD L. K. SMITH has not appeared in the organization plan. He stated that any group that would care to organize in furtherance of the program of America First would receive their support although the America First name would not need to appear in it.

SMITH stated that among other items, there have been sent to Russia some ten thousand bombers which have never been used against any of our enemies, and the inference was that Russia is holding them in reserve to use against us. He also stated that the products which we had sent to Russia under lend-lease should be now returned as Russia is not in any way assisting us in our present war effort.

Reference was also made to a printed letter from G. ALLISON ~~PHELPS~~, and copies of this letter were handed out to members of the audience as they left the auditorium.

After taking of the collection, and the recitation of the Lord's Prayer by the audience, the meeting was adjourned at 9:55 P.M.

There were approximately five hundred persons present, only one of whom was noted to be a Negro, and none were seen in military or naval uniforms.

 bulletin which was distributed in Los Angeles by GERALD L. K. SMITH:

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"The pot is really boiling. The enemies of Christian Americanism are becoming desperate. They are resorting to character assassination, underground methods, and cold-blooded threats.

"The enemy knows that if we hold this big dynamic sensational Shrine Auditorium Rally that it will be too late to checkmate this crusade.

"The word is spreading like a prairie fire. Thousands of people want to attend this rally, but do not know where to get the cards. I am sending you an extra quantity, which can be distributed as follows: (1) Church; (2) Work; (3) Labor meetings; (4) Clubs.

"Warning! Do not give these cards out on the street. Do not distribute them loosely among strangers. Make sure they are handed out to self-respecting Christian Americans who believe in decent things.

"The enclosed cards will have no value in your home or in your pocket. Make sure they are wisely distributed.

"Sensational developments are taking place. Some announcements will be made at the great Shrine Rally which will create news for every newspaper in America.

"Use your telephone. Talk the meeting. Spread the word. The newspapers have conspired to be silent because many of their masters are opposed to this crusade. Because of this, it is important that we exercise without restraint the grapevine method of broadcasting the truth by word of mouth.

G. L. K. S.

"Reminder: Don't forget the special Closed Meeting for those who are anxious to help extend this crusade, which is being held Monday night, July 16 at 1204 S. Hill St., Los Angeles - 8 p.m."

[REDACTED] of the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office telephonically advised this office on July 16, 1945 that he had received a letter addressed to the Sheriff's Office, Police Department, and District Attorney's Office by LAWRENCE W. ALLEN, attorney for SMITH. This letter pointed out that SMITH is to conduct three meetings in Los Angeles as follows:

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1204 South Hill Street, July 16, 1945
Embassy Auditorium, 803 South Grand Avenue, July 17, 1945
Shrine Auditorium, July 20, 1945

He stated the letter pointed out that for the past several meetings there has been considerable trouble with various groups trying to interrupt the meetings and that it was anticipated that there will be trouble at these three meetings. He advised the letter quotes a write-up from a local Jewish paper which calls on Hollywood and all sympathizers with minority groups to send twelve thousand pickets to the Shrine Auditorium July 20, 1945, to stop SMITH. [REDACTED] stated that at 2:00 P.M. on July 16, 1945 a group of colored people representing the NAACP called on District Attorney FRED HOWSER and objected to SMITH's appearances. b7c

[REDACTED] furnished this office with the following information: b7D

One investigator from this office attended a special meeting at the "Ham and Eggs" Headquarters, 1204 South Hill Street, Los Angeles, July 16, 1945. This meeting was called by GERALD SMITH, and was opened by him at 8:00 P.M.

As in all of SMITH's preceding meetings, he went over the Jewish and Communist hate propaganda brought against him and his followers since his last meeting. SMITH took up most of the meeting time reading a photostatic copy of an article from the "Jewish Voice" newspaper, the office of which is located at 406 South Main Street, Los Angeles. The article was written by one SAMUEL B. GACH and is entitled "City Councilman Lifts Hind Leg for 'Polecat' SMITH". The brief of this article was the calling of GERALD SMITH and Councilman MEADE McCLANAHAN Fascists and spiritual polecats and attempting to gather a large number of people to picket the Shrine Auditorium on Friday night, July 20, 1945, in an attempt to keep SMITH from holding his meeting, claiming a number of HOLLYWOOD personalities would be present for the picket line to demonstrate on the outside while the No. 1 Nazi-American GERALD L. K. SMITH was holding his seditionist discourse on the inside--action on the outside of the Shrine Auditorium to smother what goes on inside on Friday night, July 20, 1945.

SMITH made several comments on these remarks, principally that it was getting to be a fine Christian America when we stand for a bunch of money changing Communist rats' using such tactics to suppress Christian people from keeping America a Christian nation.

The speaker brought forth the fact that the Jewish people donate huge sums of money to sustain a Gestapo office, known as the Anti-Defamation League

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of B'nai B'rith, its purpose being that if any person is heard to say anything against a Jew it is reported to their office and his name indexed in a file, and if this same person is reported again action is then taken to report him to the Police Department or Sheriff's Office for one reason or another. If this does not keep this person still, the organization then works through this person's employer to secure termination of his services in whatever job he is holding. This information created quite a demonstration among the audience.

SMITH then went into detail explaining his offer by letter to Mr. EARL C. CRAIG, Chairman of the Public Affairs Forum, to meet any comers for a debate to determine his Americanism, which debate is to be held at the Embassy Auditorium, Ninth and Grand, on Tuesday night, July 17, 1945. This meeting will be covered by our office.

The speaker then talked about the big rally he was holding on Friday night, July 20, 1945, at the Shrine Auditorium, stating that as before every effort was being made to stop this meeting, the Communist "rats" even going so far as to make plans to hold a Communist meeting at the Olympic Auditorium on the same night and bring down from the North the Communist-lover Attorney General ROBERT KENNY to act as the principal speaker, also getting WINCHELL to broadcast an announcement of the meeting on his program on Sunday, July 15, 1945. SMITH said that as one can see, every door is open to these Communist "rats" but most every door for the Christians is forced shut due to pressure. However, SMITH said not to get the idea that everyone agrees with these rats, as he (SMITH) has ears in homes, factories, offices, and police departments all over the country and knows what these rats are planning even before the plans are completed. He said we should fill the Shrine on Friday night--walk right through these rats and their lines and show them there are still Christian people in this country who dare them to try and change the right way of life. He stated there will be a great number of police on duty, so no one will attempt to use any force on anyone.

SMITH in closing his meeting brought out the expense incurred in holding the Shrine meeting would be \$1300.00 for rent, help, etc., and also that it had cost him about \$1,000.00 for his personal expenses during his month's stay in Los Angeles, consisting of hotel bill and meals, typists, etc., and he requested every person present to give as freely as possible to help defray the above expenses.

As a last minute note, SMITH praised Senator TENNEY for his fine work in flushing out the Communists and stated that some additional information uncovered by Senator TENNEY and in the records at Sacramento is the fact that

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our own Attorney General ROBERT KENNY did make the statement that he would see that all anti-Communist groups in California were made to hunt their holes, which shows which side of the fence he is on.

The speaker also requested every person to carry two chairs downstairs with him to the ground floor, so trucks could pick them up next day. The meeting closed at 9:55 P.M. with approximately 500 persons present. The usual types of people were in attendance as had been observed in previous meetings. No Service personnel were observed. The meeting was very orderly, with no disturbances. There were four Los Angeles policemen on duty at the entrance to the hall. Apparently SMITH is not planning on using this hall any further for the present. His future plans will be discussed at his meeting on Friday night at the Shrine Auditorium.

The following article appeared in the "Daily World" on July 16, 1945:

"Sharp opposition to GERALD L. K. SMITH's Fascist activities is developing among Los Angeles citizens.

"When SMITH holds his next meeting, scheduled for the Shrine Auditorium, Friday July 20, anti-Smith forces will be having a counter-rally at the next larger Olympic Auditorium.

"The commercial press of Los Angeles has blocked off the silver shirt fuehrer with an almost complete wall of silence. Small radical groups which picketed his meetings have merely elicited cries of 'kike' and 'Christ killer' from SMITH, who like a typical Nazi, dotes on any kind of publicity, good or bad.

"Serious elements in the community, however, believe that rising American fascism must be combated by other means than a wall of silence and a protest picket line. They believe that if SMITH is allowed to speak as a 'Christian nationalist,' they have the obligation to be heard as democratic Americans.

"Groups drawn from labor, religious and liberal organizations are backing the Friday anti-Smith rally which will be presided over by Assemblyman AL DEKKER. The meeting at the Olympic Auditorium has already been indorsed by the Hollywood Independent Citizen's Committee, the CIO Council Executive Board, the Beverly-Westwood Democratic Committee, the National Citizens Political Action Committee, the American Youth Congress, the Southland Jewish organization and the committees of correspondents.

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"Other groups are expected to come in at a special meeting of the Committee against Fascist Organization in Los Angeles, and which will be held Tuesday night at the Royal Palms Hotel.

"Many genuinely anti-Fascist groups have been debating the free speech issue as applied to the American Fascists. All are agreed, however, on a hard-hitting mass answer to the man whose Jew-baiting and Democracy-baiting stems from undefeated Hitlerism.

"URGENT:

"Tuesday, 8 p.m., July 17, Royal Palms Hotel, 360 South Westlake Avenue.

"It is urgent that all organizations send at least three representatives and all interested individuals to attend this meeting in order to coordinate Los Angeles' fight against GERALD L. K. SMITH. Plans will be completed for an Olympic Auditorium mass rally against Fascist organization in Los Angeles to be held Friday night, July 20.

"Emergency committee headquarters, room 1021, 458 South Spring street. Telephone: MI 9521."

The following article appeared in the Los Angeles "Daily News" on July 19, 1945:

"Democratic responsibility of wartime Los Angeles was underscored yesterday in a call by California Atty. Gen. ROBERT W. KENNY for a huge community mobilization in the Olympic Auditorium tomorrow night.

"KENNY said he would chair the meeting on behalf of several hundred civic, religious, labor and other groups which are cooperating in the rally with the Council for Civic Unity.

"Said the attorney general: 'You can almost see the pattern of community strife developing. California, with its enormous wartime industrial growth, has become one of the great danger spots in the country.'

"Citing that industrial dislocation caused by the war inevitably attracts to the community 'the political patent medicine men', KENNY

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said the Olympic meeting will be an initial step in developing a broad, positive program for continuing democracy.

"He announced that support of the program has been voiced by both democratic and republican leaders, by united organized labor, by Hollywood and business leaders, religious and patriotic organizations.

"As a symbol of the 'dangerous doctrines' which create racial and class disunity and weaken the community, KENNY cited the local campaign of GERALD L. K. SMITH, ex-associate of HUGH LONG and Silver Shirt leader WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY, now in federal prison.

"SMITH is holding forth, with the support of Councilman MEADE McCLANAHAN, in a meeting at the Shrine auditorium on the night of the democratic rally in the Olympic.

"Mayor FLETCHER BOWRON has endorsed the democratic meeting, which opens at 8 p.m., and will send a speaker; a number of councilmen, supervisors, assemblymen and judges will attend also.

"KENNY's point that Los Angeles is a postwar danger spot was echoed yesterday by publisher MARSHALL FIELD III, member of the board of directors of the American Council on Race Relations.

"FIELD told a conference of 50 religious and minorities leaders that the Southland, like Chicago, must organize a 'coordinating group for effective action' of the entire community on behalf of democracy and unity and against racial and religious incitements."

On July 19, 1945, [REDACTED] telephonically contacted the Los Angeles Field Office and advised that he and a group of veterans from World War I were determined to stop GERALD L. K. SMITH from lecturing at the Shrine Auditorium. He stated they had talked to some "big shot", name unknown, at the Shrine Auditorium, who claimed to have checked GERALD L. K. SMITH's name with the F.B.I. and had been assured that he "had a clean bill of health". [REDACTED] declined to furnish any information about himself but said he had a large group of veterans with him and that he wondered why the F.B.I. had given an O.K. on SMITH. [REDACTED] was advised that no information was furnished from the files of the F.B.I. concerning SMITH and no approval or disapproval has been given.

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This meeting was held in the auditorium of the Royal Palms Hotel and opened about 8:30 p.m. with about 200 people present (it seats around 300). Mr. ALBERT DEKKER, well-known actor and new California State Assemblyman, was on the platform as Chairman with Mr. GEORGE STILLER in charge of publicity.

Mr. DEKKER said this meeting tonight was to organize a Committee to fill the Olympic Auditorium to overflowing in protest against GERALD L. K. SMITH and he would like at least 12,000 people to be there. He then introduced Mr. G. RAYMOND BOOTH of the Council for Civic Unity.

Mr. G. RAYMOND BOOTH of the Council for Civic Unity of Los Angeles, who is described as white, American, about 55, 5' 10", 180 lbs, wears glasses, slightly bald headed, talked briefly. He asked the audience to help them in securing people to attend the Olympic mass meeting in their fight on Fascism.

The Chairman then read from a little paper, "IN FACT", (small four page national weekly which has followed the Communist Party propaganda line); this was supposed to be a reprint of a War Department instruction sheet on combating discrimination.

At 9:45 p.m. Mr. GEORGE STILLER of George Stiller & Associates, Room 1021, 458 South Spring Street, which raises funds for various Jewish groups in Los Angeles, made his talk. He resides at 167 North Mansfield Avenue and is described as typically Jewish, about 40, 5' 3", stocky build, around 160 pounds, smooth shaven, rather dark complexion. He explained what they have been doing and plan to do to combat SMITH and Fascism. He said that for weeks we have been worrying about what SMITH was going to do next and what we will do. He said he had decided to rent the Olympic Auditorium and he had paid the rent out of his own pocket and also paid the rent for this hall tonight. He said he is the head of the group in charge of filling the Olympic. He pointed out he is not a speaker but a publicity man. He said they had contacted the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee, the CIO Executive Board, and that last Sunday he had held a meeting in his home with CAREN McWILLIAMS as chairman. He said that tomorrow morning (Wednesday, July 18) there will be a newspaper press conference at the Ambassador Hotel with Attorney General BOB HENNY as Chairman; that they had sent out 100 telegrams to different newspapers, etc., asking them to have representatives present and that they would discuss plans to fill the Olympic Friday night. He said at the Olympic they would have on the platform seven city councilmen, also MICHAEL FANNING, the new Los Angeles Postmaster, and a Dr. (sounded like CAREON); may be Dr. CAMILE SERVINE of the Mexican Affairs Committee.

Mr. STILLER outlined among the things they needed was first communication and organization; he said they were organizing telephone

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committees to call different people in the areas with the aim of distributing 50,000 copies of a circular they are getting out against GERALD L. K. SMITH and Fascism. He also said the A.Y.D. ~~(American Youth for Democracy, successor organization to the Young Communist League)~~ is to distribute at Hollywood Bowl, Thursday night, July 19, 10,000 of these circulars.

Then Mr. DEKKER asked for suggestions from the audience as to the best way of filling the Olympic and as to how best to eliminate GERALD SMITH and all the Fascists of SMITH's type there are or will be after him. He said he would recognize speakers from the audience for this purpose. Among those who responded were:

A Mr. ~~GELHOUSING~~ (?) who said he was with the Beverly-Westwood Democratic Committee. He said they had covered their area by telephone with good results and had collected considerable money to help defray expenses. He is a man about 55, tall, and wears glasses.

Then EMIL ~~FREED~~ (well-known Los Angeles Communist) who said he was from Local 311 of the ~~International~~ Machinists Union, A.F.L., described as Jewish, stocky build, about 37 years old, made a suggestion which the observer did not clearly understand.

Then LEE ~~PABBITT~~ who said he was of the American Veterans Committee, (a new organization which receives favorable publicity in the Communist press from time to time), said his Committee is in the fight against Fascism and they would do whatever they could to help out.

A Gentile woman who said she is a minority leader of the League of Women Voters, said her group met recently and voted to support this Committee in their plan to fill the Olympic. She said she had contacted the YWCA group but they have not yet decided whether to support this movement or not, but were to give her an answer on Wednesday. She expressed the belief the YWCA would support this Committee. Before she talked she said the head of the ~~League of Women Voters~~, a Mrs. ~~McMANNIS~~, was supposed to be here and talk. She called out her name but got no response, and then went ahead and made her short talk. This woman is white, American, about 50, 5' 4", 130 lbs, wears glasses, neat appearance, a good talker.

Then a man, name unknown, who said he was from the ~~Free Italy Society~~ (small local group of Italians or Italian-Americans which receives much favorable publicity in the Communist press), made his talk. He is described as

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around 35, 5' 5", 140 lbs, Italian or Jewish appearance, and talked with an accent. He said they should go after SMITH and smash him now and not adopt a passive plan or just ignore him or laugh him off as a crackpot, because, he said, the Italians had made that same mistake with MUSSOLINI when he first appeared on the scene and they had lived to see him ruin Italy. He warned not to treat GERALD SMITH the same way.

A Jewish man, who said he works for the Douglas Company, described as swarthy, about 35, long nose, sharp featured, narrow face, about 5' 6", 130 lbs., the aggressive type, said he favored getting the Olympic meeting over as quickly as possible on Friday night before SMITH's meeting at the Shrine is over and then for them all to rush to the Shrine and completely ring it with pickets and protests. At least half the audience appeared to be against this plan of action and there were shouts of "no, no!" The lady from the League of Women Voters was very much against his plan.

THOMAS RANFORD, who said he is with the Los Angeles Central Labor Council, A.F.L., made a brief talk. He said he is against any action such as a mass picket line of the Shrine. He said they must conduct themselves in an orderly manner, and that they must recognize the right of free speech and free assemblage and the right to organize for their enemies as well as for themselves. About half the audience seemed to agree with his suggestions.

MYRA TANNER WEISS (local leader of the Socialist Workers Party, Trotskyite. She was a candidate for Mayor at the April primaries) spoke. She said she was in a Trotskyite group and that she was speaking for same. She said they have had many disagreements with this group but we are willing to forget all our disagreements for the time being and organize in a united front to combat GERALD SMITH and Fascism. She said her organization will abide by the decision of this committee in whatever plan they decide upon, but she thought the idea of going en mass to the Shrine Auditorium was the proper one. (NOTE: The Social Workers Party had a meeting at Embassy Auditorium Friday night July 6, 1945 regarding the best way of combatting SMITH's influence at which Mrs. WEISS talked at length and at that time she criticized the Workers Party, another small Trotskyite group in Los Angeles, for having picketed SMITH's meeting and saying that was really advertising him instead of hurting him).

WILLIAM (BILL) BIDNER of the CIO (appointed new Southern California War Relief Director for the CIO last year), is described as Jewish, about 35, 5' 10", 145 pounds. He said that while he wanted to get rid of SMITH, he wanted it done by using all legal means. He said there must be many legal angles the Committee would know of to run SMITH out.

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AL DODGE, who said he represented the 54th A. D. Democratic Club, said his group had passed a resolution to run SMITH out of town.

EDWARD J. DAVENPORT, new councilman for the 12th District, arose and he was invited to the platform where he spoke. He said he wanted this program to be orderly and legal, and that he wished to be counted among the group to get rid of SMITH and fight Fascism but that he believed in the laws of the land and that everything must be orderly and legal and we must recognize SMITH's right to free speech and assembly and his right to organize. As an example of that he said he had served on the Committee to put SAM BALTER back on the air after he had been taken off, so, he said, he couldn't now do an about face and deprive another man of his rights. He said he wanted the protest to be legal and orderly. Get the job done, get the crowd out and show SMITH up by putting on bigger and better demonstrations. He said, "Make no mistake about this man SMITH. He has what it takes and he is formidable, so we must not under estimate him because he is just what his people want. You cannot ignore him. We must get all groups and organizations in the city and let them know what is going on and help eliminate SMITH." Mr. DAVENPORT then mentioned the Chamber of Commerce and said it really was a business union to foster trade and help Los Angeles. He said the Merchants and Manufacturers Association was a powerful group and is really a business union to further its aims and protect its members. He said this Committee should organize in the same way to fight SMITH and Fascism.

The next speaker from the floor was Reverend ERNEST CALDECOTT of the First Unitarian Church. He said he was for this program to fill the Olympic Auditorium and have SMITH leave town, but he wanted to do everything by legal and fair means. He said SMITH was entitled to freedom of speech and the right to assemble and organize, and the only way to defeat him was by getting larger crowds and a better organization and show that the majority are against SMITH.

The next speaker from the floor was Attorney LEO GALLAGHER (Nationally famous Communist defense attorney), who said in substance about the same as the preceding speaker ERNEST CALDECOTT, that he believed in freedom of speech, etc.

At 9:50 P.M. Mr. GEORGE STILLER resumed the speaker's stand and made some announcements, such as that BOB KENNY would be Chairman of the Press Conference at the Ambassador tomorrow morning. He said KENNY had planned to go to San Francisco then, but was staying over just to be at this press conference. He said that he would not take up time tonight to discuss money, but for them to have their money and friends ready for a big collection at the Olympic on Friday night. He said so far the obligations were \$3,500.00; that the only cash put out so far was the rent for these two auditoriums and some printing.

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At 10:00 P.M. Mr. HY KRAFT (a screen writer [REDACTED]), who is described as Jewish, about 43 years old, 5' 7", 150 pounds, long nose, prominent ears, arose and announced from the platform the program for Friday night. He said among the speakers would be ALBERT DEKKER and that the main speaker would be a prominent motion picture actor who would talk along the lines of comparing HITLER and GERALD SMITH. He said this meeting will be in a prize ring and he is sure SMITH will be knocked out. He said he could not announce this actor's name as he did not know it as yet. b7c

The next speaker from the floor was KENNETH VEIT (?) who is from a CIO organization. He said they would have four sound trucks going around the city to advertise the Olympic mass meeting; that they had already put out 10,000 of the leaflets and expect to distribute another 50,000.

The next speaker was ex-Congressman THOMAS FORD who said we must fight this Fascist GERALD SMITH, but it must be in an orderly manner by getting the majority of the people against him and form a large organization and crowd SMITH out.

EMILY NORTON ([REDACTED]), who is described as Jewish, about 35 years old, expressed her willingness to help the Committee to eliminate SMITH from Los Angeles. b7c

Next was a person whose name sounded like ABRAHAM CHESLER (?). He said he represented the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. (NOTE: This is a group of men who fought against FRANCO in Spain during the Spanish Civil War, 1936-1939, and was recruited in the United States by the Communists). He is described as about 37 years old, Jewish, 5' 9", dark hair. He said the Abraham Lincoln Brigade of Spanish War Veterans had fought against FRANCO in Spain and that they had in their possession a Nazi flag which had been presented to them in recognition of their being the first organization to fight Fascism. He said this gift came from a flyer who had participated in fifty missions over Germany. He said he was sure his organization would back him in using this flag at the Olympic mass meeting to help further the program in any way the Committee thought best. There were suggestions from ALBERT DEKKER and others that it might be best to spread this captured Nazi flag out at the meeting and have donations thrown on same to help fight Fascism.

Then ALBERT DEKKER read the names of the Committee as follows:

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ROBERT KENNY
GEORGE STILLER
W. J. BASSETT of AFL
FRANCIS SCULLY
MARC CONNELLY ✓
J. RAYMOND BOOTH

ANNA POLLACK
ELEANOR BOWITZ [REDACTED] b7c
LEONARD J. GRIFFITH
CAREY McWILLIAMS
LEO GALLAN (whose name was added to
the list on motion from the floor
and was approved by the audience)

The last speaker was a Negro, who was either from Paris or his name sounded like Paris. He is described as real black skin, about 40 years old, 5' 9", 140 pounds, neatly dressed, and spoke with a French accent. He spoke from the floor and wanted to know what was the intention of this Committee after SMITH was ousted. Mr. DEKKER said that one of the things was that it would be a permanent F.E.P.C. (Fair Employment Practice Committee). This man then expressed his thanks for that and said he had intended to propose it be a permanent committee to fight discrimination and Fascism. This man appeared to be well educated and intelligent and seemed to be known to other people in the audience and his statements were listened to with respect.

The meeting ended at around 10:45 P.M.

[REDACTED] advised that GERALD L. K. SMITH is planning to leave Los Angeles approximately three days after his meeting at the Shrine Auditorium on July 20, 1945. He stated that SMITH plans to make a tour of the East for a period of six weeks for the purpose of raising money from anti-Smith interests, namely, Ford and other groups. [REDACTED] that while SMITH is on this tour the "Ham and Eggs" are booking him in twenty California cities and are planning a state-wide campaign on his return, which according to his present plans, will be about the middle of September. b7D

[REDACTED] advised that the CIO Ship Builders Union voted to picket the SMITH meeting on July 20, 1945. However, PAT PINLEY and BILL SMITH of the Executive Committee advised they would fight the appropriation of any money for the picketing. [REDACTED] therefore, if the Union fails to appropriate any money through the Executive Committee the picketing will be impossible.

[REDACTED] related that EARL C. CRAIG, Chairman of the Public Affairs Forum, which meets each Tuesday at 7:30 P.M. at the Embassy Auditorium, has arranged a debate concerning SMITH. The debate was to be held Tuesday night, July 17, 1945 at the Embassy Auditorium and was to have been between JONATHAN PERKINS and LEO GALLAGHER but by trickery or else secret pre-arrangement, SMITH is being substituted for PERKINS and all anti-Smith groups are being notified.

[REDACTED] furnished this office with the following information:

A meeting was held at the Embassy Auditorium, Ninth and Grand, Tuesday night, July 17, 1945. The meeting was called to order at 7:30 P.M. by EARL C. CRAIG, who stated he was Chairman of the Public Affairs Forum, that the meeting was being held under their auspices, and that Mr. GERALD L. K. SMITH was a guest of this organization and the principal speaker of the evening. The meeting was opened with pledge of allegiance to the American flag and the singing of the first and the last verses of "America" by the audience. Mrs. VIVIAN DORE then sang two songs, after which Mr. CRAIG introduced SMITH.

SMITH began his speech by stating that this meeting was to be in the nature of a debate and that he had invited members of the City Council, the Board of Supervisors, the Mayor, Attorney LEO GALLAGHER, CHARLIE CHAPLIN, Rabbi MAGNIN, EDWARD G. ROBINSON, AL WAXMAN, MAX SILVER, and several others to speak as opponents but they had all failed to appear. However, at the last moment he was able to secure JAMES C. McLEAN, Chairman of the Towne Forum, located at 541 Towne Avenue, Los Angeles, and JOHN G. HONEYCOMB, who is chairman of an organization here in Los Angeles to restore the Republic of Spain.

Mr. SMITH then stated that they first wanted to take up a collection in order to secure the money for rent and other expenses incurred for the evening's meeting.

He said that the opposition, which he classed as the Russians from Hollywood, Communist and Jewish organizations, were going to hold a large meeting at the Olympic Auditorium on Friday night, July 20, which was to be quite an elaborate affair. It was said that State's Attorney General ROBERT KENNY was to preside at the meeting, that movie stars have been invited, and that the press was to be given a dinner preceding the meeting and everything was being done to make it a big success and draw the crowd from SMITH's meeting which is to be held at the Shrine Auditorium the same night.

Mr. McLEAN was introduced and compared SMITH to HITLER, stating that he was anti-Semitic and was trying to create race hatred, not only against the Jews but also among all classes of people. He also said that SMITH was a faker.

Mr. HONEYCOMB was given a few minutes to talk, and he tried to bring out SMITH's background, stating he was a member of the Pelley Silver Shirts, that both SMITH and his wife had membership cards in that organization, and that he was connected with HUEY LONG and tried to take LONG's place after his death

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but was unable to do so, and later was a follower of Father ~~COUGHLIN~~, also of Dr. ~~TOWNSEND~~. He said that at the outbreak of the war SMITH joined an isolationist movement and attacked both lend-lease and President ROOSEVELT, also that he ran for United States Senator from Michigan, his platform being tires for everybody and free speech for COUGHLIN. HONEYCOMB stated that SMITH was unfrocked by the church and entered politics with HUEY LONG.

Mr. SMITH then took the floor again and attempted to deny the statements that the two speakers had made about him. He was able to clear himself to the satisfaction of the audience on each charge that they had made, although he did not give much of an explanation, for the majority of the audience was for him and it was not necessary for him to explain very much. The crowd was rather orderly although both his opponents made numerous derogatory statements about SMITH. Five police officers were present. They spent most of their time in the lobby of the auditorium. No one in uniform of the armed services was observed in the audience. The audience was composed mostly of elderly people, and from bits of conversation heard evidently most of them belong to the "Ham and Eggs" organization.

The meeting closed about 10:45 P.M.

The following article appeared in the "Daily World" on July 19, 1945:

"The people's ranks closed solidly today for a decisive all-out offensive to uproot Fascist organizations from Los Angeles.

"The offensive to be launched Friday night with a giant mass rally at the Olympic Auditorium, will deliver a body blow to GERALD L. K. SMITH, America Fascist leader, who had hoped to set up a permanent base in this war busy city.

"'Stop SMITH' strategy, worked out in complete detail at an emergency conference held at the Royal Palace Hotel Tuesday night, is based on the forces of organized labor joined by civic, religious, veterans, fraternal and women's groups and other community organizations.

"Present at the meeting were representatives of organizations with members numbering into the hundreds of thousands.

"Further plans will be set today at a special publicity luncheon called by Attorney General ROBERT KENNY, chairman of the rally.

"This will be followed later today by the meeting of the arrangements committee made up of KENNY, W. J. BASSETT, secretary of the AFL Central Labor Council; FRANK PELLET, chairman of the Railway Brotherhood's legislative council; PHILIP CONNELLY, secretary of the CIO Industrial Council; E. RAYMOND BOOTH, executive secretary of the Council for Civic Unity; THOMAS J. GRIFFITH, president of the NAACP; ELEANOR ABOWITZ of the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee; ANDY POLLACK, chairman of the women's division of the Jewish Community Council; CAREY McWILLIAMS of the National Citizens PAC; and LEO GALLAN, executive secretary of the Los Angeles Jewish Community Council.

"Other organizations co-sponsoring the Olympic rally include the American Veterans Committee, League of Women Voters, Hollywood Free World Association, Free Italy Society, Committee for Fair Play, Emergency Committee for KFI, Independent Voters of South Pasadena, Beverly-Westwood Democratic Club and scores of other democratic and non-partisan groups and AFL and CIO locals.

"Civic leaders and other individuals pledged to attend the rally and support its purposes, include: Councilmen J. WYNN AUSTIN, ED J. DAVENPORT, GEORGE P. CRONK, L. B. TIMBERLAKE, HAROLD HARDY, and PARLEY PARKER CHRISTENSON. Others unable to attend but endorsing the aims of the rally and pledged to send messages will be Mayor FLETCHER BOWRON, Supervisors JOHN ANSON FORD and ROGER JESSUP; JOHN BARCOMB, chairman of the Republican County Central Committee, and scores of other dignitaries."

[REDACTED]

There were approximately 3500 people at the Shrine Auditorium. The Reverend Claypool Wilson gave the invocation. WILLIE ALLEN conducted the meeting. There were about 35 or 40 people on the platform, including Dr. ~~X~~LOVELL, who was introduced to the audience.

ALLEN introduced MEADE McCLANAHAN as the first speaker. McCLANAHAN appeared very much upset. He said that the reason the auditorium was not filled to capacity and a crowd outside trying to get in was that the people who were running the meeting at the Olympic Auditorium had sabotaged the street cars, packing them with people riding back and forth, throwing the trolleys off, and in other ways causing delays in transportation. He said he would say nothing further in that regard, but would leave it to SMITH, who could speak more forcibly.

McCLANAHAN reviewed his association with SMITH, saying that when he heard that the Mayor had told SMITH to leave town as soon as possible, he decided that SMITH would be a good man to look up. He mentioned the Councilmen who were speaking at the Olympic, and said that they were being paid for being there, while he wasn't getting a cent for speaking at the Shrine. He referred specifically to Councilman CHRISTIANSEN, who he said was 76 and had been to Russia four times, and he could understand his going to the Olympic. As for Councilman TIMBERLAKE - well, he was new and probably didn't know any better. He didn't know what other Councilmen were speaking there. He said that one of the Councilmen close to the Mayor told him that he could have had quite a sum if he had accepted the invitation to speak; however, he had turned it down.

McCLANAHAN then said that on the whole the Councilmen had been rather decent about the situation; that a number of resolutions had been brought up about him, but nothing had been done. Also, the Mayor had shown a little courage anyway by not responding to the pressure that had been brought against him concerning McCLANAHAN.

McCLANAHAN spoke of the attacks upon him by the Messenger and the Voice, referring particularly to SAMMY GACH.

WILLIS ALLEN introduced SMITH as the next speaker. SMITH took the same line about the street cars being sabotaged by the Communists and the Jews.

He claimed that there were 5,000 people present in the Shrine, good Christian Americans, while thirty-five per cent to ninety per cent of those at the Olympic were Jews. (McCLANAHAN made the same statement)

SMITH said that the American Legion Americanism Committee and the V.F.W. were not officially represented at the Olympic; that the A.F. of L. was dragged in by force, and that he was so informed by the A.F. of L. people. He praised the Catholic church, saying that their leadership is very understanding; that they were not officially represented at the Olympic, nor were the Fundamentalists. He mentioned that at a press conference the day before, he had informed the press that if HOMER CHAILLAUX and Senator TENNEY endorsed the meeting he would cancel his own meeting at the Shrine. However, he was sure that they could not, although he had not discussed the matter with those gentlemen.

He ranted against the Federal Council of Churches and against FARNHAM, stating that they did not believe in Christ. He spoke sneeringly of the Council

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for Civic Unity. He had a copy of the 1945 TENNEY report in front of him, and said that the names of fourteen people listed on the letterhead of the Council for Civic Unity also appeared in the TENNEY report as Communists and that KENNY's name is also included therein.

He made a bid for sympathy by declaring that for the past six weeks his enemies have been trying to inspire some fanatic to shoot him. He said that there are twenty million Christians now in prison in Russia because they have refused to renounce Christ in favor of Communism; that he has proof that KENNY stated: "I propose to fight every organization that is opposed to Communism". He declared that KENNY should be impeached, which statement brought forth enthusiastic applause.

SMITH stated that by that night or in the next day or two he hoped to have 100,000 signatures on the RANKIN petition to investigate the "Babylonian cannaille of Hollywood"; that he is not anti-Semitic, but that the only reason that it is safe for the Jews to live here in America is that this is a Christian nation; that this is the only place where it is safe for them; that he believes in hospitality. However, he indicated that he would deny hospitality to the Jewish refugees. He intimated that many of them were here illegally, stating that they had sneaked in with their millions through Mexico and settled in Beverly Hills, and they can't even speak the American language; that they are not going to run him out of town.

He stated that the Jews had better get over their sensitiveness over the use of the word "Jew". He also stated that if a man comes here from Russia and wants to substitute the Russian constitution for the American constitution, and if he happens to be a Jew, he isn't supposed to mention the word, and if he uses the term "international bankers" he is considered to be criticizing the Jews. Those refugees who prefer the Russian government should be put in a boat and sent back to Russia. The Jews should make friends instead of enemies - instead of putting on a "hate Christ" campaign at the Olympic.

SMITH announced that he is opposed to any more immigration until our soldiers come home and get jobs. That's why they (the Jews) hate him. When the soldiers get back they will find their jobs taken by refugees while they were gone. He stated that he would fight immigration while there is breath left in his body, etc. etc.

He said that years ago G. ALLISON PHELPS (whose name brought forth applause from the audience), had warned about the refugees sneaking in from Mexico and that as a consequence he had been hounded and persecuted for telling the truth so that he cannot even get an ordinary job.

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SMITH then announced that he had twenty-five speaking engagements in other large cities of this nation, and was leaving shortly; that this was the last large meeting he would have. However, he would be back in the fall and intends to establish a regional office here. (The news of his return was greeted by enthusiastic applause.)

Referring again to PHELPS, he said that the latter had written a letter to Congressman RANKIN and that he had asked him to read it at this meeting. He introduced PHELPS, stating that here is a man who has been crucified on the cross by Warner Brothers, the May Company, and the Reds of Hollywood.

PHELPS read his letter to RANKIN, which was a vicious thing. He ranted against Hollywood. He said that a bunch of alien-born perverts controlled a million dollar industry and in making his vicious remarks about the industry, he said he had specific reference to WALTER WINCHELL. The letter stated that CHARLES CHAPLIN had a fund set aside to be used to bring aliens into the United States, and that CHAPLIN was asking for a second front when we were losing the war so badly; that CHAPLIN sponsored STALIN's LION FEUCHTWANGER, a refugee now living in Southern California; that FEUCHTWANGER's name also appears in the TENNEY report; that JOHN HOWARD LAWSON also tendered a dinner to FEUCHTWANGER. He said that the Russian born hadn't forgotten their homeland; that HARRY WARNER was born in Russia. He mentioned PAULETTE GODDARD (whose name he said was LEVY), and ANATOLE LITVAK. He then referred to the "under cover boys" - the attorneys, LEON LEWIS, MENDEL SILBERBORG, and DAVID SOLEMAN, representatives of the Anti-Defamation League of the B'nai B'rith. They have medals, he said, for having exposed so-called subversives, many of whom are fine Americans. He asked RANKIN to make a real investigation of those attorneys. He then listed the following: HARRY WARNER was born in Russia; JOSEPH SCHENCK was born in Russia; NICHOLAS SCHENCK was born in Russia; ANATOLE LITVAK was born in Roumania; SAM KATZ was born in Russia, and "God only knows where HARRY COHN was born"; AL LIGHTMAN was born in Hungary; JOSEPH PASTERNAK, ALEXANDER KORDA, GREGORY RATOFF, LOUIS B. MAYER were all foreign born. "These are just a few of the joy boys".

He wound up his letter to RANKIN by urging him to investigate this alien cesspool of Hollywood.

(The audience agreed with PHELPS in every respect.)

SMITH then spoke. He announced that PHELPS would be a guest of the Reverend LOVELL in his church on Sunday night. His subject would be: "The Hypocrisy of Hollywood".

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He then began his plea for money, stating that he had spent a great deal of money on the meeting at the Shrine. The rent was \$500.00; incidentals, \$1,000.00; printing, \$400.00; postage, \$250.00; all in all, he had spent about \$2,250.00. He pleaded that the audience be generous with their contributions. He told them that copies of the letter that PHELPS had just read would be sent to all those who contributed.

He asked those who lived in the 13th District to raise their hands. (There were not very many.) He then asked them to so indicate on their envelopes. He also requested that the people indicate whether they would be willing to circulate cards for future meetings "whether here or at the Hollywood Bowl", suggesting that some take one hundred or thirty or twenty-five, and so on down the line. He spent a great deal of time urging them to contribute generously and prayed while the ushers were collecting the contributions.

The collection having been completed, SMITH announced he would discuss three great issues, the first being the threat of the super-state. He then made his usual speech about the international bankers being out to control the money of the world; that the international bankers gave us our depression; that we had plenty of food, but our people were starving to death; that last time we plowed under our crops, but this time we are going to plow under the international bankers; that the international bankers want to make it possible for foreign countries to tell us when we have to send our boys out to get killed.

He talked about the rubber tire situation, and that there was no necessity to be without tires; that he had gone to HENRY FORD and discussed the matter with the Chief Chemist at the Ford plant, and was told that they could have all the tires that would be needed in this country within six months. However, the rubber business is in the hands of the international bankers, consequently we have no tires. He also consulted with another chemist who told him the same thing; also that in Germany they were making synthetic tires and he was told that the Standard Oil Company owned the patent.

He said we should thank God that HENRY WALLACE is not President of the United States and that he thinks HARRY TRUMAN is a great President.

At the time he was investigating the rubber situation, BERNARD BARUCH had charge of that item. He said that BARUCH was a great international banker and that he refused to make tires.

He then told the audience that the Ford Tire Company was condemned by President ROOSEVELT and sent to Russia; that ROOSEVELT stole the factory from the American citizens.

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He referred to the five thousand German girls who were supposed to have been raped by the Sengelose troops - five thousand Christian girls. This was the work of the Russians.

He repeated his story about HENRY WALLACE's speech at Madison Square Garden on the anniversary of the Russian revolution, and said that WALLACE should be sent to Moscow.

He had invited the press to his meeting at the Shrine, but they had not taken advantage of the tables he had prepared for them. He referred again to the Olympic Auditorium and said that the same type of people are there as those who picketed his meeting at the Philharmonic. He stated that if the Communists and left-wing Jews think the Russian system is much better than ours, they should be put on boats and sent to Russia. "These rascals are organized. They are prepared to take over America".

He announced that he would preach at Perkins' Peoples Church at the Friday Morning Club at 11:00 on Sunday, asking the people to give PERKINS a big hand; also that he would speak at 2:00 P.M. on Sunday at the Ham 'n' Eggs hall, and that he would be in the audience at LOVELL's church Sunday night when PHELPS would be the guest speaker.

SMITH was very bitter in speaking about the meeting at the Olympic and especially in referring to the Mayor. The Mayor had told him to leave as soon as possible, but he had sponsored the meeting at the Olympic by sending the "assistant Mayor" there as his representative.

SMITH said there is no such thing as sixty million jobs; that twenty million people can make everything we need with the use of machinery. He said that when he came here to Los Angeles the Ham 'n' Egg group offered him hospitality; that WILLIS ALLEN asked him to sponsor a program that will take us out of the hands of the international bankers; that there will be millions of unemployed turned loose on the streets.

He will return to California early this Fall and he wants WILLIS and LAWRENCE ALLEN to set up some twenty to thirty meetings. Petitions will be circulated to put Ham 'n' Eggs on the ballot.

SMITH remarked that he had sent his representative to the Ambassador to attend a press conference that was being held by the sponsors of the Olympic Auditorium program, but they threw him out.

Reverend SWIFT, Dr. BLANKENBURG, and Dr. SAHLI were also on the platform.

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While SMITH was still ranting about Russia a number of people started to leave. There was a constant stream of people leaving after that, and finally SMITH asked the people to stand and sing. He kept them standing for the remainder of the program and finally told the people that he would be through shortly, asking them to stand still and pray.

[REDACTED] furnished this office with the following information:

A meeting was held by the anti-SMITH groups at the Olympic Auditorium, Los Angeles, on Friday night, July 20, 1945. The auditorium, capacity of which is 10,400, was packed and many people were unable to gain admission.

The meeting was opened by SAM BALTER, radio commentator. The audience was asked to stand and sing one verse of the "Star Spangled Banner". Following this, State's Attorney General ROBERT W. KENNY was introduced and spoke for some thirty minutes. After Mr. KENNY's speech, a message was read from Mayor BOWRON by Mr. EDMUND COOK, Assistant Mayor. GREGORY PECK, movie actor, then read a short speech which was composed largely of quotations and comparative statements made by ADOLF HITLER and GERALD L. K. SMITH.

From this point Mr. JOHN B. HUGHES, radio commentator, acted as master of ceremonies. He introduced Dr. E. C. FARNHAM, Executive Secretary of the Church Federation of Los Angeles, who is also Chairman of the Los Angeles Council for Civic Unity, and Dr. FARNHAM gave a short talk. Rabbi EDGAR F. MAGNIN was then introduced and spoke for a few minutes. Among other things he said, "We are fighting for a principle", "There have always been seeds of Fascism here", and "It can happen here but it won't". There was then read a message from Chief Justice GIBSON of the California Supreme Court. Following this, Mrs. ALBERT QUON, a Chinese lady who was named as California State Mother of 1945 and who is also Secretary of the Council for Civic Unity, was introduced and spoke for a few minutes from a prepared speech.

HUGHES then introduced representatives of the two major Labor organizations, and in making his introduction stated that the strongest resistance to Fascism has always been organized labor. He introduced W. J. BASSETT, Secretary-Treasurer of the Central Labor Council of the American Federation of Labor, who said among other things that GERALD L. K. SMITH is the worst enemy of Labor today; that he is even worse than CECIL B. DEMILLE. PHIL CONNELLY, President of the Los Angeles Council of the C.I.O., spoke for a short time, saying, among other statements, that "Hitler is dead but

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GERALD L. K. SMITH still spreads HITLER's venom", "SMITH is here to mobilize the returning war veterans against organized Labor", "SMITH is financed by reactionary Big Business interests - the same forces are bringing Congressman RANKIN here", and "Those who preach Fascism have no right to free speech".

Messages were read from VIERLING KIERSEY, Superintendent of the Los Angeles City Schools System, and C. C. TRILLINGHAM, Superintendent of the Los Angeles County Schools System.

The meeting was then taken over by State Assemblyman ALBERT DEKKER. He announced that another meeting is to be called and then started solicitation for funds. Women in the uniform of the W.A.D.C. passed through the audience, taking the collection. It was requested that checks be made payable to CAREY McWILLIAMS. Among the larger checks and pledges which were received and announced by Assemblyman DEKKER were the following: ~~Beverly-Westwood Democratic Club, \$625.00; ISAAC PACT, \$100.00; Sealey Mattress Company, \$250.00; Southland Jewish Organization, \$500.00; Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, \$500.00; Acme Hardware Company, \$100.00; Simon Lazarus, \$100.00; Pacific Sound Equipment Company, \$100.00; Composite Lodge #639, A.F. & A.M., \$100.00; Junction Drug Company, \$100.00; Newsboys Union, \$100.00; National Youth Congress, \$500.00; Campus Shop, \$100.00; MARTIN YOUNG, \$100.00; also \$25.00 each from City Councilmen HARBY, DAVENPORT, and TIMBERLAKE.~~ In addition, there were many checks of \$25.00, \$10.00, and \$5.00, and a considerable collection of cash.

Following the collection there was a talk by BURGESS MEREDITH, movie actor, who devoted most of his time to vilifying Congressman RANKIN and ended up by saying: "We'll get RANKIN". Various state assemblymen were introduced by DEKKER, although not all seemed to be present. Among these were THOMAS J. DOYLE, JACK MAY, VERNON KILPATRICK, ERNEST W. DEBBS, AUGUSTUS F. HAWKINS, JOHN C. LYONS, EVERETT BURKHALTER, PHILIP DAVIS, WILLIAM ROSENTHAL, and RALPH DILLS. Messages were read from County Supervisor ROGER VESSUP, Councilmen GEORGE P. CRONK, HARRY CHRISTIANSEN, and J. WINAUSTIN, also from Judge GEORGIA BULLOCK. A telegram from U. S. Senator SHERIDAN DOWNEY was read. Various other individuals were then introduced, among whom were ALVIN WILDER, who was named as a veteran of the "Battle of KFI"; Mrs. SUMNER SPAULDING; BEN SCHENBERG of the American Legion; H. CLAUDE HUDSON, Vice-President of the N.A.A.C.P.; Mrs. RALPH E. VANDERVOOR, President of the Los Angeles League of Women Voters; ROLAND MONITT, Chairman of the Los Angeles County Democratic Central Committee. A letter from JOHN BARTON was read, he being Chairman of the Los Angeles County Republican Central Committee. Postmaster MICHAEL FANNING was introduced from the floor, as was CAREY McWILLIAMS. A talk by ORSON WELLES followed, and the meeting closed at 11:30 p.m., with repetition of the pledge of allegiance to the American flag led by Assemblyman DEKKER.

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Of the entire audience the largest percentage appeared to be people of the Jewish race, with a sprinkling of Negroes. There were only a very few military uniforms noted.

The following article appeared in the Los Angeles Herald and Express on July 21, 1945:

"Twelve thousand men and women attended an overflow meeting of "An American City in Action" at the Olympic Auditorium last night, the first of a planned series designed to fight anti-democratic forces and intolerance.

"More than 100 civic, patriotic, labor and veterans' organizations sponsored the meeting.

"Chief speaker was Attorney General ROBERT W. KENNY, who warned against class and racial discrimination in California.

"Joblessness, insecurity and violence were breeding grounds of the now deceased Mussolini and the mysteriously vanished HITLER," he said. "Dispensers of disunity and demagoguery have invaded California because our state's economy is in a state of transition due to the dislocations of war and V-E Day.

"In the task of maintaining social peace and economic health and eyes of America are upon us. We represent the decent citizens, the healthy citizens who have joined forces to demonstrate that the vultures are going to starve in California."

"Mayor FLETCHER BOWRON, en route to Philadelphia for the launching of the U. S. S. Los Angeles tomorrow, sent this telegram to the Olympic meeting: 'Rabble-rousers will never find a haven in Los Angeles.'

"Among other speakers with KENNY were Dr. E. C. FARNHAM of the Council for Civic Unity and the Church Federation; Rabbi EDGAR F. MAGNIN, ORSON WELLES, BURGESS MEREDITH, Assemblyman ALBERT DEKKER, W. J. BASSETT of the A.F.L., PHILIP M. DONNOLLY of the C.I.O. and representatives from the Y.W.C.A., veterans and minority groups.

"Communism in Hollywood was denounced last night by GERALD L. K. SMITH, America First leader, in a speech at the Shrine Auditorium.

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"He upheld Rep. JOHN RANKIN's recently declared intention to investigate subversive activities in the film colony and charged that Hollywood 'is the center of Communism in America where plans are being made to overthrow our government after the war.'

"In his speech before a crowd of several thousand, SMITH also criticized lend-lease and 'the international bankers who control American money.'"

On July 21, 1945, [REDACTED] Military Order of the Purple Heart, 2406 West 7th Street, Los Angeles, California, telephonically advised that in connection with SMITH's meeting on July 20, 1945, he, together with five other men, decided that their organization should know about SMITH's activities first-hand so they attended his meeting as observers. They had received complaints from a number of Purple Heart men. b7c, b7d

When they arrived at the auditorium, they found outside possibly one hundred people trying to get in but no one was admitted without a card. There was no disturbance whatever. After the meeting they found perhaps forty people outside and still no disturbance. They talked to the manager of the auditorium and found that it holds sixty-eight hundred people and according to his estimate there were perhaps twenty-five hundred to three thousand people in the auditorium. Most of them were men and women.

Two young men in uniform came onto the stage first and deposited briefcases on the table and then SMITH entered the platform preceded by three young men and followed by three young men. During his remarks, he said people claim that he is accompanied by storm stoopers. He said it is true that he is accompanied by storm troopers and he introduced these six young men, saying that they were his storm troopers; they are men he is training for the ministry; that his life has been threatened and that if he is killed, these six young men and two thousand more like them will rise over his grave and carry on his crusade.

During his talk, SMITH defied anyone to say that the FBI has anything on him. He said he would continue, as long as he has blood in his veins and the strength to speak, to fight against kike-Jews, Communists and others. He made an attack on the Standard Oil Company and other big businesses, as well as against different manual groups.

b7c, b7d [REDACTED] said that his group took no particular offense against any of SMITH's statements during the evening, with the exception of the statement

quoted below which they copied verbatim; that just prior to the collection of the donations, SMITH said that after the donations he would give them the dynamite; that following the donations SMITH said "Now I will give you the inside information. The President was a sick man and everyone knew it; however, he died quicker than we expected because he did not have the nerve to tell the American people the inside of the deal that he made with STALIN at Yalta". [REDACTED] stated that his group objected seriously to this statement, particularly in view of the fact that approximately one hundred servicemen were in the audience. He said if this is not a subversive statement undermining the Commander in Chief of the United States, he does not know what subversiveness is.

According to [REDACTED] SMITH glorified Congressman RANKIN and said that everyone should support him and uphold his honor. [REDACTED] pointed to the fact that SMITH definitely can sway individuals; that he and his group personally were greatly moved by SMITH's oration and [REDACTED] said that had they not known who SMITH is, and the nature of the man, they could easily have been led to follow everything that he said. For example, in connection with the RANKIN matter, SMITH asked all those in favor of supporting RANKIN in his investigation of the Jews in Hollywood to say "eye". [REDACTED] said there was a general chorus of "eyes" in the audience. SMITH said "are you really in support of RANKIN - say 'eye' again", whereupon there was a very loud chorus of "eyes", considerable shouting and yelling in the audience. Then SMITH said "I really want to find out how many of you will support RANKIN - all in favor of him stand up". [REDACTED] stated that his group did not stand up but that practically everyone else in the audience did; however, there were six sailors directly in front of [REDACTED] who did not stand up. After the crowd sat down, SMITH said, "all those not in favor of RANKIN now stand up", whereupon approximately thirty people stood up, including these six sailors. SMITH then said, "well, I know there are thirty or forty Communists in this group tonight, therefore I won't count them and I shall report that this group is unanimous in the support of RANKIN".

SMITH in his remarks attributed the poor attendance at his meeting to a Jewish conspiracy with the Los Angeles Railway. He said the Jews got together and crowded all the street cars so much that no one else could get on the street cars to come towards the Shrine Auditorium and those who wanted to get there would have to walk twenty blocks in view of this conspiracy. [REDACTED] said that the allegation was so ridiculous that the people in the audience believed it.

[REDACTED] stated that his group does not want to fight against the rights of free speech but that they do feel that SMITH is dangerous. He definitely can sway people to do and think as he does; therefore, at the next meeting of

LA 100-7945

the Order of the Purple Heart on August 2, 1945, a resolution may be passed requesting an investigation of SMITH in view of the one sentence quoted above with respect to the dying of the President.

SMITH said he was leaving in a few days on his tour to make twenty speeches, starting in Salt Lake City, Denver, etc.

The following newspaper article appeared in the Los Angeles Herald and Express, July 23, 1945:

"Attorney JOHN E. WHEELER in a letter today to GERALD L. K. SMITH advised him that he had no right to make public appearances under the America First Committee label.

"As you are undoubtedly aware', WHEELER wrote, 'General ROBERT E. WOOD, chairman of the national committee of the America First Committee, publicly advised you that you were not authorized to use the name of the committee or to appear to act under the sponsorship of the many outstanding leaders of this country who were members of this committee.

"You may not be familiar with the fact that the America First Committee in California is a non-profit corporation and that such corporation is still in existence. That corporation has the exclusive right to the use of the name in the state of California, and you are therefore not authorized to use the name in any way'".

A letter was received from the San Francisco Field Division dated July 26, 1945, stating that on July 23, 1945, [REDACTED] personally advised the San Francisco Field Division that [REDACTED] was a member of the organization of GERALD L. K. SMITH.

[REDACTED] said that [REDACTED] was a friend of his son, whom he had seen at his home on very many occasions while he was a growing boy. [REDACTED] now age 19, had been in the Navy until he received a medical discharge. [REDACTED] is now a resident of the Hollywood area, being a writer for the movies. He is reported to have been employed at MGM, Fox, and Republic Studios. His address in that area was given phonetically as the Peyton Arms, Beverly Hills.

[REDACTED] claimed that the organization would take over the Government after the post-war unemployment gave them a chance to stir things up with the

LA 100-7945

masses. They were to agitate anti-Negro and anti-Semitic riots, and then supply the whites with weapons to put down the strife. [REDACTED] asserted that there was a factory in Mexico which was going to turn out weapons for the organization.]

[REDACTED] b7c
[REDACTED] was contacted on July 25, 1945, and it was ascertained that GERALD L. K. SMITH was presently residing at the Normandie Hotel, 605 South Normandie Avenue, Los Angeles, California. [REDACTED] that SMITH makes his headquarters at the hotel, where he resides with his wife and secretary. None of SMITH's activities or plans were known to [REDACTED] However, informant stated if any information was received as to SMITH's plans for leaving Los Angeles, the reporting agent would be notified.] b7D

[REDACTED] telephonically contacted the reporting agent on July 27, 1945, and advised that SMITH checked out of the Normandie Hotel at 10:45 A.M. on that date. He stated SMITH left his forwarding address as c/o Blackstone Hotel, Detroit, Michigan.]

On July 28, 1945, the writer telephonically contacted [REDACTED] Ham and Eggs Hall, 1204 South Hill Street, under pretext, and was advised that SMITH left Los Angeles on July 27, 1945 and was en route to Detroit, Michigan and that he planned to stop over in Chicago, Illinois for one day. He stated that SMITH's address in Detroit is post office box 451, Detroit 31, Michigan. [REDACTED] further advised that SMITH plans to return to Los Angeles in approximately six weeks when he will make a lecture tour of approximately twenty California cities. [REDACTED] further stated that SMITH made arrangements for the Ham and Eggs Hall to handle any of his local business for him while he was in Detroit.] b7c b7D

[REDACTED] was contacted on August 4, 1945 and it was ascertained that SMITH left California from Pasadena aboard the Santa Fe Chief on July 27, 1945. [REDACTED] that SMITH was going directly to Detroit, Michigan, and all meetings previously arranged in the Western cities had been canceled. [REDACTED] that according to SMITH's present plans, he intends to return to Los Angeles about the middle of September.] b7E

CONF. INFO [REDACTED]

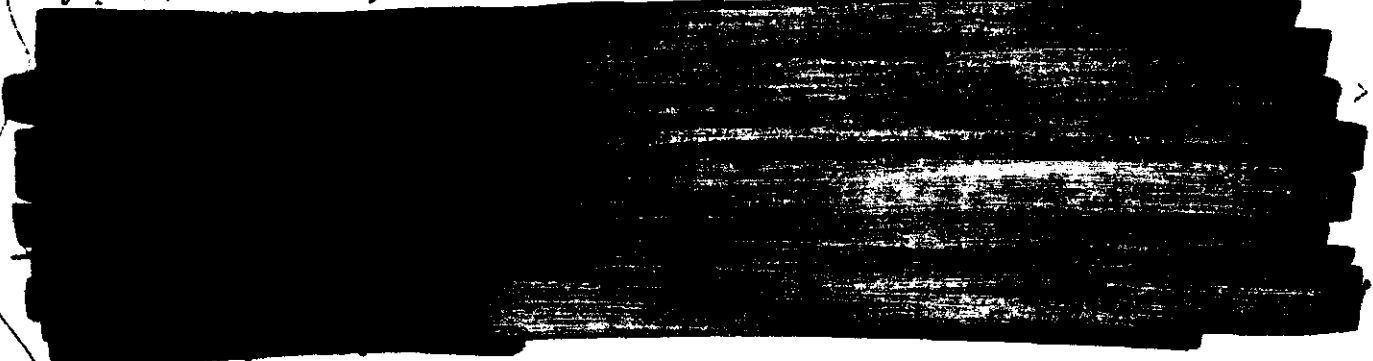
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It has been reliably reported that subject, who has been in the Los Angeles area since May 27, 1945, departed Los Angeles at 12:01 P.M., July 27, 1945, on the Chief for Chicago, accompanied by his wife and secretary. His forwarding address is reported to be the Blackstone Hotel, Chicago, Illinois.

During recent mass meetings conducted by subject in Los Angeles, he stated he intended to return to Los Angeles in the Fall to assist the Ham and Eggs group in their campaign to place their plan on the ballot; that he was not setting up national headquarters for the America First Committee in Los Angeles, but they would remain in Detroit.

SMITH's activities in the Los Angeles area have caused violent reaction among leftist elements in this area, culminating in an anti-SMITH mass meeting of 12,000 persons, held July 20, 1945 at the Olympic Auditorium, under the sponsorship of numerous organizations, many of which have been identified as Communist front groups.

The following individuals were active in the anti-SMITH meetings in Los Angeles and have been identified as being Communist Party members or sympathizers thereof, or individuals who are known to follow the party line:



- P E N D I N G -

LA 100-7945

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

At Lancaster, California

*Will conduct discreet investigation through informants and other sources of information regarding the background, history, and activities of

[REDACTED] which will consolidate with subject's America First Party. b7c

At Los Angeles, California

Will maintain contact with informants and report SMITH's activities upon his return to Los Angeles in the near future.

One copy of instant report is being designated for the San Francisco Field Division and one copy for the San Diego Field Division for information purposes inasmuch as it is believed subject may include these Field Divisions in his speaking tour in the near future.

LA 100-7945

CONFIDENTIAL

[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] [REDACTED] b7c, b7d

The above individuals request anonymity.

INDEX GUIDE

TITLE: GERALD L. K. SMITH, WITH ALIASES
AMERICA FIRST PARTY

CASE: INTERNAL SECURITY G
SECURITY MATTER;
SEDITION

SA: [REDACTED] b7c

DATE: AUGUST 30, 1945.

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62-43818

Assistant Attorney General T. L. Gaudin
Criminal Division
John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

September 26, 1945

GERALD L. E. SMITH, was
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
SECURITY MATTER
SUBDIVISION

Enclosed for your further information in the captioned matter is a copy of the investigative report submitted by Special Agent [redacted] dated August 30, 1945, at Los Angeles, California.

8531

Enclosure *HP*

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Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

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SUBJECT: GERALD L.K. SMITH

FILE: 62-43818

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 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Egan _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Pennington _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Gandy _____
 STAFF

Gerald Smith, Heavily Laden With Plans, Visits Capital

Gerald L. K. Smith of Detroit, leader of the Isolationist America First group, came to town yesterday.

The former organizer for Huey Long's "Every Man a King" movement, whose America First literature and organization figured in testimony at the famous sedition trials came heavily laden. He had a bundle under his arm, a load on his mind and a dream lurking beneath his shaggy eyebrows.

The bundle: a 150-foot petition signed by Californians urging Representative John M. Rankin (D. Miss.) to launch an immediate congressional investigation of communistic exploitation of the movie industry.

Father Coughlin Backer

The load: plans for an ocean-to-ocean speaking tour on which he would (1) promote the force and fortunes of America First as well as those of the Nationalist Party headed by former Senator Robert R. Reynolds, and 58 other nationalists groups; (2) push a movement to bring Father Coughlin back to radio broadcasting; and (3), fight the growing influence of reds, communists, fascists, reactionaries, labor radicals, Wall Street, Orson Welles, and racists including "rack-steering Jews who are exploiting their own race."

The dream: to consolidate all nationalists groups into a force strong enough to elect a solid ticket to

Congress in 1946 and to control the balance of power in the presidential elections of 1948.

What He Approves 59314

In passing, Smith told reporters at a Statler Hotel press conference that he approved: President Harry Truman ("although we don't know what he'll do next week"); current trends within the Democratic Party; the returning veteran; Representative John Rankin; Jews who believe in being Americans first and Jews second; cancellation of lend-lease to the British and other Allies; his own plan for "constitutional money," and a \$1000 cash bonus for each discharged service man and woman.

He opposed: Feeding hungry men copies of the Constitution or on the American flag dipped in cream and sugar; "Hitler-happy" newspapers; a hush-up of any part of Pearl Harbor; the Henry Wallace plan for 80 million jobs, and the candidacy of Richard Frankenstein, vice president of UAW, for mayor of Detroit.

Highlights: "Truman is a biological nationalist," Smith said. "He's from Missouri and raised on our kind of milk. He has the hand of Esau and the voice of Jacob. We don't know what he'll do next week but we're for Harry Truman today . . . the nationalist movement will become so strong that the old political parties will bid for its support . . . some Jewish racketeers would drop dead if anything happened to me . . . I'm not anti-Semitic but they make a living saying I am."

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WASHINGTON POST

AMERICAN FIRST PARTY
KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED

Dear Sirs:

How does it happen that the
American First Party is still going on in
America?

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RULES OUT FENWICK

President Truman May Appeal To Oil Strikers



INJURED MAN CARRIED AWAY BY PROTESTING FRIENDS—One of two men injured when 500 pickets clashed with police before

Northern High School in Detroit, Mich., is carried away by two friends who protest vigorously to

policeman at right. Pickets protested meeting of America First Party. — (AP Wirephoto).

Braden and Acheson Huddle On Argentine Situation

Washington, Sept. 29 (AP) — Ambassador Spruille Braden went into conference with Acting Secretary of State Acheson today on the Argentine situation.

There was some indication that the purpose was to determine the extent to which Argentina has failed to fulfill her obligation to stamp out Fascism.

by the Senate he remains ambassador to Argentina.

With him in the meeting with Acheson were Leo Pasvolsky, the department's ranking expert on commitments made by the American nations at the Mexico City conference, and Ellis O. Briggs, a veteran of Latin America diplomacy who is expected to become

Deal Offered Big-5 Snarl

London, Sept. 29 (AP) — The United States was reliably reported today to have presented a compromise proposal in an effort to break the deadlock of the Foreign Ministers Council over who should write the Balkan peace treaties.

Members of several delegations said the Balkan policy decision would have to be made the end and expressed his opinion would end the

M'Arthur Ends Censorship By Japanese

Attempt To Keep From People News of Hiro Visit Irks Command

Tokyo, Sept. 29. (AP)—General MacArthur commanded the Japanese government to keep its mouth off Japan's press and radio by ceasing all censorship, suppression or control—after the Home Ministry tried to ban Emperor Hirohito's interviews and stories pictures of the Hirohito visit.

The ministry had sought to keep Tokyo and Osaka newspapers from an effort to keep the news from the Japanese people.

Nippon's war department while reported to the command that 1,833,634, one of all Japanese sold their homeland on August 15, demobilized by Sept. 1, Allied headquarters had already approved disarming small Japanese soldiers, 16,000 Nipponese from Tsushima Island between Kyushu and

Other new

To Change The Japanese establishment by Premier to revise the Japanese

The Allies that the decision was Luxon 96th D which 96th becom wh

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9 (AP)—Presi- reported con- sional appeal Workers and fort to halt

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International r to shoulder bumper to shutdown huge 1,500

Air Line to Link Cincinnati With Norfolk Is Urged

Among 15 new Southeastern air routes recommended by the Civil Aeronautic Board's public counsel in Washington late Friday was one affecting Norfolk. The counsel, V. R. Grundman, recommended that State Airlines, Inc., be granted permission to operate a route between Cincinnati, O., and Roanoke, Va., with the line extending from Roanoke to Norfolk.

William S. Harney, manager of the Norfolk Association of Commerce, said today that the company, headed by H. K. Gilbert, Jr., president, operates out of Charlotte, N. C., and that the association has been keeping in close touch with the firm since negotiations were first opened for the line into Norfolk.

Mr. Harney stated that he attended a hearing on the application held by the CAB in Greensboro, N. C., and that the association submitted briefs at that time. The organization, he explained, does not favor any one airline over another, but states the advantages to Norfolk of various kinds of air service. He said that as yet he had no information as to when the new route will be opened.

PCA which has been operating between Norfolk and Washington throughout the war was represented in the list of new routes recommended. It was proposed that PCA be allowed to extend Route 51 from Knoxville, Tenn., to a new terminal at Memphis and add Charlotte and Winston-Salem, N. C., to its stops. PCA will also extend Route 55 from the Birmingham terminal to a new terminal at Mobile, Ala.

Two Automobile Thefts Reported To Police Here

Two auto thefts have been reported at police headquarters, one today and one Friday.

R. S. Bendell, of the Norfolk Radiator Works, of 733 Monticello Avenue, told police that a black coach valued at \$300 was taken from the garage at the Monticello Avenue address by someone who apparently broke the glass of a side window, entered the place, and drove out through a rear door some time Thursday night.

Thomas Morris, of 1469 Dundee Street, told police that a 1940 Sedan valued at \$900 and belonging to Ethel Whitehurst, of 1451 Chapel Street, was stolen from East Princess Anne Road and Chicazola Street between 8:30 and 10 p. m. Friday.

Detectives P. W. Adams and T. L. Mayo are investigating both cases. In addition to the car thefts listed at headquarters, Nellie Lapping, of 10 Church Street, reported to police that a tire tube and wheel were taken from an unlocked auto while the car was parked at 10 Church Street some time



COMMODORE MERLIN O'NEILL

Two-Day Session Opened Here By Guard Auxiliary

With Commodore Merlin O'Neill, USCG, district Coast Guard officer, as host, visiting members of the district board of the Fifth Naval District Coast Guard Auxiliary opened a two-day session today at the Little Creek Lifeboat Station. Commodore O'Neill was the first director of the auxiliary and laid the foundation for the present expansion of the nonmilitary organization.

Among visiting officials was Capt. Chester Jones, USCG, now chief director of the auxiliary, who flew to Norfolk from Washington to lead a discussion of new and elaborate plans for auxiliary participation in post-war Coast Guard activities.

A simulated Air-Sea Rescue will be staged late today at Little Creek with airplanes and surface craft from the Norfolk Task Unit participating. Lieut. J. V. Valliant, USCGR, director of the district auxiliary, is training and boat officer for the task unit.

The district board is made up of commanding and executive officers of the six divisions in the district, headed by Commodore Gordon B. Ambler, former mayor of Richmond. Other members attending the meetings were E. E. Warren and George J. Flentje, Jr., Baltimore, Md.; Frank L. Teuton, Washington, D. C.; Gracille J. LeCompte, Jr., Cambridge, Md.; Charles R. Law, Berlin, Md.; Fred L. Savage, Chincoteague, Va.; Henry D. Lowry, Richmond; Richard D. Elliott, Jr., Morehead City, and Roy P. Mayo, of Washington, N. C.

Tomorrow's program includes the election of new commanding and executive officers.

Throughout the war the auxiliaries, most of whom were in the Temporary Reserve, served without pay on a part-time volunteer basis. Commodore O'Neill announced today that as a mark of appreciation for their work

Electric Power From Windmills Seen by Engineer

Electrical power from the wind, the dream for years of engineers, already is a reality, according to Percy H. Thomas, senior engineer of the Federal Power Commission in Washington, who spoke last night at the Pythian Castle to a combined gathering of the Engineers Club of Hampton Roads and the Virginia Section of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

Thomas described in detail his idea for such a unit, which would include giant twin windmills 200 feet in diameter, mounted on 475-foot towers, and delivering 8,500 to 7,000 KWs of power from a 20-mile-an-hour wind. This power would be distributed over a wide area and would be connected by a system of steam and water generators, he said.

A 1,000 KW outfit of this same general type already is in operation in Vermont, Mr. Thomas told the group.

The engineer already has constructed a scale model of the tower and turbine and has drawn complete plans for such installations.

Because of variation in wind, he explained, it would be necessary to generate direct current, using a synchronous converter to change it into ordinary 60-cycle alternating current.

J. A. Rawls was named last night as chairman of the Virginia Chapter of the A. I. E. E.

Sergeant Cooper Passes Physical For Police Force

Former Police Sergeant A. D. Cooper has been found physically fit for reinstatement to the Norfolk Police Division, Chief of Police John Fulton Woods, announced today.

Chief Woods added that the actual time of Cooper's return to the force depended upon the former sergeant. He explained that Cooper will return to duty with the rank of sergeant.

In July of this year Cooper resigned to run against City Sergeant Lee F. Lawler. He was defeated in the August Democratic primary.

Considerable controversy arose over Cooper's return to the division, the Greater Norfolk Citizens Forum issuing a statement that its membership had been informed that Cooper was denied a chance to reinstate himself. This brought a prompt denial by the Chief of Police who said that Cooper had refused to stand a physical examination as required by civil service rules. Cooper admitted that he had said he would not stand the examination, but several days ago changed his mind and went before examining physicians and the tests given him

THEODORE

Sergeant Gets Sil Wife Li

Staff Sgt.

Company G, 2 Mrs. H. Hayn and husband win Smith, of has been awarded Medal for gallantry in the war.

The former has been in the service for nearly a year.

His citation reads: "When a prior foe launched a surprise attack, Sergeant (vate first class) artillery, cannon barrages, fearless exposed vantage, rapidly informed disposition of elements. He moved across pe hostile armored with a well-planned successfully ret lines."

ETTC To Western C On Octobe

Announcement by the Langley Technical Office which Langley absorb the

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

This Case Originated at **DETROIT, MICHIGAN**
Report Made At

DETROIT File No. **62-1126**

DETROIT, MICHIGAN	Date Made 10/12/45	Period Made 7/19-21, 23, 24; 8/1-3, 8, 15, 20-22, 30, 31; 9/3-6, 10, 11/45	Report Made By b7c
Title GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases; AMERICA FIRST PARTY			Character of Case INTERNAL SECURITY - G; SEDITION

Synopsis:

~~STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL~~

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/14/82 BY SP8**

DECLASSIFIED BY **608/LED**
ON **8/1/77**

SMITH arrived in Detroit August 1, 1945, from his tour of the west coast. He held a meeting of his Detroit followers on August 10, 1945, attended by approximately five hundred constituents, at which time he gave a resume of his west coast activities. On August 19, 1945, he held a small meeting at the Barlum Hotel in Detroit composed of the participants of the "Monetary Congress" which was held in Detroit August 17 to 19, 1945, and was composed of numerous nationalist sympathizers. On August 30, 1945, SMITH sponsored KENNETH GOFF in a rally of two hundred at Hotel Webster Hall in Detroit, having as its purpose the indoctrination of veterans into the nationalist movement. SMITH's publications continue to follow the anti-Communist and anti-Jewish line. He plans to hold meetings in Buffalo, New York; Cleveland, Ohio, and Celina, Ohio, on September 16, 18 and 23, 1945, respectively, and expects to leave for Los Angeles approximately September 30, 1945.

58

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Approved & Forw'd R. A. Luning	SAC
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INDEXED IN PUBLICATION FILES 62-43818-786 FBI 25 OCT 15 1945	RECORDED & INDEXED EX 72 58
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(De 62-1126)

REFERENCE: (61-7055; 62-43818) Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated July 23, 1945, at Detroit, Michigan. b7c

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated August 30, 1945, at Los Angeles, California.

DETAILS: [REDACTED] b7c

According to an article published in the Detroit Free Press, August 6, 1945, SMITH stated that he is planning a "mass expansion" of AMERICA FIRST activity as soon as the war is over, with operations centered in Detroit and Los Angeles. SMITH described these two cities as the "two most critical cities in America."

[REDACTED] b7c

An article in the Jewish Voice of July 13, 1945, was reprinted by Subject SMITH and sent out under cover letter to his various followers. The article in substance ridiculed SMITH and criticized him for his various anti-semitic speeches. SMITH by the cover letter advised his various constituents that this was an example of what the various Communists in and about the west coast area were doing to deprive him of the right of free speech. He further stated in the letter that the Communists were using hysterical and left-wing Jews in an attempt to incite riot.

It is to be noted that this article in the Jewish Voice was written just prior to his July 20 meeting which was held at the Shrine Auditorium in Los Angeles and was reported in the reference report of Special Agent [REDACTED] One copy of the printed article as distributed by SMITH is being forwarded to the Bureau as an enclosure to this report and another is being retained in the Detroit Field Division file. b7c

According to [REDACTED] whose identity is known to the Bureau, and [REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED] b7D

On August 10, 1945, SMITH held a meeting of his followers in the Jade Room of the Detroit Leland Hotel. Prior to the actual meeting, SMITH had considerable difficulty in obtaining the room, inasmuch as after it had been reserved by a member of his office, the management of the hotel found out that SMITH was going to talk and subsequently canceled the reservation.

After the cancellation, according to [REDACTED] SMITH contacted ROGER BALDWIN at Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, seeking advice as to his rights against the hotel. He was advised that inasmuch as he had obtained the reservation and had a contract for the hotel, that he could seek an injunction against the management compelling them to allow him to use the hall. However, subsequently, the management of the hotel contacted SMITH and advised him if he would pay the one hundred dollars for the room he could have the reservation as it had previously been made. In preparation for the meeting, SMITH contacted RALPH BAERMAN, the editor of the Washington Newsletter, which is published in Washington, D. C. b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(De 62-1126)

On August 17, 18 and 19, 1945, Mrs. BLANCHE WINTERS, head of the various mothers' organizations in the Detroit area, held a meeting of the "Monetary Congress" at her home, 8127 East Jefferson Street, Detroit, Michigan. Those in attendance at this meeting were various nationalist leaders throughout the United States and various "money cliques." The exact details concerning this meeting will be reported in the case of [REDACTED] b7
[REDACTED] et al; SECURITY MATTER - G," Bureau file [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7D

Although SMITH did not attend the Congress, on August 19, 1945, at approximately 5:00 p.m. he held a meeting in the Barlum Hotel in Detroit, Michigan, at which time he invited the various participants of the Monetary Congress to attend. At this time he praised Mrs. DAVID STANLEY, leader of the various mothers' groups in Cleveland, Ohio, and likewise acknowledged Mrs. LYRL VAN HYNING of "We, the Mothers Mobilized for America" of Chicago, Illinois.

[REDACTED] b7C
[REDACTED] was also in attendance at this meeting, as well as other well known nationalist leaders. [REDACTED] b7D

On August 30, 1945, SMITH sponsored KENNETH GOFF, head of the "Christian Youth for America." There were approximately two hundred in attendance at this meeting composed, according to informant, of people approximately fifty years of age and over. Informant further advised that GOFF merely gave a resume of his life, which included the story of his conversion from Communism to the nationalist point of view. GOFF thoroughly denounced Communism and especially named CLAUD WILLIAMS, Director of the Peoples Institute of Applied Religion, an alleged Communist front organization in Detroit.

According to Informant [REDACTED] WILLIAMS has published a book entitled "A Faith to Free People," in which book WILLIAMS gives a review of his life and his connections with the CP. According to informant, SMITH's name is mentioned in the book in several places in a derogatory manner and SMITH is planning to use this book in furtherance of his nationalist policy, pointing out the obscene nature of the book as well as various other defects in it.

[REDACTED]

A copy of the "Bulletin" distributed by SMITH prior to the meeting conducted by GOFF is being forwarded to the Bureau as an enclosure to this report.

HARRY FAINARU, writer for "The Worker," Communist publication, for the week of August 12, 1945, wrote an article in which CLAUD WILLIAMS is quoted as saying that the Youth for Christ Movement is connected with SMITH and is "Aimed at converting children to racial hatred and prejudice. It is anti-semitic and anti-union. It is another HITLER youth movement."

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

In these letters SMITH generally follows an anti-Communist, anti-Jewish attitude wherein he is constantly chiding the Communists for their unpatriotic attitude and warning the American people against the "Red Menace."

In the July 11, 1945, issue SMITH states that the Russian Army is occupying the eastern half of Germany and the Communists are systematically murdering in cold blood the entire middle class people just as they did in Russia and have done in any country they have taken over.

The July 25, 1945, issue contains a statement to the effect that EARL BROWDER is being "ditched" as head of the CP and WILLIAM Z. FOSTER will take the lead. He further states that the CP is organizing its underground cells in every county, township and precinct in order to be ready for revolution if the postwar chaos begins to develop.

SMITH in his publications continues to oppose the FEPC and the United States as far as her international connections are concerned. He is generous in his praise for CHARLES A. LINDBERGH, CARL H. MOTE and Senator VANDENBERG of Michigan, whom he describes as "nationalist leaders."

After the surrender of Japan he stated in his August 22, 1945, issue that Russia knew of Japan's early plan to surrender and got in "just before the kill" to get Korea. SMITH throughout his literature praises President TRUMAN in his dealings with Russia and STALIN. He states, however, that now that hostilities have ceased TRUMAN's great task will be in saying no to the "Red Czar."

Copies of SMITH's monthly letter for July and August, 1945, and the July issue of his monthly publication, "The Cross and the Flag," are also being forwarded to the Bureau as enclosures to this report.

ENCLOSURES

To the Bureau:

One copy of reprint of the "Jewish Voice" for July 13, 1945.

One-page publication captioned "AMERICA FIRST PARTY," dated August 6, 1945.

One copy of a four-page publication captioned "Christian Veterans, Awake!"

(De 62-1126)

Enclosures to Bureau (Cont.)

Mimeographed "Bulletin" advertising meeting of August 30, 1945.

Copies of "The Letter" from July 4, 1945, through August 29, 1945.

One copy of the monthly letter for July 19, 1945, captioned "The Battle of Babylon."

One copy of the monthly letter for August, 1945, captioned "Kill Him! Kill Him! Kill Him!"

One copy of July, 1945, issue of "The Cross and the Flag."

To the Chicago Field Division:

One copy of a four-page publication captioned "Christian Veterans Awake!"

- P E N D I N G -

(De 62-1126)

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE BUFFALO FIELD DIVISION

At Buffalo, New York:

Will, by appropriate informant coverage, cover the meeting at Kleinhaus Music Hall on September 16, 1945 (this lead was previously set out by letter to the Bureau dated September 7, 1945.)

THE CLEVELAND FIELD DIVISION

At Cleveland, Ohio:

Will, by appropriate informant coverage, cover the meeting at the municipal auditorium to be held September 18, 1945. (This lead was previously set out by letter to the Bureau dated September 7, 1945.)

At Celina, Ohio:

Will endeavor to cover the meeting at the fair grounds by proper informants. (This lead was previously set out by letter to the Bureau dated September 11, 1945.)

THE LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

* At Lancaster, California:

Will conduct discreet investigation through informants and other sources of information regarding the background, history, and activities of [REDACTED] which will consolidate with Subject's America First Party.

* At Los Angeles, California:

Will maintain contact with informants and report SMITH's activities upon his return to Los Angeles in the near future.

THE DETROIT FIELD DIVISION

At Detroit, Michigan:

Will continue to follow Subject's activities and upon receipt of information relative to SMITH's trip to the west coast, advise the appropriate offices so that his meetings may be properly covered.

(De 62-1126)

One copy of this report is being furnished to the Chicago Field Division for their information because of the close relationship between ~~FRANK [REDACTED]~~ and HOMER MAERTZ with Subject SMITH.

In accordance with Bureau instructions, investigative reports submitted in this particular case are not to be distributed to other governmental agencies.

- P E N D I N G -

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GERALD L. K. SMITH

WILL SPEAK AT

NORTHERN HIGH SCHOOL

9026 Woodward at Clairmount, Detroit, Michigan

Thursday, Sept. 27, 1945: 8 P. M.

Other Speakers will include Wesley A. Swift, West Coast Leader of Los Angeles, California



GERALD L. K. SMITH

Subject of Mr. Smith's Address:

The Postwar Crisis: Can it be Solved the American Way?

Among the Topics which Mr. Smith will discuss will be:

- The Problem of Unemployment
- The Threat of World Communism
- A Square Deal for the Veterans
- The Future of Nationalism
- The Mystery of Pearl Harbor
- Is Harry Truman a Nationalist?
- Will Sidney Hillman and the Communists help Henry Wallace organize a new Party?

For the first time in Detroit Mr. Smith will outline the program of the PRC (Post War Recovery Commission) which, under the direction of 15,000 key men, is organizing the Nation, seeking to embrace the best in monetary reform, the Townsend Plan, Father Coughlin's Union for Social Justice, the GI Bill of Rights, and other sensible reforms, based on the slogan

& "Drive the money changers out."

This will be one of the most sensational meetings ever held in Detroit.

Mr. Smith is just embarking on an ocean-to-ocean nationwide speaking and conference tour. This will be his last meeting in Detroit before December.

Mr. Swift's subject will be: Christian Nationalism, America's Hope.

53 OCT 25 1945 (PUT THIS CIRCULAR IN A PUBLIC PLACE)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

FILE NO. 100-7744

REPORT MADE AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	DATE WHEN MADE 10-18-45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9-28,30; 10-3,10,12-45	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c
TITLE GERALD L. E. SMITH, with aliases; AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G SEDITION
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <u>STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL</u></p> <p>Subject staged two meetings at Chicago 9-30-45, LaSalle Hotel. Approximate attendance, 300 at each session. Afternoon session confined to repetitious address and made promises and threats against the Communists and Jews. Threatened to expose TYLER KENT case in evening session. Reiterated his San Francisco events and berated Marshall Field and "Chicago Sun" newspaper. Most of his achievements with National Congressmen and Catholic Clergymen. Evening session devoted to his conferences with TYLER KENT's mother and claimed she had photostatic copies of reports from British State Department revealing all facts of the TYLER KENT case and the Roosevelt-Churchill negotiations. Promised an expose of the KENT case when documents came into his possession. Introduced a new economic system for the American people, whereby an annual income of \$5,000 would be assured for each family with \$50 per week minimum. Promised to present this bill to Congress personally. Unable to determine amount of collection. However, liberal supply of bills were placed in envelopes distributed as the crowd entered the meeting hall. MAXIMILIAN ST. GEORGE, Chicago Attorney, on the platform and introduced to the audience which incorporated a liberal sprinkling of Germans.</p> <p>DECLASSIFIED BY <u>SP-96D/mh</u> ON <u>10/4/92</u> - RUC -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated June 21, 1945, at Chicago, Illinois; b7c</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
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205 OCT 18 1964

Chicago file No. 100-7744

Letter from Detroit to the Bureau, dated 9-26-45.

DETAILS:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS



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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

FILE NO. 100-7463

REPORT MADE AT CLEVELAND, OHIO	DATE WHEN MADE 10/16/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/18, 20, 23/45	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c mh
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C SECURITY MATTER - SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Mass rally held in Cleveland Public Auditorium Ballroom on September 18, 1945 by GERALD L. K. SMITH. Approximately seven hundred people attended. Speakers were GERALD L. K. SMITH; Mrs. DAVID STANLEY, head of the United Mothers in Cleveland; and Rev. WESLEY A. SWIFT of California. SMITH devoted his speech to berating EUGENE SEGAL, reporter with the "Cleveland Press", and WALTER WINCHELL; demanded return of TYLER KENT from England; called for a complete investigation of the Pearl Harbor affair; berated Communist activity; and outlined his Post-War Recovery Commission Plan. Mrs. STANLEY berated the number of Jewish people in the government, and Rev. SWIFT told of West Coast meetings held by SMITH. Closed meeting held on September 20, 1945 at the Hollenden Hotel in Cleveland. Admittance was by card only. Approximately two hundred persons attended. SMITH spoke and covered the same subjects as in the mass rally. On September 23, 1945, mass rally was held at the Mercer County Fairgrounds in Celina, Ohio. Approximately four thousand people attended. Speakers were SMITH; FREDERICK KISTER of Chicago, Illinois, National Chairman of the Christian Veterans; CARL H. MOTE, Indiana utilities' owner and President, National Farmers' Guild; KENNETH GOFF of Lansing, Michigan; HARRY A. ROMER, Saint Henry, Ohio, America First vice presidential candidate in 1944. The rally was held to aid in the organization of the Christian Veterans organization and to outline the Post-War Recovery Com-

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DATE 10/11/82 BY SP-1 JMC

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		RECORDED & INDEXED 121

mission Plan.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Bureau File No. 62-43818.

Detroit letters to the Bureau dated September 7
and September 11, 1945.

DETAILS:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that the following transpired at the meeting:

At 8:00 p.m., GERAID L. K. SMITH opened the meeting by the singing of "America". Following this song, Reverend WESLEY A. SWIFT led the meeting in a group prayer. SMITH went on to speak, outlining generally his nation-wide tour. He advised that they were to hold a closed meeting on September 20, 1945 in Cleveland and on September 23, 1945, they were to have a mass rally at the Mercer County Fairgrounds, Celina, Ohio. SMITH went on to berate EUGENE SEGAL, a reporter for the "Cleveland Press", for his attacking SMITH, The America First Party, Christian Veterans, and other nationalistic organizations. SMITH pointed out that SEGAL never attacked any Jews in his column. He pointed out that SEGAL's reason for writing such articles was to obtain good money for his writing. SMITH also berated FRIEDA SIEGWORTH, another reporter for the "Cleveland Press", for her articles on the United Mothers. SMITH also berated WALTER WINCHELL, the New York columnist, for his articles. SMITH stated that the nationalistic motto should be "WINCHELL in the gutter and LINDBERGH on top." He pointed out to the assembled people that the war is now over and free speech had returned; that they should no longer worry as to what they said, and should feel free to say what they thought.

SMITH stated that they were circulating ten thousand petitions in the United States to have Father COUGHLIN return to the radio. SMITH stated that now that the war is over, he expects a great mass expansion of the nationalistic movement to begin. They will soon be having big mass rallies all over. They have spent the past three-four years suffering persecution, and the leaders have barely missed being sent to prison. He now wants the Christian Veterans to organize and carry the torch. He hopes that the time will come when he can step down and the Veterans' organization can carry on.

SMITH then called on Mrs. DAVID STANLEY of Cleveland, Ohio, who is the local leader of the United Mothers, and pointed her out as one of his very

faithful aids. He stated that the type of people of Mrs. STANLEY's character have made him able to continue his work. He reiterated that he had nothing of a financial nature of his own, and in the event he should die, his wife would have but a modest insurance policy. He then introduced Mrs. DAVID STANLEY.

Mrs. STANLEY decried the advances which Communism was making in this country and in the whole world. She pointed out that World War III was in the making. She then went on to list the names of many Jewish people who are presently in the government service. She made no further comment, beyond giving their name and their position. Following that, she pointed out that the nationalists would have to put pressure on Washington because the Communists have put pressure on Washington and TRUMAN has veered to the left. She read a letter which she was sending to Senators LANGER and WALSH, who are on the Pearl Harbor Investigating Committee. She called for the return of TYLER KENT to this country and an investigation of Pearl Harbor.

Following Mrs. STANLEY, Rev. WESLEY A. SWIFT of California spoke. SWIFT decried a Communist influence in California and especially in the motion picture industry. He pointed out that the issue of racism had been injected not by the nationalists, but rather by the left-wing Jews and Communists in California. SWIFT went on to give an account of the meeting at the Shrine Auditorium in Los Angeles, California.

At 9:15 p.m., GERAID L. K. SMITH again took the floor. He pointed out that he had been in San Francisco during the San Francisco Conference and while there, he had represented twenty-one nationalistic organizations at the conference. While there, they had established a California headquarters at 1204 South Hill Street in Los Angeles. He then went on to explain some of the disturbances which he had created at the conference, and especially at the hotels where the Russian and British delegates had stayed. He had attempted to have rallies at these hotels during the conference; however, the hotels had turned him down, but he had held meetings right in the lobby of the hotels regardless. He described being followed by Russian Secret Police, British Secret Police, FBI Agents, Military Policy, Military Intelligence, and Naval Intelligence, and as a result of being followed by so many people, he added that he had been the best-protected man at the conference. He stated that the whole San Francisco Conference was a phony, but that he thought there were some victories won. He went on to berate the Russian Communist and Jewish Communist influence in California, and particularly in the motion picture industry. He pointed out that we had won the war and got rid of Italy, but presented the victory on a silver platter to JOSEPH STALIN. He berated the fact that JOSEPH STALIN wants a loan of \$6,000,000,000 and that the government appears to be in agreement on this point; but when he advocates giving each serviceman \$1,000 in lieu of loaning Russia money, the people call him a demagog. He then went on to expound some of his economic theories whereby money was to be given to returning soldiers and very liberal payments to be

made to the aged and otherwise disabled workers, which money was not to be obtained by taxation, but rather through "a matching of payments with the productive capacity of this country". At this point, SMITH interrupted the meeting to take a collection for the benefit of his organization. Various pieces of literature were distributed at the same time.

Following the collection, SMITH stated he had been in Washington for the following reasons:

The first one was to present an American plan for post-war recovery. He pointed out that you cannot beat the Communists with words, and you must have a plan. There are three ways out of the post-war period, either the way of the "big shots", of the Communists, or the American way, which is against both Wall Street and the Communists. He pointed out that action must be taken or within one year there will be twenty million people without jobs. A sixty-million-job slogan is a hoax.

The Federal Reserve Bank and International Bank must be done away with. Money must be put into the hands of the people. His plan, known as the "Post-War Recovery Plan" has taken the best portions of the Townsend Plan, the Huey Long Plan, and the Father Coughlin Plan.

The second reason for going to Washington was to circulate petitions and present petitions for the investigation of Communist activities in the film industry.

His third reason to be in Washington was to register a request that there be no whitewash of the Pearl Harbor incident. He stated he wants the whole "lowdown" on the matter brought to light, and that FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT and his wife expected the attack on Pearl Harbor hours before it came, but that they refused to let the high command know. SMITH stated, "I'm not saying that Pearl Harbor was not a sneak attack. It was. But ROOSEVELT needed an attack." He pointed out that he had recently received information that long before Pearl Harbor, ROOSEVELT and CHURCHILL had had a number of meetings, and following one of these, Lloyds of London had cancelled all insurance on Pearl Harbor. SMITH called for a return of TYLER KENT from London and called for KENT's testimony at the Pearl Harbor investigation.

SMITH then went on to elaborate on his Post-War Recovery Plan. He said that he wanted to take the control of money out of the Federal Reserve Banks and put it back in the hands of Congress and the hands of the people. He outlined the salient points of the Post-War Recovery Commission's Plan and the economy involved. He wanted all members present to take copies of the plan and organize small neighborhood groups to discuss it. These groups should be small so that they could always meet in homes and consist of no more than three or four families. The hope is to organize thousands of such small societies and after thoroughly

organized, they want to hold a national convention. The plan will take much discussing and organizing, but it will be an answer to the Communists.

He then invited the assembled people to attend the Thursday night's meeting, which was to be held in downtown Cleveland, although he refused to state the place, adding that the place was marked on the tickets. All persons desiring to attend this meeting had to call at the front of the hall and obtain tickets from one of the persons seated on the stage.

Reverend SWIFT closed the meeting with the Lord's Prayer.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that he attended a mass rally held at the Mercer County Fairgrounds at Celina, Ohio on September 23, 1945. This rally was held under the auspices of the Farmers' Guild. At this rally, speakers were, besides SMITH, FREDERICK KISTER of Chicago, Illinois, National Chairman of the Christian Veterans; CARL H. MOTE of Indiana, Indiana utilities' owner and President, National Farmers' Guild; KENNETH GOFF of Lansing, Michigan; and HARRY ROMER of Saint Henry, Ohio, America First Party vice presidential candidate in 1944. [REDACTED] stated that the rally devoted itself primarily to aid the organization of the nationalist Christian Veterans organization and SMITH's outline of the plan of the Post-War Recovery Commission.

The "Daily Standard" of Celina, Ohio, dated September 24, 1945, contained an article concerning the mass rally, from which the following information was obtained:


GERAID L. K. SMITH declared that America faced the immediate threat of being overrun by Communists, and urged the organization of the Christian Veterans and the Christian Youth for America. He also spoke on his Post-War Recovery Commission. Approximately four thousand persons attended the America First Party anniversary rally. SMITH proposed a \$2,500 payment to all veterans. He called the labor-sponsored full employment bill now in Congress "slavery", and denounced its sponsors as Communists. SMITH planned for the uniting of the Townsend Clubs, Coughlinites, and HUEY LONG followers. A part of their plan will be a campaign against the payment of any interest on the national debt. SMITH called Pearl Harbor and the TYLER KENT affair the greatest scandals in the nation's history.

CV. F. O.
100-7463

HARRY ROMER of Saint Henry, Ohio presided at the opening of the meeting and defied the enemies to put him on the spot. CARL NOTE, Indianapolis telephone company operator and President, Farmers' Guild, received a loud handclap when he expressed joy at the death of President ROOSEVELT and praised President TRUMAN. Throughout the meeting, speakers attacked the Jewish people.

ENCLOSURES: TO THE DETROIT FIELD DIVISION —

1. Two tickets to the closed meeting at the Hollenden Hotel in Cleveland, Ohio on September 20, 1945. *
2. One post card announcing the meeting at the Cleveland Public Auditorium Ballroom on Tuesday, September 18, 1945 at 8:00 p.m.
3. Mimeographed circular with envelope entitled "The ~~Curtain~~ Rises" consisting of four pages and dated September, 1945 at Detroit, Michigan.
4. Two-page circular entitled "The ~~Letter~~" dated September 6, 1945.
5. Printed sheet entitled "Rads Open New U. S. Drive; Hollywood Citadel". *
6. Flyer announcing a meeting at the Cleveland Public Auditorium Ballroom on September 18, 1945.
7. Folder entitled "Christian Veterans Awake!" *
8. Blank petition for getting Father COUGHLIN back on the radio. *
9. Sheet containing four pictures of GERAID L. K. SMITH. *
10. One copy of the magazine "The Cross and the Flag" dated August, 1945. *
11. Two copies of the magazine "The Cross and the Flag" dated September, 1945. *


Items marked with an asterisk were obtained at the rally at the Cleveland Public Auditorium.)

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

CV. F. O.
100-7463

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

[REDACTED]

b7c b7d

58302

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN

ST. P FILE NO. 100-4156

REPORT MADE AT ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA	DATE WHEN MADE 10/18/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/1,2/45	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] <i>b7c</i> RS
TITLE GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH, was, et al			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY, - SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S) OF
DATE

Information obtained that SMITH spoke at Truth & Liberty Temple, Minneapolis, Minnesota, on October 1 and 2, 1945, and that both meetings were well attended with approximately 750 in attendance at each meeting. Meetings were picketed by CIO, AFL, as well as AYD, CP and the SWP, but no evidence of violence. Meeting sponsored by Rev. C. O. STADSKLEV, pastor of Truth & Liberty Temple, Minneapolis, Minnesota, and allegedly editor Truth & Liberty magazine.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Letter from Detroit to Bureau dated September 26, 1945.

DETAILS:

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>M. A. Rhodes</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 62-73618-792 RECORDED INDEXED 76
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5--Bureau (Enc. 1) 2--Detroit 3--St. Paul COPIES DESTROYED 1964	ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE CONFIDENTIAL

59303

St. 2 100-4256

CONFIDENTIAL

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

attended the meeting on Tuesday night, October 2, and noted a number of members of the SWP in the

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

St. P 100-4156

Confidential Information

picket line in front of the Liberty and Truth Temple at 26th and Second Avenue South. A number of known Stalinists were also noted in the picket line and in addition GEORGE PHILLIPS of the AFL and BOB WISHART of the CIO were observed carrying banners. Three pamphlets were being distributed at the meeting one by Friends of Democracy Inc., entitled "A Report on Minneapolis", which detailed the activities of four Minneapolis clergymen, W. D. HERRSTROM, a fundamentalist minister who is editor of the Bible News Flashes; C. O. STADSKLEV, a fundamentalist minister who is editor of Ruth & Liberty Magazine; W. B. RILEY, founder of the World's Christian Fundamentals Association, and LUKE RADER, pastor of the River Lake Gospel Tabernacle and publisher of the Sunshine News. A copy of this pamphlet is being transmitted to the Bureau with this report.

Confidential

Likewise a pamphlet was issued by GEORGE PHILLIPS, WISHART, COVEY, JOHN KYKYRI, Editor of MINNESOTA Labor, a known Communist, JAMES MARKHAM, Editor of Hennepin County Review, MRS. MARIAN LEVEUR, County Chairman of the Democratic Farmer-Labor Party, whose daughter MERIDEL is one of the more prominent Communists, DR. W. J. LUYTEN, Professor, University of Minnesota, and Alderman OSCAR CLEVE.

The SWP pamphlet was entitled "Labor is Opposed to Smith" and called upon the workers to rally to the SWP cause and build a labor party. In effect, the pamphlet was an advertisement for the SWP group.

Confidential

It was likewise noted that MINNESOTA LABOR, Communist dominated CIO paper for the State of Minnesota, had a newspaper photographer present who took a number of photographs of the picketers, which later appeared in MINNESOTA LABOR for October 5, 1945. In addition to those previously mentioned, Sergeant GEORGE ACKO, a veteran of the United States Army who was wounded in Germany, paraded with his sister in behalf of the AYD.

Confidential

ENCLOSURE TO BUREAU: Pamphlet entitled "A Report on Minneapolis".

---REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE---

OR ORIGIN

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

59305

St. P 100-4156

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SOURCE OF INFORMATION

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

_____ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☒ For your information: Per your March 18, 1982 letter this enclosure was not xeroxed for release.

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
62-43818 - 792 Enclosure

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Detroit, Michigan
October 1, 1945

Director, FBI

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Re: ⁰GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - SEDITION

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *dellos*
DATE *9/4/53*

DECLASSIFIED BY *SP-8 BTJ/nrh*
ON *10/19/82*

Dear Sir:

There is set forth below information obtained from [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] whose identities are known to the Bureau, for the period from September 1, 1945 through September 28, 1945. *b7D*

It was ascertained that Subject SMITH planned to have 12,500 copies of his monthly "Letter" published for the month of September. It is further noted that this is a decrease of 1,000 copies from the previous month.

After SMITH's return from the west coast, he held several small meetings in Detroit, Michigan, and immediately began to plan another trip to Los Angeles, California. In the meantime he was in contact with Dr. HARVEY SPRINGER of Cleveland, Ohio, at which time there was a discussion concerning the book of CLAUDE WILLIAMS, Director of the Peoples Institute of Applied Religion, an alleged Communist front organization. The book, the title of which is "A Faith to Free the People" was published by DRYDEN PRESS and could be procured from any CIO Book Store. At the same time, SPRINGER told SMITH that the Jews had organized to such an extent that they had at their disposal several million dollars to wipe SMITH and others (Nationalists) off the map.

SMITH was also in contact with EARL SOUTHARD of Chicago, Illinois, a well-known Nationalist follower, at which time SMITH discussed the case of TYLER KENT. SMITH advised SOUTHARD that three lawyers, namely: [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] were in Washington at the present time working on the KENT case. SMITH told SOUTHARD that KENT is now in the custody of the London Police, who are doing nothing for him. *b7C*

On September 9, 1945, SMITH contacted FRED KISTER, a leader of the Nationalist Youth Movement in Chicago, Illinois, at which time they had a discussion concerning SMITH's proposed trip to the west coast. At this time SMITH told KISTER that on his way to the coast he would plan to give a talk in Chicago, Illinois on September 30, 1945. SMITH was also in contact with RALPH



57 NOV 2 1945

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F B I
OCT 28 1945

dellos
Wanda

Director, FBI
October 1, 1945

Re: GERARD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - SEDITION

BAERMAN, his representative in Washington, D. C. SMITH told BAERMAN that he would speak in Buffalo, New York on September 16, 1945; in Cleveland, Ohio on September 18, 1945; in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania on September 19, 1945, and also told BAERMAN that he was going to Los Angeles, California where he planned to conduct a series of approximately twenty meetings.

SMITH has recently been in contact with several of the "Mothers' Groups" and especially has been in touch with Mrs. DAVID STANLEY of Cleveland, Ohio, who was arranging to rent a hall for SMITH, when he appeared in Cleveland. Mrs. STANLEY is a well-known leader of mothers' organizations in Cleveland, Ohio.

On September 27, 1945, SMITH planned to hold a meeting at the Northern High School in Detroit, Michigan. He succeeded in renting the hall for the meeting from the Board of Education and after this was made public, protests began to pour into the Board of Education from the Communist Party at Detroit, Michigan, and from other anti-SMITH organizations. However, after SMITH obtained knowledge of the proposed plans to picket his meeting, he immediately sent a postcard to all the people on his mailing list, pointing out that the Communists and their "ilk" would try to break up their meeting and urged each and everyone of them to attend. He stated that he would have plenty of police protection and that he would make a sensational announcement.

SMITH endeavored to have the Detroit newspapers print publicity concerning CLAUDE WILLIAMS, above described, but was not successful in obtaining any paper to publish what SMITH wanted.

In view of the above information, it is suggested that the services of instant Informants be continued.

Very truly yours,

R. A. Guerin

R. A. Guerin
Special Agent in Charge

meg
62-1126

b7c

COM-4

Rec'd 2:15 AM
[redacted] No action
[redacted] b1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

F.B.I. TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

APD
[redacted]

FBI DETROIT [redacted] c 8-35 PM EST WEA
DIRECTOR URGENT
ZERO b1

GERALD L. K. SMITH, IS-G. [redacted]
[redacted] DISCONTINUED 4-30 P.M. INSTANT DATE. LETTER OF
EXPLANATION FOLLOWS. b7D

8-34 PM OK FBI WA DC SK
RECEIVED [redacted] c 9-08 P.M. EST MMK

GUERIN

HAN [redacted] BT

CLASS. BY SP-8BTS/mh
DATE OF REVIEW [redacted] b1
10/14/92

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF [redacted]
DATE 4/9/83

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
30
EX-11

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

cc - Mr. Donohue

102-43818-71
[redacted] b1

5265
[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

TELETYPE

OCT 24 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr Tolson
Mr E A Tamm
Mr Clegg
Mr Coffey
Mr Glavin
Mr Ladd
Mr Nichols
Mr Rosen
Mr Tracy
Mr Carson
Mr Egan
Mr Gurnee
Mr Hendon
Mr Pennington
Mr Quinn Tamm
Mr Nease

FBI SAN FRANCISCO

10-24-45

3-25 PM

CMS

DIRECTOR AND SAC DETROIT DEFERRED

ADO. GERALD L. K. SMITH, AMERICA FIRST PARTY, I. S., SEDITION. RE
DETROIT LETTER OCTOBER SIXTEEN LAST REQUESTING COVERAGE OF SUBJECTS
MEETINGS IN THIS FIELD DIVISION. ALSO RE BULET OCTOBER ELEVEN LAST
STATING NO ACTIVE INVESTIGATION DESIRED. UNLESS ADVISED TO CONTRARY
NO COVERAGE WILL BE MAINTAINED OF SUBJECTS MEETINGS.

RECORDED

VINCENT

ACK IN ORDER

WASH 625 PM OK FBI WASH DC DLR

DE OK FBI DE DJS

DISC PLSM

76 NOV 1 1945 347

EX-23 162-43818-995
32 CT 25 1945

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/14/82 BY SP-7BJS/hc

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: October 25, 1945

FROM : SAC, Detroit

SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - SEDITION
(Bureau File 62-43818)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/14/82 BY SP8BTJ/mh

Reference is made to your memorandum dated October 11, 1945, advising that in view of the Criminal Division's opinion an active investigation of the Subject should not be continued. However, a request is made that any information relative to his activities should be forwarded to the Bureau.

This office, by letter dated August 31, 1945, asked that the pay of [REDACTED] be increased from thirty-five dollars to fifty dollars per month. By a memorandum dated September 24, 1945, the Bureau advised that consideration would be given to the increase after a decision had been rendered by the Criminal Division of the Department.

It is requested that the Bureau advise as to what extent SMITH should be investigated and whether the services of [REDACTED] should be continued as an informant in this case. If informant coverage is desired, consideration should also be given to the increase in pay for [REDACTED]

It is believed that SMITH's activities could be adequately covered by [REDACTED] and that the services of this Informant would warrant the recommended increase.

In giving consideration to the above matter, it is to be noted that the services of [REDACTED] were discontinued on October 19, 1945. In connection with the discontinuance of these Informants, please refer to the letter from the Detroit Field Division dated October 19, 1945.

62-1126

RECORDED

INDEXED

EX-50

62-43818-796

25 OCT 29 1945

JED:JAR

62-43818 - 796

SAC, Detroit

~~STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *declass*
DATE *4/4/83*

November 7, 1945

~~RECORDED~~ John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD L. K. SMITH
AMERICA FIRST PARTY

EX - 5 INTERNAL SECURITY - SEDITION
Your file 62-1126

DECLASSIFIED BY *SP-8BTJ/WH*
ON *10/14/82*

Reference is made to your letter dated October 25, 1945, requesting advice from the Bureau concerning the extent to which Smith should be investigated and whether the services of [REDACTED] should be continued. It was also stated in referenced letter that if informant coverage were desired consideration should also be given to the increase in pay for [REDACTED] b7D

As you were advised in Bureau memorandum of October 11, 1945, an active investigation of the subject is not desired. The Department desires, however, any information concerning Smith's activities which may come to the Bureau's attention. It is evident, therefore, that no active investigation is desired in this matter by the Criminal Division. The services of paid informants, accordingly, do not appear necessary and under separate communication you are being advised concerning the discontinuance of [REDACTED] b7D

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

By a previous communication dated October 22, 1945, you were informed that the services of [REDACTED] should be discontinued.

★ NOV 7 1945

1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

you are [REDACTED]

Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES

GOVERNMENT

JJK:1

TO : MR. D. M. LADD
FROM : J. C. Stoughton
SUBJECT: AMERICA FIRST PARTY, et al
SPECIAL INQUIRY
STATE DEPARTMENT

DATE: October 12, 1945

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Road

Reference is made to the attached copy of a State Department interoffice memorandum from [redacted] to [redacted] containing a request that the Bureau supply for the use of the State Department information on the above named and ten other organizations.

b7c

A review of the Bureau's files reflects no pertinent information regarding the American National Patriotic Society. Blind summary memoranda have been prepared for transmittal to the State Department by our Liaison Section regarding the other organizations which are described as follows:

- America First Party - Summary
- American Defense Society, Inc. - Summary
- National Civic Federation - Summary
112 Park Avenue, New York, New York
- National Security League - Summary
45 W. 45th Street, New York, New York
- Mothers of Sons Forum, Cincinnati, Ohio - Summary
- Regular Veterans Association - Summary
1115 15th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
- We, the Mothers Mobilize for America - Summary
- United Mothers of America - Summary
- Allied Patriotic Societies, Inc. - Summary
- Order of the Founders and Patriots of America - Summary

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/14/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/MLH

Attachment

RECORDED & INDEXED

162-43818-7997

OCT 24 1945

[Signature]

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ESB:cg
10/12/45

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/14/82 BY SP-8 BRS/ah

WE, THE MOTHERS, MOBILIZE FOR AMERICA, INC.

According to available information, Mrs. Barbara Winthrop, Evanston, Illinois, met with a group of women at the La Salle Hotel in Chicago on February 16, 1941, for the purpose of organizing a coordinated movement of all mothers groups. The records of the Secretary of the State of Illinois reflect that Certificate #10945, Articles of Incorporation, was issued to "We, the Mothers, Mobilize for America, Inc." at Springfield on March 27, 1941.

Shortly after its organization, this mothers group maintained an office at 37 West Van Buren Street, Room 335, Chicago, and operated under the leadership of the following officers:

/// Mrs. Lyril Clark Van Hyning, 6210 Greenwood Avenue, Chicago - President
Mrs. Lucy Palermo, 10406 South Leavitt Street, Chicago - Vice-President
Mrs. Grace Keefe, 6209 South Laflin Avenue, Chicago - Secretary
Mrs. Helene Johnson, 2324 West 111th Street, Chicago - Chairman of the Committee for Patriotic Action (mk)

In the early part of 1942, information was received to the effect that this organization claimed a membership of 35,000 persons throughout the United States of which 10,000 reportedly resided in Chicago, Illinois. It was stated, however, that 1,000 women members in Chicago was more nearly correct. Reportedly five or six volunteer workers were engaged in distributing literature from the organization's headquarters at 37 West Van Buren Street, Chicago, Illinois.

An election of officers was held on April 12, 1945, at which time Mrs. Van Hyning was retained as President. According to available information, Mrs. Van Hyning, Mrs. Grace Keefe, Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling and Mrs. Barbara Winthrop, representing the subject organization in the middle of July, 1941, made a trip to Washington, D. C., for the purpose of protesting against the Administration's measures regarding foreign affairs. Reportedly, Mrs. Dilling, who was later indicted in the District of Columbia for conspiracy to violate the Sedition statutes, and members of the subject organization were active in picketing the White House while in Washington. In addition, members of this organization reportedly, on May 15, 1941, picketed a hotel in Chicago where Lord Halifax was staying. This picketing allegedly was in protest of the Administration's policy of all out aid to England.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

62-43818-797
ENCLOSURE

Following the entrance of the United States into the war, this organization held weekly meetings usually in the homes of various members of the group. Reportedly, at a meeting held on February 24, 1942, in the basement of the Masonic Temple at 7832 South Union Avenue, Mrs. Agnes Waters of Washington, D. C., was the principal speaker. Mrs. Waters allegedly stated that a Secret Service man had told her in June, 1941, that there was to be a massacre at Pearl Harbor. According to Mrs. Waters, she tried to visit all the Congressmen and warn them of Pearl Harbor but no one would do anything about it. She also reportedly stated in her talk that inasmuch as the United States was at war, former President Roosevelt, as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, could be court-martialed for the crime of stripping our country of its defenses to assist foreign nations.

On March 20, 1942, Mrs. Van Hynning and Mrs. Keefe reportedly addressed the group making remarks against the purchase of defense bonds, indicating that the continued purchase of bonds would prolong the war. They also reportedly opposed sugar rationing and drew up a resolution protesting such rationing.

The subject organization during March and April of 1944 reportedly held meetings every two weeks with attendance ranging from 23 to 125 persons. The speeches at these meetings generally urged a negotiated peace and were extremely anti-British and anti-Administration in nature. During the succeeding months, the meetings of the organization were attended by from 20 to 25 persons. Available information indicates that the same type of program was still being used. Mrs. Van Hynning spoke at each of the meetings. Her remarks usually touched on local politics and condemned the National Administration for its foreign policy. A negotiated peace reportedly was still advocated by the group. In the fall of 1944, weekly meetings of the organization brought out an attendance of approximately 20 persons. Allegedly, the meetings were directed primarily at getting out the vote for the Republicans in order to defeat the Democratic Administration which Mrs. Van Hynning accused of planning to destroy America. In the early part of 1945, similar meetings of the organization were continued. However, it was reported that the membership of the organization had fallen off due to adverse publicity given the organization by newspapers and magazines.

The organization held a Peace Convention in Chicago, Illinois, on June 12 and 13, 1944. Reportedly, there were in attendance approximately 150 women from forty states. Available information indicates that a number of speeches were given in favor of a negotiated peace and that the following resolutions were drawn up:

1. Impeach the President now
2. Pass legislation to prevent measures whereby the returning soldiers will have to pay taxes to support the United Nations Rehabilitation Association program.

3. Demand of Congress what our war aims are

4. Demand of the President and Congress why Germany is at fault in the present war

In the early part of April, 1943, information was received to the effect that Mrs. Van Hynning intended to be present at the San Francisco Conference. Mrs. Van Hynning along with leaders of several other similar mothers organizations were reportedly attending the San Francisco Conference so that the beliefs of their respective organizations could be made known. It was reported that the organization was interested in the following points:

1. They desired to register their objection to the war aims and causes of the war.
2. To object to the un-American concessions made by former President Roosevelt.
3. To object to secret commitments made by former President Roosevelt.
4. To present a resolution that persons eighteen years of age and over be allowed to vote and that only those who advocate and sponsor war be drafted for service.

The organization reportedly began issuing a paper called the "Women's Voice" in August, 1942. This paper has been published monthly since that time. The first issue of the paper contained four pages and reportedly 1,000 copies were printed. In succeeding months, the paper is stated to have grown in size, on some occasions containing as many as eight pages. In February, 1943, it was reported that 22,500 copies of the paper had been printed and in September, 1943, 15,000 copies were printed. Usually, however, around 2,000 copies were printed each month. According to available information, the paper is dedicated to "wholesome political administration, just and early peace, betterment for our boys in service, and continuation of Government as a Republic on democratic principles". The paper is reported to have consistently maintained a strong anti-Administration policy and opposed an international police system as well as international bankers.

-3-

ESB:cg
10/12/45

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

AMERICA FIRST PARTY

DATE 10/18/92 BY SP-9853/mc

During the year of 1938 in Detroit, Gerald L. K. Smith founded an organization known as the "Committee of One Million". In this connection he distributed a considerable amount of literature designating the purposes of "The Committee of One Million" as follows:

1. To rebuild the spirit of America
2. To wipe out the last vestiges of Communism, Nazism and Fascism in all forms
3. The redefinition of the American National character
4. The installation of a new spirit in American youth, dedicated to the maintenance of American institutions
5. To issue a call to farmers and laborers to resist what is now known as an international plot to involve them in a world revolution
6. To rededicate the citizenry of America to the family altar and to the spirit of the church
7. To secure the maintenance of a well defined standard of American living

Other literature of "The Committee of One Million" sought particularly to stress the activities of this organization in combating Communist influences.

With the coming of the European war in 1939, Smith shifted the policy of "The Committee of One Million" to that of promoting the cause of isolationism. In various pieces of literature distributed during 1939, 1940 and 1941, he was reportedly especially critical of the Government's policy of rendering assistance to the Allied Governments.

Since the involvement of the United States in the war, Smith reportedly again shifted his policy as well as that of "The Committee of One Million" to the direction of criticism against the Government's efforts in prosecuting the war. He has not questioned the necessity of winning the war, but on the other hand, in various of his publications, as well as his public utterances, has been careful to lay stress on the necessity of the people's aiding and assisting in every way in defeating America's foes.

However, he has advanced contentions that the Government is using the war as an excuse for depriving the public of its just liberties.

Mr. Tolson _____
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He has also freely voiced criticism against what he has been disposed to characterize as the Government's efforts to reduce the United States to a mere entity in a great international state dominated by Great Britain.

During the summer of 1942, Smith sought the Republican nomination for the position of United States Senator from the State of Michigan. He made a number of speeches and conducted quite an active campaign and in the primary election received approximately 120,000 votes. Although this was not sufficient for nomination, political observers were reportedly of the opinion that Smith had made an unusually good showing. Even after this defeat, Smith continued his candidacy in the general election in November, 1942, when he projected himself as a write-in candidate. He was badly defeated in the general election, his following being less than that in the primary campaign.

Late in 1942, Smith publicly announced the intention of forming a third political party on a national scale. The proposed platform for this party, as announced, was said to be somewhat similar to that advanced by Smith in connection with "The Committee of One Million" and it has further been reported that Smith was hoping to gain support for his new party from members of a former group, the "America First Committee".

In recent months, Smith has been touring the country making public addresses on behalf of this party which he calls the "America First Party". In connection with his public appearances, Smith always reportedly professes loyalty in connection with the war effort but frequently condemns the methods being employed by the Government in prosecuting the war and asserts that the Government is not representing "true American interests" in that it is allegedly seeking to set up some sort of world state dominated by Great Britain. Smith also continues to publish his magazine "The Cross and the Flag" which is reported to be devoted primarily to promoting the "America First Party".

October 12, 1945

THE AMERICAN DEFENSE SOCIETY, INCORPORATED

This organization was incorporated under the Membership Laws of the State of New York on August 3, 1915. Its office is located at 235 Fifth Avenue in New York City. Its officers include Robert Appleton, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Leolia J. Tompkins, Vice-Chairman, Clarence M. Penfield, Executive Secretary.

PURPOSE

The Society operates as a non-profit national patriotic organization, having for its purpose the education of the citizens of the United States in the need and importance of National Defense. It also conducts special studies concerning Immigration and Naturalization. Throughout the years it has strongly opposed Communism. It is non-political and non-sectarian. There are no stipulated dues, and contributions are entirely voluntary although associate memberships may be purchased for \$100 yearly, sustaining memberships for \$30, and active memberships for \$25.

ACTIVITIES

The Society has published and distributed a number of pamphlets in the interest of "Americanism". Among these are "The Reds in America", by R. M. Whitney; "National Defense", by General John J. Pershing; "The Constitution of the United States of America".

In 1927 a number of pamphlets were published on the subject of Communist activities in the United States. Among these were: "Is There a Moscow Myth?", which outlined Communist activities throughout the world; "Is the Completion of Pacificism Red?", which named organizations opposed to preparedness; "Idioms of Revolution", which was a glossary of words and phrases commonly used by Communist organizations; and "What is Treason?", which dealt with the curbing of disloyal propagandists.

In 1928 the organization advocated immigration restrictions in the United States, and adopted resolutions favoring registration of all aliens, and deportation of those illegally in the country. A strong Navy was also advocated.

In 1932 the "National Action Committee" was consolidated with the American Defense Society. The National Action Committee was organized by Richard Washburn Child, a former Ambassador to Italy, and had for its purpose the submission to industrial and other organizations

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of return post cards containing lists of questions pertaining to the safety of American institutions and policies. The cards were purchased and distributed by the organizations, and permitted their recipients to express their opinions on public issues.

A pamphlet published by the American Defense Society in 1945 advocates the following postwar military policy for the United States:

1. Universal military training of our youth.
2. A highly trained regular Army with every branch of a field Army represented.
3. Organization of outstanding scientists and military strategists into an independent continuing body to conduct research and investigation of all forms of offense and defense.
4. Maintenance of strong piles of military materials ready for any contingency.
5. Retention and fortification of all bases necessary to National Defense.
6. Preservation of America's present superiority on the sea under the plan announced by the Secretary of the Navy.
7. Maintenance of an effective and up-to-date air army in the Army and Navy, assuring at all times that we are abreast of all new developments.

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October 12, 1945

NATIONAL SECURITY LEAGUE, INC.

ORIGIN AND OFFICERS

The National Security League was organized in 1914 by S. Stanswood Hacken, a New York City lawyer, who served as its president for more than ten years without compensation. In 1923 C. M. Penfield was executive secretary. J. W. Tiedeman served as executive secretary for many years and in 1941 stated that he and General Robert Lee Bullard, president of the organization, were the salaried officers, he receiving \$45 per week and General Bullard \$80 per week. The first headquarters was at 15 West 15th Street, New York City, and other headquarters occupied by the organization have been located at 19 West 14th Street, 17 East 49th Street, and 25 West 43rd Street.

PURPOSE

The National Security League, according to its own statement, was formed as a preparedness organization and began advocating preparedness for war in October, 1914. Following World War I its efforts were directed toward patriotic and educational purposes and toward the suppression of the radical movement.

ACTIVITIES

Following its organization in 1914 the League became a National organization, with branches throughout the United States. It claimed to have marched one million men in one day in a parade advocating preparedness. After the war the League advocated the adoption of the Constitution as a compulsory study in the schools of the United States. Programs of education were prepared for use in several states and the organization claimed to have been successful in having its program of compulsory teaching of the Constitution adopted in 13 states.

Numerous pamphlets were published and widely distributed pointing out the aims and dangers of "Socialism, Bolshevism, and Communism, and advocating an American America and permanent justice, order, peace and prosperity."

The League claimed a membership of between 150,000 and 160,000 with an additional membership of 300,000 in a women's affiliate organization immediately following World War I. In 1930 it claimed a paid membership of between 15,000 and 20,000.

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During the 1930's the League became more or less inactive. In 1938 it was listed as one of the organizations cooperating with the Dies Committee in its investigation of subversive activities. In 1940 some interest is shown in the revival of the League in an effort to make it operate as "a gigantic propaganda agency which would restrict its activities entirely to appropriate publicity campaigns, in an effort to bring about a desirable public sentiment and opinion concerning National Defense and preparedness measures."

On June 17, 1945, the National Security League sponsored a talk in Milwaukee by Mrs. Agnes Waters of Washington, D. C. in which, according to newspaper announcements, Mrs. Waters referred to an alleged conspiracy "to bleed the United States white and make Soviet Russia a dominant nation."

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October 12, 1945

RE: NATIONAL CIVIC FEDERATION

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Origin

The National Civic Federation was organized in 1900 by Ralph Montgomery Hasley, who became Chairman of the Executive Council of the organization and continued to guide its activities until his death in 1939. It was the outgrowth of the Civic Federation of Chicago which was organized in 1893 by Hasley for the purpose of bringing about municipal reform in Chicago.

The presidents of the organization were successively Senator Marcus A. Hanna, August Belmont, Seth Low, V. Everit Lacy, Alton B. Parker, and Acting President Matthew Woll. Elihu Root was the honorary president from 1922 until 1927. Samuel Gompers became the vice president at the inception of the organization.

Upon the death of Hasley in 1939, Mack W. Beeks, brother of Mrs. Hasley's widow, became the Chairman of the Executive Council. Mrs. Hasley became Secretary of the Executive Council.

Headquarters of the organization for several years were maintained on the thirty-third floor of the Metropolitan Tower in New York City. Headquarters was subsequently moved to 35 East 44th Street and later to 332 Madison Avenue. Since 1942, the office of the Federation has been at 112 Park Avenue, a combination living room and bedroom used as living quarters by Mrs. Hasley.

Purpose

The announced purpose of the organization is to "seek the solution of some of the great problems related to political, social and industrial progress. It provides especially for discussion of questions of national importance and aids in the crystallization of enlightened public opinion and promotes legislation when desirable. It was the pioneer in bringing together in one educational movement representatives of the three great forces of capital, labor and the general public. It combats all forms of radicalism - Pacifism, Socialism, Communism, Bolshevism, Nazism and Anarchism; and advocates evolutionary rather than revolutionary procedure."

Activities

During the later 20's and early 30's the organization strenuously fought against American recognition of Soviet Russia, and not only demanded laws to outlaw Communists in this country but proposed a national economic conference to establish a world boycott on Soviet Russia. It supported conferences on trusts, the foreign policy of the United States, immigration,

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uniform state legislation, workmen's compensation, social insurance, taxation, industrial consolidation and public utilities ownership.

In 1940 the "Religious Recovery Division" was created within the Federation with the announced purpose of encouraging church attendance, using the slogan "The preservation of the church means the preservation of civilization." In 1941 the "Industrial Advisory Service" was announced by the Federation for the purpose of surveying industrial plants for security reasons and "to aid in eliminating revolutionary and subversive elements from organized labor." Since 1942 the efforts of the organization have been directed to the field of patriotic education.

The organization has depended upon voluntary contributions for its financial support, and there are indications that support has been meager since 1939.

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THE REGULAR VETERANS ASSOCIATION

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The Regular Veterans Association is reported to have originated in 1932, at which time it was known as the Regular and Disabled Service Association with headquarters in the Victor Building, Washington, D. C. At that time, Captain E. B. Haines, Ocean City, New Jersey, was allegedly the Commander-in-Chief. Benjamin Johnson of Whitley, Kentucky, was the Senior Lieutenant Commander-in-Chief. Harry Dewitt of Washington, D. C. was reported to be Adjutant General and J. B. McAndrew, 724 Ninth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. was the official representative to the Veterans Administration.

In October, 1934, reorganization of this association was undertaken by one Walter Johnson, 418 Chestnut Street, Clarendon, Virginia, who had been National Commander. The organization then had approximately ninety members and was apparently a sole creation of Walter Johnson. Because it was not national in scope and Johnson could not show a definite need for its cooperation in presenting claims and in assisting in adjudicating veterans' claims, recognition was denied it by the Veterans Administration in January, 1935, as well as in October, 1936.

Around March, 1935, the Regular and Disabled Service Organization was changed to the Regular Veterans Association, its present name, and by April, 1935, it claimed 212 paid-up members. By November 11, 1936, the organization claimed membership of 1,400 with a wide-spread geographical membership approaching national scope. The Regular Veterans Association was granted temporary recognition by the Veterans Administration on November 14, 1936, with G. Frederick Tucker, East Falls Church, Virginia, as representative.

This organization was formally and permanently recognized on August 10, 1938, by the Veterans Administration under the provisions of Section 200, Public 844 of the Seventy-fourth Congress approved June 29, 1936. At the time it filed formal application on August 3, 1938, it claimed to have membership of 6,856 members.

This organization was incorporated on March 26, 1935, apparently in the District of Columbia. In 1940, the National Commander was reported to be Earl Gardner, No. 11 Park Place, New York City, and the recognized representative to the Veterans Administration was said to be J. Carl West of Washington, D. C., the National Quartermaster and Service Officer of the organization. Ray B. Hoggood, 5142 Fulton Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. was formerly National Commander having been elected in July, 1937.

The purpose of the organization apparently is to represent and assist veterans of the Regular Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard, who have served at least one year in any of these services. Its purpose is also to secure legislation and to give other assistance to place this group of regular service personnel in a position at least as favorable as that given to war veterans.

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October 12, 1945

MOTHERS OF SONS FORUM

HISTORY AND PURPOSE

The Mothers of Sons Forum, which is also known as the "Mothers of Sons Forum of Cincinnati and Northern Kentucky," was reportedly founded in October, 1939, by women with sons of military age. Reportedly it has been engaged in isolationist activities and is known to have been active in Cincinnati, Ohio, since June, 1940. At first it appeared to be a bona fide isolationist organization but later activities allegedly were directed toward severe criticism of the Administration, the publication of vigorous anti-British propaganda, and in November, 1941, it was alleged that the group had dwindled down to a small number of anti-Semitic women who were anxious for England to lose the war at any cost. Certain of its members have participated in trips to Washington, D. C., in conjunction with such organizations as "Women United" and the "America First Committee."

At a meeting of this organization in November, 1941, various members are reported to have been critical of the President of the United States, various Senators, and Wendell Wilkie alleging a tie-up between these individuals and the Jews. The members are reported to have disapproved of sending troops outside the boundaries of the United States and in pursuance of this policy they allegedly consistently opposed the draft bill as well as the extension of the Selective Service Act and the Lend-Lease bill.

ORGANIZATION

In October, 1940, the officers of the Mothers of Sons Forum were said to be the following:

Mrs. Fred Droege, Jr., President
Mrs. Josephine Mahler, Vice President and
Recording Secretary
Mrs. E. J. Johannigman, Treasurer
Mrs. E. C. Nelson, Corresponding Secretary
Mrs. Frank Mahler
Mrs. J. W. Rure
Mrs. E. J. Lavell

Board of Directors

In February, 1941, the officers of this organization were said to be the following:

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
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Mr. Egan
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Mrs. Ethel Green, President
Mrs. Burnetta Gausepohl, Registrar
Mrs. Josephine Mahler, Vice President
Mrs. E. J. Jonnahingman, Treasurer
Mrs. A. H. Shearman, Recording Secretary
Mrs. Robert H. Lavell, Corresponding Secretary

In 1943 the officers and members most active were said to be the following:

Mrs. Stewart (Lucinda K. Benge, President
Mrs. Sadie Barry, Vice President
Miss Farris, Corresponding Secretary
Mrs. Louise Bruser, Recording Secretary
Mrs. Anna M. Luken, Treasurer
Mrs. A. G. Haightan, Chairman, Ways and Means Committee

Active members include Mrs. Ethel Green, North College Hill, Ohio; Mrs. Josephine Mahler, Mrs. Arbogast of Fort Thomas, Kentucky, Mrs. Wagner, Mrs. Josephine Mueller, and Miss Laura Benge, daughter of the President.

In 1943 the address of this organization was that of its president, 111 West St. Clair Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

ACTIVITIES AND MEMBERSHIP

The total number of members is unknown but it is probably relatively small. From attendance at meetings the membership may be estimated at between 50 and 100. The size of the organization necessarily limits the scope and variety of its operations, which may be divided conveniently into four categories:

1. Membership meetings. Regular meetings are held in the Gibson Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio, twice a month. The average attendance is between 40 and 50. Outsiders are observed at these meetings, although attendance is supposed to be limited to members. Each meeting is opened by the singing of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," since the officers of this organization consider that the National Anthem which was formerly used has been changed and expurgated to suit foreign interests and is no longer "truly American."
2. Lobbying. Political lobbying is a speciality of this organization and is conducted either by letter or in person. Picketing allegedly was resorted to in November, 1941, when a group demonstrated before the headquarters

of Bundles for Britain in Cincinnati, Ohio, reportedly shouting, "Churchill is a Jew. Roosevelt is a Jew, and this is a war of Jewish capitalist."

3. **Public Meetings.** The organization has been active in the past in supporting either by attendance at or actually sponsoring various public gatherings, usually lectures by well-known individuals whose views are in relative harmony with its own.
4. **Publications.** This is one of the most important functions of this organization. Besides miscellaneous material like "throwaways" and posters, reportedly having decided bias, this organization is alleged to have issued in 1941 a bulletin entitled "P - S." This publication is said to have adopted a defeatist attitude. The "Bulletin," however, of the Mothers of Sons Forum is the official publication of that organization. This "Bulletin" is claimed to be the result of the combined efforts of any members of the organization who chose to contribute to it. It is issued every 10 or 12 days and is composed of three to five pages of captions and some times caustic criticism and appears in mimeograph form. It would appear that the distribution of the "Bulletin" is limited to a relatively few copies. There is evidence, however, that the "Bulletin" does find readers outside the membership and outside Cincinnati, Ohio, proper. It has been reported in Middletown, Ohio, and has gone as far afield as Des Moines, Iowa, and Seattle, Washington.

October 12, 1945

ALLIED PATRIOTIC SOCIETIES, INCORPORATED

This organization had its inception at a patriotic meeting in Cooper Union, New York City, on February 22, 1920, under the auspices of the Tammany Society and other organizations. In October, 1922, thirty patriotic societies with a combined membership of six million throughout the country were incorporated under the laws of New York as "The Allied Patriotic Societies, Incorporated", the announced purpose being to oppose radicalism and revolutionary doctrines, and to develop a comprehensive system for the dissemination of knowledge of American principles and institutions. Among the incorporators were John E. Voorhis, President of the Board of Elections and Grand Sachem of the Tammany Society; Aaron C. Baker, Secretary of the Bowery Mission; Colonel William A. Simpson, United States Army retired; Major Edward Underwood of the Salvation Army; and Dwight Brannen of 55 Broadway, New York City, Chairman of the organization. Headquarters of the organization was maintained at 55 Broadway in New York City.

MEMBERSHIP

Among the societies included in the new corporation were the following: Colonial Dames of America, Patriotic New Yorkers, The American Legion, Bowery Mission, Bronx County Republican Committee, Chinese-American Citizens Alliance, Daughters of the American Revolution, Daughters of the Cincinnati, Daughters of Holland Dames, Huguenot Society, Law and Order Union of New York State, League of Foreign Born Citizens, Mayflower Descendants, New York Historical Society, Salvation Army, Sons of the American Revolution, and Tammany Society.

In 1923 the organization claimed it represented 57 societies with seven million members.

ACTIVITIES

The original program of the organization was designed to cover a period of ten years, and included plans to suppress seditious advertising in foreign languages, the sponsoring of a measure to require foreign language newspapers in this country to print certain parts of the publication in English, the home teaching of the English language in foreign born families, aiding the naturalization courts in impressing on the minds of aliens the importance of becoming American citizens, and the advocacy of the maintenance of an Army and Navy of "sufficient size to protect the nation against any possible uprising of elements in the United States which would destroy the Union and at the same time insure the respect of foreign governments".

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Monthly meetings were held by the organization, before which speakers of national importance discussed matters of interest to the group. In 1925 the organization advocated legislation restricting immigration and requiring all aliens to register, in order to aid immigration officials to deport those illegally in the country, as well as to protect those here legally.

In 1928 Dwight Brown, who had served continuously as President of the organization, claimed to represent twenty-eight million members and at that time stated the organization had lead a campaign against Soviet propaganda for ten years.

Beginning about 1937 the allegation was made that the Allied Patriotic Societies, Incorporated was anti-Semitic and somewhat Fascist in nature. In 1939 it was allegedly affiliated with the American Coalition Society, reportedly anti-Jewish and anti-New Deal. On March 30, 1945, one member of the board of directors of the Allied Patriotic Societies, Incorporated stated that he felt sure that there had been some Nazi infiltration in the Society, but that the Society had been dormant since the beginning of 1942. He stated, "We have at last awakened to a peril which as I see it will be quickly removed should it appear again when the Society resumes its activities, if it does resume."

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J. J. Kelly:LP

October 12, 1945

**Re: ORDER OF THE FOUNDERS AND
PATRIOTS OF AMERICA**

The above-named organization is said to be a patriotic group with chapters in various scattered states. Its membership is limited to American citizens whose lineage can be traced to American colonists prior to May 13, 1697 or to a patriot who served the country during the period from 1775 to 1783.

In May of 1941, a patriotic meeting was held in the Chapel of Princeton University in New Jersey under the joint auspices of the patriotic societies in New Jersey. The following named organizations, with others, were among those who participated:

New Jersey Society Daughters of the American Revolution
Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of New Jersey
New Jersey Society Sons of the American Revolution
The New Jersey Society of the Colonial Dames of America
The Huguenot Society of New Jersey
Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New Jersey
Sons of the Revolution, New Jersey Society
Order of the Founders and Patriots of America

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RE: UNITED MOTHERS OF AMERICA

BACKGROUND AND HISTORY

The captioned organization, also known as the "United Mothers", was founded in the early part of 1940, by Mrs. David K. Stanley and several other women residents of Cleveland, Ohio. Initially the group was known as "The Daughters of Uncle Sam." Mrs. Stanley was elected President of the organization and was assisted in her duties by Mrs. Phillip Morreal as Vice President.

PURPOSE

According to the announcements of the organization, its general purpose was said to be that of "preserving our Constitution and the American form of Government and defending it whenever and wherever exposed to attack from within our border." The group, according to its constitution, was nonsectarian, nonpolitical, and dependent financially upon voluntary support. Its active members were mothers or other women who subscribed to the objectives of the organization. Associate members consisted of husbands, fathers, brothers, and friends of active members who likewise subscribed to its general purposes and objectives.

ACTIVITIES

The first program of any consequence participated in by the members was that of interposing very strenuous objections to the Selective Training and Service Act. The group distributed considerable literature attacking the theory of conscription, and a number of the members of the organization participated in a "march on Washington" at the time the Selective Training and Service Act was being considered by Congress. These members, together with other women, reportedly participated in a "mothers' vigil" at the Senate during the time the Selective Training and Service Act was being considered by that branch of Congress.

Shortly after America's involvement in the war the group altered its program and directed its criticism to the practice of stationing American soldiers in Great Britain and other points not directly in the war zones. In the Spring of 1942, the membership of the group also directed considerable criticism toward America's program of sending large quantities of supplies and equipment to its Allies.

The organization as a whole was considered a strong supporter of Gerald L. K. Smith of Detroit, Michigan, and sponsored several rallies at

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which Smith was the principal speaker. In 1943 the group was opposed to any world cooperation on the part of the United States, favored isolationism, opposed President Roosevelt's Fourth Term, New Deal Administration, and was said to be highly anti-Semitic and anti-Communist. The organization maintained offices at the Arcade Building in Cleveland, Ohio, and for the most part sought to carry out its program and policies through the distribution of literature and through the medium of holding meetings at various intervals. The literature printed by the group was distributed through the mails to various Governmental officials and to approximately 1,000 persons whose names were on its mailing list. The public meetings reportedly never assumed any considerable size and were generally attended by the membership. Reportedly many of the programs of the group and much of its literature were based on the writings and statements of Reverend Charles Coughlin. In addition to its own literature the organization at its meetings distributed "The Cross and the Flag" published by Gerald L. K. Smith; "Fact-O-Gram", reported to be the organ of the Constitutional Educational League of Joseph Kamp; and the publications of Elmer J. Garner of Wichita, Kansas, who was one of the individuals under indictment in the sedition conspiracy case of U. S. vs. Joseph E. McWilliams. A newspaper expose of this organization pointed out that the organization distributed the leaflet "Roosevelt's Jewish Ancestry" by Robert Edmonson of New York, who was also a defendant in the above described case of U. S. vs. Joseph E. McWilliams.

In June of 1945, the organization as such was reliably reported to be inactive. However, at that time information was received that its members were absorbed in a new organization called "The Intelligent American Voters League."

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

RRR: ems

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: 10/2/45

FROM : Mr. E. G. Fitch

SUBJECT: AMERICA FIRST PARTY, et al
SPECIAL INQUIRY
STATE DEPARTMENT

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Miss Gandy _____

There is attached a copy of a State Department interoffice memorandum from [redacted] to [redacted] containing a request that the Bureau supply for the use of the State Department information in brief summary form on the listed organizations.

If you concur, it is suggested that this memorandum be referred to the Internal Security Section so that the desires of the State Department may be complied with. It is suggested that separate memoranda be prepared on each of the organizations for personal delivery to the State Department by the Liaison Section.

Attachment

Attachment
115-17140^m and To Todd
10-12-45 JH
2414-JH
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OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : FC - [REDACTED]
 FROM : PL - [REDACTED]

DATE: September 26, 1945

SUBJECT: Information on Organizations

We are compiling information on various organizations which will be useful to the Department of State from the public opinion standpoint. If the Department of Justice has information in regard to the membership, and views or activities of the following organizations as they touch on international relations, we shall be very glad if they will give us a brief summary of any such information that might be useful:

[REDACTED] → America First Party 62-43818 100 ref
 [REDACTED] → American Defense Society, Inc. 6/10/43 63-4711 25 ref
 [REDACTED] → American National Patriotic Society, Pittsfield, Illinois
 [REDACTED] → National Civic Federation 62-997 20 ref
 [REDACTED] 112 Park Avenue, New York, New York
 [REDACTED] → National Security League 62-537091.g. 62-9782 25 ref
 [REDACTED] 45 W. 45th Street, New York, New York
 [REDACTED] → Mothers of Sons Forum, Cincinnati, Ohio 100-46294 20 ref
 [REDACTED] → Regular Veterans Association 94-4 sub 4458 10 ref
 [REDACTED] 1115 15th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
 [REDACTED] → We, the Mothers Mobilize for America 100-94121 all 135 ref
 [REDACTED] → United Mothers of America 100-1370 P.C. 60 ref
 [REDACTED] → Allied Patriotic Societies, Inc. 62-3960 15 ref
 [REDACTED] → Order of the Founders and Patriots of America 94-1-23457313, 94-1-22295313

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE _____ BY _____

PL:CWS:dk

62-43818-798

ALV
b7c

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **DETROIT, MICHIGAN**

SU FILE NO. **14-66**

REPORT MADE AT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH	DATE WHEN MADE 10/24/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/9, 12, 15, 23/45	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY, SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Subject addressed a group of approximately 70 people at Temple Square Hotel, Salt Lake City, the night of 10/13/45. In his talk Subject was jubilant over the strength of his movement stating that 108 publications now regularly accept his articles received by only 3 two years ago and that plans were under way for organization of 15,000 fireside groups. Subject charged former President FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT with hoping, expecting, and desiring an attack on Pearl Harbor which would relieve him of his promise not to send American Servicemen abroad unless attacked. He also stated that ROOSEVELT deliberately withheld knowledge of the impending attack from those in charge of the defense of Pearl Harbor. Subject stated he was leaving Salt Lake City 10/11/45 for Los Angeles, California. Left forwarding address of 1204 South Hill Street, Los Angeles, California.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Detroit letter to Bureau dated 9/26/45

DETAILS: AT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

Referenced letter advised that Subject planned to be in Salt Lake City, Utah, October 13, 1945, where he would give an address at the Temple Square Hotel. Arrangements were made by Special Agent in Charge JAY C. NEWMAN

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/11/93 BY SP8010**

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Jay C. Newman</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 3 - Detroit 3 - Salt Lake City
COPIES IN FILE 62-114381-799	RECORDED & INDEXED EX-60 3
COPIES DESTROYED 1205 OCT 13 1964	

56 NOV 20 1945

SU: 14-66

through [REDACTED] to have an informant attend the above meeting.

The Salt Lake Tribune as of October 14, 1945, carried an article entitled, "GERALD SMITH Raps FDR in S. L. Talk". This article stated as follows:

"A complete and impartial investigation of facts surrounding the Pearl Harbor disaster would destroy completely the place of FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT in history, GERALD L. K. SMITH, leader of a renascent "America First" movement, one-time Louisiana evangelist and compatriot of Huey Long, told a 'family circle' meeting of adherents Saturday night at the Temple Square Hotel.

"He was introduced by Jeremiah Storkes, Salt Lake attorney.

"Jubilant about the resurgent strength of the movement to which he has devoted himself, SMITH asserted that 108 publications in the United States now regularly accepted his articles, received by only 3 two years ago, and that plans were under way for the organization of 15,000 'fireside' groups in all parts of the country.

"ROOSEVELT, SMITH charged, 'hoped, expected and desired' an attack on Pearl Harbor which would relieve him of his promise not to send American servicemen abroad unless the U. S. was attacked. Further, he said, ROOSEVELT deliberately withheld knowledge of the impending attack from those in charge of the defense of Pearl Harbor."

- 2 -

SU: 14-66

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The People's Daily World as of October 13, 1945, carried an article entitled "Protest Can Halt Smith Meetings". This article stated that public protest can prevent GERALD L. K. SMITH from speaking at the Los Angeles Poly Technic High School the following Wednesday night. According to this article, SMITH was scheduled to speak in Pomona the following Tuesday, Redlands on Thursday, Pasadena Lincoln School Friday and Masonic Auditorium, Long Beach on Saturday.

SU: 14-66

A check of the registers at the Hotel Utah, Temple Square Hotel and the Newhouse Hotel, all Salt Lake City, Utah, were made in an effort to determine where Subject resided during his stay in Salt Lake City with negative results.

[REDACTED] advised that on October 16, 1945, a telegram had been received from Los Angeles, California from the Subject requesting that all mail be sent to him at 1204 South Hill Street, Los Angeles, California. In accordance with this telegram, one letter and one telegram were forwarded to him on this same date. b7D

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

SU: 14-66

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

[REDACTED]

b7c, b7d

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION **FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET**

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**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

Detroit, Michigan
October 19, 1945

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Director, FBI

RE: GERALD L. K. SMITH
INTERNAL SECURITY - SEDITION
(62-43814)

DECLASSIFIED BY 60501/ED
ON 8-11-77

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the teletype from the Detroit Field Division to the Bureau dated October 18, 1945, discontinuing use of [redacted] and [redacted] b7D

On October 18, 1945, I conferred with [redacted] for the [redacted] of Detroit, Michigan, concerning services rendered by [redacted] in cooperation with Bureau work.

[redacted] who has been extremely cooperative with this office in the past, has expressed some concern over the services presently being maintained on Gerald L. K. Smith, particularly in view of the background and explosive nature of this individual. It was his thought that a possibility existed whereby there would be repercussions of a serious nature should anything ever be disclosed concerning this specific arrangement. b7C b7D

In view of [redacted] agreement to furnish us with all of the other services now presently in effect, I agreed with him to discontinue the set-up in connection with Gerald L. K. Smith. As a result, [redacted] were discontinued at 4:30 p.m. October 18, 1945. b7D

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Very truly yours,

R. A. GUERIN, SAC

RECORDED & INDEXED



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EX-30
OCT 25 1945
[Handwritten signatures and initials]

November 3, 1945

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Chief, F.B.I.
Washington, D.C.

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DATE 10/14/82 BY SP-8 BJS/mh

Dear Sir:

gc
A plague has struck the State of California, recently
Los Angeles; Gerald L.K. Smith.

Our Board of Education permits him to rabble in our school
buildings. To the numerous protests they pass the buck, saying
the State Law compels them to do this. Even one of our alleged
City Councilmen, ~~Meade~~ McClanahan, introduced Smith at one of his
meetings.

Students in large numbers have protested, but Lawrence L. ~~Larrabee~~,
President of the Board of Education, loftily scores students and parents
who protest.

Smith, as is well known, is the stooge of ~~Burton K.~~ Wheeler,
the alleged U.S. Senator, and others in Congress, along with "Bertie"
McCormick, who is leading a Hitler movement to "seize the Government",
quoting him. Is this not subversive? Knowing the efficiency of the
F.B.I., I am asking what is wrong that will permit subversive activity,
under the often abused name of free speech.

It would be greatly appreciated if we, the people, better
understood this matter. Certainly one of the most important matters
now is to win the battle of peace, and these renegades are trying
to lose it.

Yours very truly,

[REDACTED]

*ack
11-16-45
FSA*

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NOV 8 1945

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November 16, 1945

RECORDED

62-43818-803

[REDACTED]

b7c

Dear [REDACTED]

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated November 3, 1945.

I wanted you to know that I appreciate your interest in communicating with me as you did.

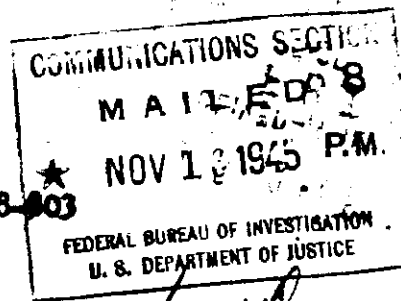
In the event you have information in the future which you believe to be of interest to this Bureau, I want you to feel free to communicate directly with the Special Agent in Charge of our Los Angeles Field Division which is located at 900 Security Building, Los Angeles, California.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/14/82 BY SP8BJ/mk

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____



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10/14/82
JCH
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

DETROIT

FILE NO. 100-3598

REPORT MADE AT KANSAS CITY	DATE WHEN MADE 11/5/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/7/45	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c rjd
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - SEDITION
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p style="margin-left: 150px;">GERALD L. K. SMITH made two speeches at East Side Baptist Church, Topeka, Kansas, 10/7/45. During afternoon session spoke principally of Communist activities in Europe and extent of infiltration into the United States. During evening session prefaced remarks by challenging Jews in the audience to take notes and get together afterwards to criticize him. Followed his official remarks with tirade against Communism, stating that it would destroy religion by killing the heads of churches, by forcing people to take up Communism or by throwing individuals into prison.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Letter from Director to Detroit dated 9/26/45</p> <p>DETAILS: D/BY NOT DESK</p> <p style="margin-left: 150px;">[REDACTED] reported on the two speeches made by GERALD L. K. SMITH at the East Side Baptist Church in Topeka, Kansas, on 10/7/45, as follows:</p> <p style="margin-left: 150px;">"STALIN has control of all of Europe and is now reaching out for America. He advocated sending all refugees back to their original countries to make homes for the returning soldiers and stated that all women should quit their jobs and go back to raising children. He related all of the money is going to foreign countries, as well as our natural resources and we are not receiving any pay for this. As a result the people are being heavily taxed. He criticized industrial banking in Wall Street and indicated they were the cause of our money going to foreign countries."</p> <p style="text-align: right;">ab</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Dwight Brantley</i>		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		<p style="text-align: center;">COPY IN FILE 62-43818-804</p> <p style="text-align: center;">F B I</p> <p style="text-align: center;">25 NOV 7 1945</p> <p style="text-align: center;">INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10/14/82 BY SP8BJ/MG</p>	
5 - Bureau 3 - Detroit (Enc.) 3 - Kansas City		COPIES DESTROYED 205 OCT 18 1964 134	

He stated that the Russian soldiers were not "tin gods" as they raped women from 16 to 61 and anyone who believed in Russian policies should go to Russia and live there.

He remarked that in the past the FBI has dug up quantities of Communistic material which had been paid to be published by CHARLES CHAPLIN of Hollywood and that CHAPLIN is not a citizen of this country, has never become one, and when questioned about it, stated "It's not for me." He stated he believes in sending this kind of people back where they came from.

He stated the people should go home and thank God that HENRY WALLACE is not President of the United States as there would be bureaucracy in the Government. He stated he could not say anything for or against President TRUMAN but is observing him. He claimed to hate the swastika and stated "The red flag of Russia and the swastika are 'snakes cradled in the same den.'"

He stated at this afternoon speech that it was more or less a preliminary for his speech which was to be given that evening and he remarked during his afternoon speech that he would give the people an insight on pre-Pearl Harbor activities.

During his evening address he is reported to have been very cautious and slightly nervous. He at no time mentioned anything about pre-Pearl Harbor activities. He prefaced his address by stating that he knew there were Jews seated in the audience as he could spot them and he stated they could take their notes down and get together afterwards and criticize him. He stated the Jews were fortunate to be in this country, but if they liked Palestine better, they should go back there. He remarked that the majority of refugees in this country were Jews and that they should be sent back so our soldiers could have jobs. He finished up by stating he wanted the audience to understand he was not against the Jews.

He then spoke on Communism, saying that Communism would destroy our religions by killing the heads of our churches, by forcing the people to take up Communism or by throwing them into prison. He stated that Russia controls all of Europe now, also all of Asia and is reaching out for the United States and claimed that if we loaned STALIN the money that he is attempting to borrow that money could well be used for returning servicemen. He remarked there were Communists on the Government payroll until TRUMAN got into office. In addition thereto, he is reported to have stated that Russia has Communist agents operating in this country in every precinct, ward and county, as well as the Army, and they are trying to undermine our people and are now getting into our schools and churches. He added that this country is doomed because of Communism.

He stated that when that time comes CHRIST will appear, as no one man will rule the world. This he stated is shown by HITLER's fall, ROOSEVELT's death, and he now understands that STALIN has liver trouble and can only live 90 days.

He advocated that the money be taken from money-mongers on Wall Street and be put into the hands of Congress so that it could be used for veterans and unemployed in this country.

During the course of the evening address he is reported to have taken about 15 minutes for an open forum. During this time he was asked why HARRY BRIDGES was not deported and his answer was in substance that ROOSEVELT needed him in backing his, ROOSEVELT's, elections. When asked about HENRY WALLACE, he replied that WALLACE was a stooge and a front for Communism and that SIDNEY HILLMAN and WALLACE were working together for the development of the Political Action Committee.

When asked if DREW PEARSON was a Communist, he stated that PEARSON was not, but he would print anything to attract attention.

SMITH was asked if he had ever been indicted and he replied he had never been indicted for anything and the reason people might have thought so was because he was with the America First Party and people thought he was a Nazi. He stated that if he had anything to do with Nazis or Communists, the FBI would arrest him.

He was also asked if WALTER WINCHELL was a Communist. He replied that WINCHELL was not, but that he was Jewish and that he got his stories by being a keyhole snooper. In this connection he stated he could not see why the people glorify WINCHELL and yet talk down someone like LINDBERGH.

He ended his speech by imploring the people to get together in groups and seriously discuss means of defeating Communism.

The crowd who attended are reported to have been members of the East Side Baptist Church.

Distributed at this meeting were copies of "The Cross and the Flag," also photographs of GERALD L. K. SMITH and his wife and a pamphlet entitled "The Plan." Also distributed were envelopes entitled "America First Crusade." He stated they were entitled "America First Crusade," but he was passing them out so that the people could send in money for subscriptions for "The Cross and the Flag."

There are being enclosed to the office of origin advertisements appearing in the Topeka State Journal dated 10/4/45 concerning SMITH's speech at the East Side Baptist Church, as well as a newspaper item appearing in the Topeka Daily Capitol on Monday 10/8/45.

KC 100-3598

There are likewise being enclosed to the office of origin a copy of "The Cross and the Flag" and photographs of GERALD L. K. SMITH and his wife and a pamphlet entitled "The Plan." A copy of the America First Crusade is likewise being furnished to Detroit.

ENCLOSURES: To Detroit, copies of above listed pamphlets and clippings.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

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To: Walter W.
From:
Date: October 18, 1945
Subject:

10 Henry

Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy

If you want to vomit, read the attached.

[Handwritten signature]

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DATE 10/14/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mk

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Rec from 7.7.
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POSTWAR RECOVERY COMMISSION

(GERALD L. K. SMITH'S LATEST OUTFIT)

(Excerpts from a report on a meeting of the Postwar Recovery Commission held Sunday evening, September 30, 1945, at the Century Room, LaSalle Hotel, Chicago, Illinois.)

"Perhaps the most interesting and significant part of the evening session of Gerald L. K. Smith's Postwar Recovery Commission was the question period. The remarks concerning our President were the most violent and vile I have ever heard. The first question given to Smith was why wasn't the President's casket opened?

"Smith answered that perhaps this was in accordance with the wishes of the family who were generally consulted in such cases. However, he added with his tongue in his cheek, that he had heard various stories, 'perhaps he had committed suicide or his body was in a state of decomposition for many reasons' or for various other reasons. There have been rumors that he committed suicide.

"A [REDACTED], who is in the investment business and has offices at [REDACTED] popped up and cracked: 'Mr. Smith, the real reason why they wouldn't open the casket was that they were afraid he would jump out and run again!' This brought down the house.

"It was at this point that [REDACTED] gave me some of the toilet paper with pictures of Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt printed on each sheet with the captions ?DEAD? and LIVING. He made the comment that 'you should hear the one I know' but he did not elaborate on these remarks. [REDACTED] passed this paper out in great sheets at the close of the entire meeting."

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT DETROIT

FILE NO. 100-408

REPORT MADE AT Saint Louis, Missouri	DATE WHEN MADE 11-7-45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10-1,2,3,4,5, 9,10,15-45	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases. AMERICA FIRST PARTY.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

GERALD L. K. SMITH held an AMERICA FIRST PARTY mass meeting on 10-4-45 at Kiel Auditorium, Saint Louis, with 702 persons attending. SMITH talked re Communists, the San Francisco Conference, Tyler Kent Case, and urged all refugees be returned to Europe. Group of soldiers, veterans and Communists distributed handbills outside meeting hall. Closed meeting held by SMITH at DeSoto Hotel, Saint Louis, 10-5-45 with 350 persons present. SMITH repeated previous stories and talked regarding the Pearl Harbor disaster.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE

-RUC- ~~SP-9673/mc~~

REFERENCE:

Bureau File #62-43818.
Letter from Detroit to Bureau dated 9-26-45.

DETAILS:

On October 1, 1945, the Manager's Office of the Municipal Auditorium in Saint Louis, was contacted, where it was learned that GERALD L. K. SMITH had rented Assembly Hall No. 2, for the night of October 4, 1945. An examination of the rental agreement disclosed that the hall was rented in the name of the AMERICA FIRST PARTY and was signed by Miss RUTH LOHBECK, 3824 Juniata Avenue, Saint Louis, Missouri. Informants report that RUTH LOHBECK is actually Mrs. DON LOHBECK, the wife of one of SMITH's principal supporters in Saint Louis. The rental agreement called for the payment of \$60.00 with an additional \$10.00 charge for the services of a public address system operator. The agreement contained a statement, "It is understood there will be no admission charge and no literature sold." This rental agreement was dated September 17, 1945.

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FORWARDED:SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

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3 Detroit
2 Saint Louis

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NOV 27 1945

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On this same date, [REDACTED] of the DeSoto Hotel, 11th and Locust Streets, Saint Louis, Missouri, was contacted and after examining the hotel records, advised that Miss RUTH LOHBECK had rented the sixteenth floor of the hotel for October 5, 1945 and stated that the meeting would start at 8 P.M. on that date. The rental was in the name of the Postwar Recovery Commission. Miss LOHBECK paid \$45.00 down at the time the hall was rented and the total charges were to be \$85.00. Miss LOHBECK advised the hotel management that she expected about 400 persons to attend the meeting. Prior to the actual holding of the meeting information was received by the Saint Louis office, indicating that the Communist Party in Saint Louis, intended to organize some resistance to the meeting.

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b7d

[REDACTED]

b1-

[REDACTED]

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62-43818-806

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The Saint Louis Police Department was advised because of the possibility of trouble. The Saint Louis Office of Military Intelligence was also advised as they had previously expressed the desire to have Military Police officers present in any demonstration involving soldiers.

At about 7:15 P.M., on October 4, 1945 the writer personally saw [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] assembled with a small group of soldiers and discharged veterans near the entrance to Assembly Hall No. 2 in the Kiel Auditorium. [REDACTED] did not pass out any of the handbills but stood off to one side, apparently in an effort to keep out of the picture. [REDACTED] was very active in handing out the leaflets which purported to be an open letter to the people of Saint Louis from a group of American war veterans. One copy of the leaflet distributed is being furnished to the Bureau as an enclosure with this report and one copy is also being furnished to the Detroit office. b7c

Local newspaper photographers took photographs of persons approaching the entrance to the meeting hall and several of the photographs printed in the Post Dispatch and Star Times newspapers the following day are being retained in the Saint Louis file.

No disturbance was evident between the pickets and the persons wishing to attend the meeting. As is the custom the auditorium management placed an usher at the door to the assembly hall and by mechanical counter it was determined that 702 persons attended this meeting.

[REDACTED]

-3- ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ b7D

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED] b7D

The Saint Louis Star-Times newspaper on October 5, 1945 reported SMITH's talk on the previous night. The newspaper article, a copy of which is being retained in the Saint Louis file, reported that SMITH orated for more than two hours and that he didn't stop until his followers had finished taking a collection in paper shopping bags. The newspaper reported the "Six foot, slightly paunchy, rabble rouser admitted he was a good speaker, and, as the shopping bags were being passed, told his listeners that they had gotten their money's worth." SMITH told them, according to the newspaper, that they would have to pay \$1.65 to hear ELEANOR ROOSEVELT and that he, SMITH, was twice as good a speaker as Mrs. ROOSEVELT. In taking the collection, the newspaper reported, SMITH told the audience not to give "chicken feed", that if they could give only a nickel or something like that, that they should not give it, but should come up front and he would give them a nickel. The newspaper account also reported the distribution of the circulars but the newspapers apparently were not aware of the fact that the circulars were being distributed by Communists.

The Star-Times reported that as SMITH entered the Auditorium that evening, Private First Class, ED B. BROWN of San Francisco, a member of the Eighth Infantry Division, handed SMITH a circular and said, "Mr. SMITH, read this. Here is what we veterans think of you."

The Star-Times also reported that SMITH had interspersed his talk with a tax on the Star-Times. They reported that he denounced "This mangy Star-Times, this left-winger, this stooge of Stalin, this cur of journalism." The Star-Times also quoted SMITH as saying that what he had to tell on the next night in the closed meeting at the DeSoto Hotel would be so hot that it would burn up the carpet under his feet.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SL File #100-6013

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On October 5, 1945, [REDACTED] of the DeSoto Hotel, advised the Saint Louis office that FRANK SMIG, a leader of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, had put considerable pressure on [REDACTED] in an effort to get him to cancel the contract with subject SMITH for the use of the sixteenth floor of that hotel. [REDACTED] advised that he consulted his attorneys and was told that there were no legal grounds upon which he could cancel the contract without incurring a definite liability for breach of contract.

ENCLOSURE TO THE BUREAU: One copy of a leaflet entitled, "An open letter to the People of Saint Louis."
One copy of an 8 page pamphlet entitled "The Plan".

ENCLOSURE TO DETROIT: One copy of a leaflet entitled "An open letter to the People of Saint Louis."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

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**FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION**

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS
RELEASE**

SUBJECT: GERALD L.K. SMITH

FILE: 62-43818

SUB: _____

VOL: 48

PAGES REVIEWED: 66

PAGES RELEASED: 60

NOTES: _____

XXXXXX
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **DETROIT, MICHIGAN**

FILE NO. **14-7 DB**

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols

REPORT MADE AT BUFFALO, NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 9-24-45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/14, 18/45	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH, was.; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY SEDITION

Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

On 9/16/45 at Mary Seaton Room, Kleinhans Music Hall, Buffalo, N.Y., SMITH addressed meeting of approximately 500, sponsored by Buffalo Economics League. Petition was circulated urging Father COUGHLIN's return to the radio. SMITH addressed "intimate" meeting at Statler Hotel, Buffalo, evening of same date. Essence of SMITH's remarks at both meetings set out.

Charles E. [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

-RUC-

DATE 10/18/82 BY SP8BJJ/mc

REFERENCE:

Bureau Files 61-7055 and 62-43818.
Letter from Detroit Field Division to Director, dated September 7, 1945.

DETAILS:

AT BUFFALO, NEW YORK

[REDACTED]
cover the meetings

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: J. B. Wilson <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
62-43818-808	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 Bureau 3 Detroit (Encl.) 2 Buffalo	<div style="text-align: center;"> RECORDED INDEXED EX-47 </div>

BU 14-7

which SMITH was scheduled to address on Sunday, September 16, 1945 at Buffalo, New York. [redacted] stated that in keeping with the policy of the paper in the past, the Courier Express did not wish to give any but nominal publicity to SMITH's appearance in Buffalo and that he, [redacted] personally wished to be cooperative with this office in furnishing detailed information and would make a copy of the reporter's notes available to this office.

[redacted] subsequently advised that [redacted] covered the meetings and made available his notes. [redacted] pointed out that [redacted] had not set forth repetitious matter which had been the subject of SMITH's talks on previous occasions but had confined the material made available to this office, for the most part, to such matter not previously discussed by SMITH at meetings in Buffalo.

The report of [redacted] reflects that SMITH spoke at two meetings during the date, Sunday, September 16, 1945, both of which were sponsored by the Buffalo Economics League, presided over by JOSEPH H. STOFFEL, President. The first meeting took place in the Mary Seaton Room at Kleinhans Music Hall at 2:30 P.M. SMITH was introduced by STOFFEL as the "Number One American of America" and then SMITH informed the audience of approximately 500 persons that he would address a more "intimate" meeting later in the evening at the Hotel Statler. [redacted] report is set out below:

He said he was never ashamed of being an America Firster. Switching into his theme for the day, SMITH said the proposed forgiveness of war debts which, he said, totaled 41 billion but would mean 82 billion, would result in the virtual donation \$3,000 by each American family to foreign countries.

SMITH said he talked with a soldier who was totally disabled, and had been receiving \$115 a month, but that it was being reduced to \$60 a month because of some "technicality." SMITH didn't say what the technicality was. He did, however, recall to the audience that it was he who had suggested at the start of the war that soldiers should be given a \$1,000 bonus upon discharge from the service.

"They said I was a crackpot, but I say we owe it to our soldiers," SMITH said.

SMITH congratulated President TRUMAN for abolishing Lend-Lease, saying that "if he will function that way in other directions, he will be the kind of President we need in this country."

ALL
ENC. 670
86

BU 14-7

SMITH said that as long as we have the Federal Reserve System, depressions will keep occurring in this country. The only way they can be avoided, he said, is to have constitutional money, coined by Congress, and tax-free and interest free.

"Let's plow under the international bankers instead of the pigs and cows," he declared.

Then he said, "I am going to tell you things you will never be able to read in the Buffalo Courier-Express." Then he rehashed over the story in the C-X about his meeting two years ago in Eagles Hall when he supposedly stepped on the American Flag.

"I'm asked many times why I don't sue," he said. "But it entails too many things, and all I would be doing is hiring lawyers. But I am suing Radio Outlet for \$100,000 for WALTER WINCHELL's allegation that I stepped and spit on the American Flag. The trial is coming up in December."

SMITH said he wasn't so much worried about himself, but about his son in the Army. He said that at the time of WINCHELL's radio broadcast, his son was a candidate for Officer's Commission, and that "I have reason to believe that the statement cost him his admission to officer's rank."

"I don't care how soon he (son) gets back here, but that he knocks h--- out of WALTER WINCHELL," SMITH said.

"The Reds have a groundwork laid to take over the USA. We knocked h--- out of Hitler and we beat Japan, and now we are turning it over to Stalin."

"Russia would not permit a committee of Congress to enter Russia." SMITH said he was quoting a member of Congress as saying that reports from Europe indicate that every German woman between the ages of 14 and 67 under Russian rule were being raped. He added that 20 million Christians in Russia are being crucified. When we recognized the puppet Lublin government in Poland, he said, "we sacrificed in vain the lives of our boys."

818

BU 14-7

Right after the Labor Party victory in England, said SMITH, members of the party with HAROLD LASKI, the Communist, walked in the Parliament singing the Internationale, the Red Song.

"Communism is sweeping the world. If we quit occupying Japan, as has been suggested by some military leaders, within a year, Stalin will communize it. It would be better to leave 100,000 troops there as occupation forces."

SMITH predicted defeat for ~~the~~ elections. He quoted a Detroiter as saying that ~~the~~ coming French ever had any trouble with Russia, the Communists could paralyze the entire city of Detroit.

SMITH said the most powerful man at the San Francisco Conference was Senator VANDENBURG of Michigan. SMITH said he served notice on the Senator there that if he underwrote Russia, it would mean the end of his career in the Senate, because SMITH would see to it that all the America Firsters in Michigan did not vote for him when he is up for re-election soon.

The veto power of the Charter, said SMITH, makes it worthless. The important question for the U.S. is: How much authority will our delegate have?

At this point, he related some of his experiences at San Francisco, his difficulty in obtaining hotel accommodations, and the trouble in obtaining halls for his speeches. He said he gave an impromptu speech in the lobby of the Mark Hopkins Hotel, and boasted he held an America First meeting next door to where Molotoff gave a cocktail party.

SMITH, during the meeting circulated petitions, urging the return to radio of Father Coughlin. He said that during his latest trip to Washington, he had requested authorities not to whitewash the Pearl Harbor investigations.

He told about TYLER KENT, an American code clerk who was allegedly imprisoned because he had copies of all the cables between ROOSEVELT and CHURCHILL. He demanded that KENT be returned to this country for trial in an American court.

During the meeting, MORTON LEVY, Chairman of the New York State Americanism Committee of the Jewish War Veterans, asked

SMITH whether it was true that ~~GEORGE VOSE~~, who heads SMITH's Nationalist Veterans of World War II was convicted in May, 1943, of selling Army goods and passes to soldiers.

SMITH replied that the same allegations were made by ~~ARCHIE GREENBERG~~, national commander of the Jewish War Veterans, and printed in the Jewish Sentinel in Chicago, and that VOSE had sued the paper for \$100,000. "The outcome of the trial will be your answer," SMITH said.

SMITH said that VOSE's discharge papers say "conduct excellent." He advocated abolishment of immigration until all American soldiers have returned home, and given jobs. He said the 60 million jobs idea is a fake.

[REDACTED] report stated that SMITH's evening meeting at the Statler Hotel was limited to those who were given cards at the afternoon meeting. [REDACTED] report on this meeting is as follows:

SMITH said that ROOSEVELT's passing "liberated many people."

SMITH told his listeners to watch the Pearl Harbor investigations. He said that ~~JOHN T. FLYNN~~ has evidence to prove that P. H. was likely to happen.

He said that when the truth of Pearl Harbor was given out, "it may blow his (ROOSEVELT) name right out of history."

"The truth is so deadly that no Congressmen dared to oppose the investigations."

"Some terrific things are coming out about Pearl Harbor."

"Pearl Harbor was not a sneak attack." The Roberts report is strictly whitewash, and designed to make KIMMEL and SHORT the goats for the affair."

SMITH said he had received a long distance telephone call from Washington, but more than that, right from the Capitol, and had received information to the effect that the day after ROOSEVELT and CHURCHILL met for their Atlantic Charter meeting (August, 1941), Lloyds of London cancelled all its insurance on the Hawaiian Islands.

BU 14-7

SMITH said that Chang Kai Shek wanted peace a few years ago, but was persuaded to go on by ROOSEVELT who lent him 100 million dollars to stay in the war.

Going back to TYLER KENT, SMITH said that WILLIAM JENNING BRYAN's grandson was in possession of similar information, and that several years he returned to the U. S., and one day shortly after his arrival, was found dead in his hotel room.

He said that many American soldiers who followed the America First Committee were being returned to Europe and other fronts with the special assignment of digging up the dead bodies of their countrymen.

[REDACTED] made available to the office a copy of "The Plan", a pamphlet prepared by the Post War Recovery Commission, P.O. Box 697, Detroit 31, Michigan, which, he stated, was obtained by [REDACTED] at the Mary Seaton Room where the literature was distributed at SMITH's meeting. b7c, b7D

ENCLOSURE: To Detroit - Copy of "The Plan" prepared by the Post War Recovery Commission, P.O. Box 697, Detroit 31, Michigan.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN

62-43818-808

Assistant Attorney General T. L. Caudle
Criminal Division

November 19, 1945

John Edgar Hoover, Director - Federal Bureau of Investigation

EX-47
GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases
AMERICA FIRST PARTY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/18/82 BY SP8BOM/C

Reference is made to our previous correspondence regarding the above captioned matter.

For your further information there are attached copies of the following investigative reports:

Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated September 24, 1945, at Buffalo, New York, entitled, "Gerald L. K. Smith, was.; The America First Party; Internal Security - G, Sedition;"

Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated October 12, 1945, at Detroit, Michigan, entitled, "Gerald L. K. Smith, with aliases; America First Party; Internal Security - G, Sedition;"

Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated October 16, 1945, at Cleveland, Ohio, entitled, "Gerald L. K. Smith, with aliases; The America First Party; Internal Security - G, Security Matter - Sedition;"

Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated October 18, 1945, at Chicago, Illinois, entitled, "Gerald L. K. Smith, with aliases; America First Party; Internal Security - G, Sedition;"

Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated October 18, 1945, at St. Paul, Minnesota, entitled, "Gerald Lyman Kenneth Smith, was, et al; Internal Security - Sedition;"

Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated October 24, 1945, at Salt Lake City, Utah, entitled, "Gerald L. K. Smith; America First Party; Internal Security; Sedition."

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
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NOV 1 1945 P.M.
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ESB:mn
62-43818

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

(THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **DETROIT**)

FILE NO. **100-5778**

REPORT MADE AT PITTSBURGH, PA.	DATE WHEN MADE 11/19/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/19; 11/6/45	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] <i>b7c</i>
TITLE GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH, with aliases			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY (C) SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH, representing the American First Party, spoke at the North Side Carnegie Lecture Hall, Pittsburgh, Pa., 9/19/45. 450 persons attended. SMITH'S lecture included a report on his attendance at the San Francisco Conference, as well as an attack on the policies of FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT, whom he blames for the success of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, a condemnation of the economic Royalists, Communists, and the United States Department of State for its action in the Tylan Kent matter.

-RUC-

REFERENCE:

Teletype from Detroit, 9/18/45

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**

DATE 10/18/82 BY SP-1 BJT/mc

DETAILS:

The following information regarding this meeting was furnished by **[REDACTED]**

AT PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH spoke at the North Side Carnegie Lecture Hall, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on the evening of September 19, 1945. Approximately 450 persons attended the lecture. Present on the platform with MR. SMITH were MARIE LOHLE, Chairman of the Defenders of George Washington's Principles, CHARLES A. MADDEN, MRS. SMITH, and an unidentified person who represented the California Pastor's Committee.

SMITH opened his lecture by announcing that he is in the

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MB

*1cc - Candler
12-2-45
ES H. H. K. [unclear]*

midst of a nation-wide tour which he characterized as the "American First Crusade". He then reported on his visit to San Francisco during the United Nations Conference. He told of how he had been refused lodging in several of the hotels and how he had been expelled from hotel lobbies and accused of "unlawful assembly." He also told of how his meetings in San Francisco and Los Angeles had been extremely successful.

He then discussed the Pearl Harbor attack and said that his Committee holds FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT personally responsible. He said that he intended to do everything in his power to bring about a full and open investigation of the matter.

During the course of his remarks, he denied anti-Semitism and also denied that he was a reactionary. He said that he is referred to as a reactionary by the Communists and referred to as a radical by the "economic Royalists" and "international bankers" who, he said, are attempting to strip this country of its wealth and prosperity. He presented as usual his own economic views and plans for the salvation of America.

At the end of the meeting, MRS. LOHLE made a short speech in which she set forth three resolutions which will be sent to the Congressmen and Senators from this district:

1. The Pearl Harbor investigation should be pursued until the public has been given a complete and honest report on the facts.

2. Tyler Kent, State Department Code Clerk who had been incarcerated in England for disclosing secret correspondence between ROOSEVELT and CHURCHILL, should be guaranteed safe passage back to the United States and a fair and open and impartial trial.

3. The United States should engage in no wars of any kind, particularly no war with Russia.

At the conclusion of SMITH'S talk, a collection was taken up.

-REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN-

SOURCE OF INFORMATION

[REDACTED]

b2, b7D

809

Assistant Attorney General T. L. Caville
Criminal Division

December 3, 1945

John Edgar Hoover, Director - Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
SEDITION

For your further information regarding the above-captioned individual,
there is transmitted herewith a copy of the investigative report of Special
Agent [REDACTED] dated November 19, 1945, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Attachment

b7c
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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/18/82 BY SP8 BTJ/mh

BEB:hh

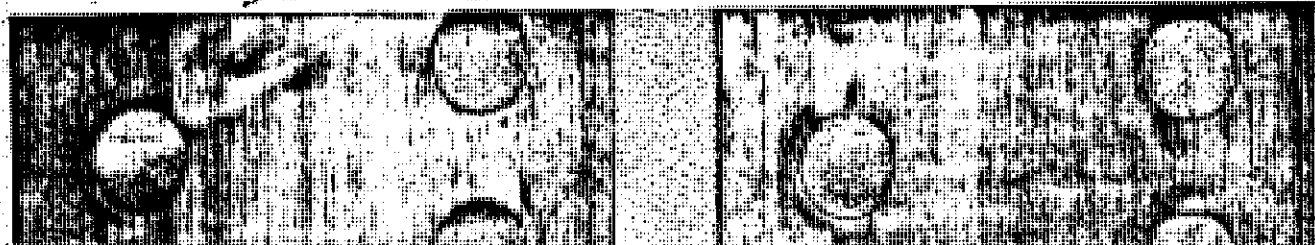
62-43818 - 809

RECORDED
EX-28

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 3
★ DEC 3 - 1945 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

52 DEC 4



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Nov. 14, 45

J. Edgar Hoover
F.B.I.

Washington, D.C.

106238

GERALD L. K. SMITH

Dear Mr. Hoover,

Wasn't this Gerald L. K. Smith
who is stirring up so much trouble here, bel.
in a sedition trial ~~here~~ while back? If so
how come he's allowed the use of the schools
and police protection? What good did doctrials
do anyway, if all the suspects are running
loose to cause untold damage and trouble to
the peace of this country.

Sincerely yours,
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/18/82 BY SP-8 BJS/MLK

Advent
Oct 11-29-45

RECORDED & INDEXED
EX-100

ALL
b7c b7D

162-43818-81
20 NOV 1945

101

RECORDED
EX-1

62-43818-811

November 29, 1945

106237

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/18/82 BY SP-100/mh

Dear [REDACTED]

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated November 16, 1945.

I wish to advise that the information contained in the files of this Bureau is confidential in nature, and by a long standing rule of the Attorney General can not be made available except upon the express direction of the Attorney General. I am sure you will appreciate my position in this matter and understand the fact that no inferences should be drawn from the failure to make such information available.

Sincerely yours,

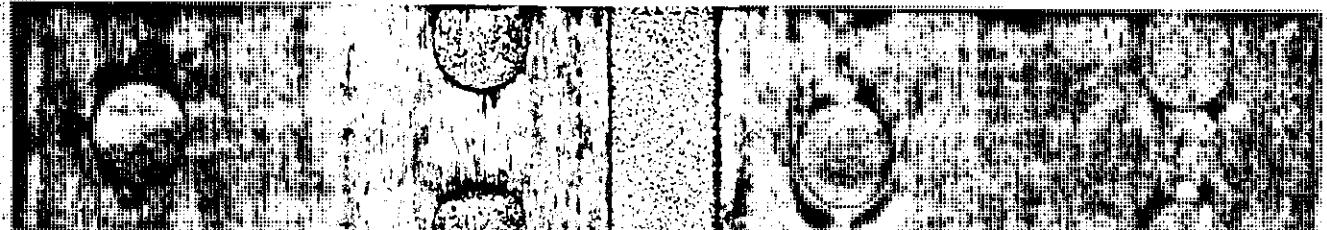
John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 14
NOV 29 1945 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

ACH: [REDACTED]
62-43818-811

DEC 4 1945 337



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

FROM : Mr. E. G. Fitch

SUBJECT:

DATE: 11/20/45

SWR:MGC

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

106235

This letter was furnished to Special Agent [redacted] of the Liaison Section by [redacted]

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended this be forwarded to the Internal Security Section for their information.

Attachment

HANDLED BY
TOP SECRET

REVIEW BY SP 1513/mh

DATE OF REVIEW 10/19/52

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

52 DEC 6 1945

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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62-43818-813

Assistant Attorney General T. L. Caudle
Criminal Division

November 21, 1945

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

①
GERALD L. E. SMITH;
AMERICA FIRST PARTY;
INTERNAL SECURITY;
SEDITION

For your further information in connection with the above-captioned matter, there are enclosed copies of the following investigative reports

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated November 5, 1945,
at Kansas City, Missouri

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated November 7, 1945, b7c
at St. Louis, Missouri

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated November 8, 1945, at
Denver, Colorado.

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DATE 10/18/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/MS/LJS

Attachments
Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

MAILED 105

NOV 23 1945 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DEC 6 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION CONFIDENTIAL

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

DETROIT

FILE NO. **100-3557**

REPORT MADE AT DENVER, COLORADO	DATE WHEN MADE 11/8/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/2, 18, 26/45	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c
TITLE GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH, with aliases, ① America First Party			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Subject spoke at Woman's Club, Denver, 10/9/45, being introduced by KENNETH GOFF of Christian Youth for America. SMITH talk chiefly anti-Communist. Communist Party, Denver actively opposed subject's appearance Denver and endeavored to cause cancellation of his appearance at Woman's Club. Subject spoke at Prayer Meeting Service, Englewood Baptist Tabernacle, Englewood, Colorado, 10/10/45 attacking the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai, B'rith, Communism and Peoples Institute of Applied Religion.

- RUC -

CLASS. BY SP-8 BTJ/mwh

DATE OF REVIEW 10/13/72

REFERENCE: Bureau file No. 62-43818.
Letter from Detroit Field Division dated September 26, 1945.

DETAILS: On the evening of October 9, 1945 subject addressed a public meeting in the auditorium of the Woman's Club, 1437 Glenarm Street, Denver, Colorado. [REDACTED] furnished a report on this meeting which is being furnished to the Bureau. According to [REDACTED] there was approximately 700 people present at this meeting. Following is a summary of the proceedings at this meeting as furnished by [REDACTED]

"SMITH called for the election of Christians only to every office in Federal and State Governments and asked for an amendment to our Constitution acknowledging the power and the supremacy of Christ in America.

"SMITH's speech followed his usual pattern, although he did not seem to hit his normal fiery stride until the last ten

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87 OCT 20 1964**

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <u>[Signature]</u> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 2em; text-align: center;">62-43818-813</div>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT: ⑤ - Bureau (Encs.) 3 - Detroit 2 - Denver	<div style="text-align: center;"> INDEXED IN EX-100 NOV 27 1945 </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> RECORDED & INDEXED CONFIDENTIAL </div>

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

minutes of his talk. About three hundred and fifty of his audience of seven hundred were quietly hostile and unresponsive to him; he seemed to sense this fact and soft-pedalled his emotional appeals. There were several spontaneous outbursts of applause from the Smith opposition, but he passed over these very rapidly and made no attempt to assess the strength of those for him as opposed to those against him.

"The meeting was opened by Kenneth Goff, of Christian Youth for America. He introduced Dewey McKinley Taft, Englewood printer, who spoke briefly and rather ineffectually concerning his Colorado Committee for Constitutional Rights. As he described it, the Committee has no dues and few duties except to unite those who oppose "alienism" in America. Taft's new paper, "The American Digest" was distributed to all those who attended the meeting.

"Goff then introduced Wesley Swift, introducing him as the leader of the group of one-thousand California pastors supporting Smith. Swift gave a vigorous rapid-fire, vicious talk assailing communism and threatened that his group represented a majority in this country and intended to maintain control and obliterate any opposing minorities.

"Goff, after sketching his background in the usual terms (as a former Communist who used to travel around with "Eleanor" -- a crack which fell unusually flat), introduced Smith. Smith opened his talk with sops of praise for the police who were present (about twenty) and for the Woman's Club, who refused to be intimidated into cancelling his rental of their auditorium. He offered to send the Woman's Club a photostat of a letter to him from J. Edgar Hoover, stating that the F.B.I. would support his right to free speech in any city in the country. He complained that Denver and Minneapolis were the only two cities in the country where he was denied use of city auditoriums supported by the taxes of his followers. He described a series of imaginary threats against the Woman's Club and displayed a sheet of paper which he claimed was insurance covering the building and its occupants for that evening. He stated that the company holding a regular policy for the auditorium had that afternoon cancelled its coverage and he had been obliged to pay \$100.00 cash for coverage for that evening. He first mentioned coverage of \$25,500, then later referred to it as \$10,500. (I am informed that five days written notice is required to cancel such a standing policy, that the rate he quoted is five times the normal rate, and that the paper he displayed in no way resembles any insurance document).

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"Ignoring a leaflet opposing him and signed by the Denver Unity Council that had been distributed outside the hall, Smith described all his opposition as stemming from the Communists. He referred to the forces that opposed him in California as "communists financed by the hysterical Jews who control Hollywood".

"Smith claimed that the Nationalists won a victory against Stalin at San Francisco, but did not elaborate. He rapidly passed over a few references to a "super-state" and concentrated against proposed loans to Russia and England. He then hinted at sensational news about Pearl Harbor and offered to send a 30-page expose of the truth about that attack to anyone who sent him a dollar.

"Noticing several negroes in the audience, Smith welcomed them as "friends and fellow-Christians", but several sentences later he was elaborating on how his followers must fight to maintain "a white Christian America".

"Shifting to the theme of 'international bankers', which all good Smith followers recognize as a term synonymous with 'Jews', Smith screamed that America must regain its money from the hands of these 'money changers' and return to 'constitutional money'.

"When this theme drew less than normal enthusiasm, he told the story of his attempted meeting in the lobby of a hotel in San Francisco. He said a sailor came up and shook his hand and told Smith he and all his friends were for him. At this point, a sailor in the balcony arose and yelled 'you G___ D___ Fascist, I'm not for you' and stomped out. There was applause from the Smith opposition and Smith told his followers that this 'misguided Jewish sailor' had been sent there by the Communists to make a fool out of himself and try to break up the meeting.

"From this time on, many of those unfriendly to Smith continued to leave the balcony. The noise of descending footsteps distracted many of the Smith faithful, so that often more people were looking toward the rear of the auditorium than toward Smith. He told 'all the Communists' they could go home now and let others who wanted to to get in have their seats, but the seats remained empty.

"Smith announced he was going to take up a collection, but first asked how many would agree to give one dollar more than they would have given in order to help him pay the extra cost of \$100.00 for insurance. Only about fifteen people held up their hands so he quickly passed on and began to instruct the audience on how to fill out their contribution envelopes. Probably not more than \$200.00 was collected. People continued to leave, until only about four to five hundred remained in the hall.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 13

"At this point Smith decided to vote his opposition. **CONFIDENTIAL**
all those who believed the truth had been spoken there to raise
their hands. Then he asked for a show of hands from those who did
not think he was telling the truth. He ignored about one-hundred hands
raised in the balcony and quickly announced "There are seventeen
who disagree with me, they could like a lot more, don't they?"

"Returning to his attack against Russia, Smith stated that all
the women in the area now occupied by Russia had been repeatedly
raped by Red soldiers. The fantastic charge drew laughs from the
opposition. Still in the hall and he regained a little of his old
fire by asking his followers to yell 'shame' at this ungodly in-
decency. They did so, but the enthusiasm was short lived. He
began to describe his post-war recovery plan but it sounded con-
fused even to his followers.

"Announcing that he was never afraid to face his enemies,
Smith offered to speak at Denver City Auditorium and share the
platform with ten of his meanest enemies providing he could have
half the tickets for the meeting and half their time in which to
answer their charges. He described a similar meeting in Los
Angeles where he confounded his opposition by asking how many of
them believed in the divinity of Jesus Christ and all confessed
to being atheists.

"Harvey Springer did not attend the meeting last night, Smith
announced that Springer was attending his father-in-law's funeral
and that he, Smith, would speak at the prayer meeting of the
Englewood Baptist Tabernacle tonight.

"Smith seemed 'off-balance' during most of last night's meet-
ing. It was the weakest and least successful meeting, from his
point of view, that he has ever held in Denver."

Copies of various material distributed at the meeting are being
furnished to the Bureau.

[REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED] b1
[REDACTED] b1
[REDACTED] also furnished a report of the proceedings b7D
at the Englewood Baptist Tabernacle Prayer Meeting on October 10, 1945,
at Englewood, Colorado, a suburb of Denver, which meeting was addressed by
subject. This is the church of which Rev. HARVEY HOWARD SPRINGER, a close
friend of subject, is the pastor. This report is being transmitted to the
Bureau.

According to the report furnished by [REDACTED] b7D
subject was introduced at this prayer meeting by FORREST S. SCHICKEDANZ,
music director of the Englewood Baptist Tabernacle. Subject's theme for the
evening as announced by him in his talk was "the peril of the church,
the enemy of the church, what some of the paralyzing forces are doing in
order to undermine the church of the living Christ." During the course of
his talk he dealt considerably on the efforts which had been made by various
forces in Denver to cause a cancellation of his appearance the night before
at the Woman's Club in Denver and during these remarks he attacked the Anti-
Defamation League in this regard, stating that it was probably the one that
worked with the insurance company to get the insurance on the Woman's Club
Auditorium cancelled on the preceding night.

He also delivered a short attack upon the Communists along his
usual lines during the course of which he stated as follows concerning
President ROOSEVELT:

"Just a little while before Mr. ROOSEVELT died Mr. ROOSEVELT
ordered them to commission Communists in the Army as officers.
They are in the political life, in the Bureaucracy, in the school
systems. They are in Denver University. They are in our state tax
supported institutions."

The major portion of his talk was an attack upon the Peoples Institute
of Applied Religion and the Rev. CLAUDE WILLIAMS, who subject claimed is

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

an ordained Presbyterian minister on the payroll of the Home Missionary Board of the Presbyterian Church and the head of the Peoples Institute of Applied Religion. He claimed that this organization which he stated has headquarters in the Transportation Building in Chicago under the leadership of WILLIAMS is organizing young people, both white and colored all over the United States at great expense. He further claimed that witnesses have been produced who stated that they had seen WILLIAMS' membership card in the Communist Party.

Following subject's talk Rev. WESLEY SWIFT, apparently of California, made a few brief remarks, some of which were allegedly anti-Communist and anti-Semitic. In the course of his remarks he stated:

"I will tell you what will happen in America. Christians are going to meet and have our elections in every ballot box. We are not going to vote for Jews. You can put that down! -- you can tell your Jewish friends we will definitely occupy until Jesus comes."

The meeting was closed with a brief prayer by KENNETH GOFF. Rev. HARVEY HOWARD SPRINGER was not in attendance at the meeting in view of a death in his family.

ENCLOSURES TO THE BUREAU:

Copy of a report of the address of subject at the Woman's Club Auditorium, Denver on October 9, 1945.

Copy of a small newspaper entitled "American Digest combined with the Colorado Republican," DEWEY M. TAFT, sole owner, issue of October, 1945.

Copy of a pamphlet entitled "The Plan" prepared by the Post-war Recovery Commission.

Copy of a flyer distributed by the Emergency Division, Denver Unity Council heading "Is Gerald L. K. Smith a Native Fascist?"

Copy of a report of the proceedings at the Englewood Baptist Tabernacle, October 10, 1945.

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DVR 100-3557

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE OF INFORMATION
SOURCE 11/1/03

[REDACTED]

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b7c, b7d

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **DETROIT**

FILE NO. **105-134**

REPORT MADE AT SAN DIEGO	DATE WHEN MADE 12/7/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/18; 11/2, 20, 23/45	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] <i>b7c</i>
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C SECURITY MATTER; SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

SMITH made no public appearances or speeches in San Diego Field Division. San Diego Board of Education denied him use of Roosevelt School Auditorium. AL WIRIN, Attorney for AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION, in behalf of PAYROLL GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION, filed petition to force San Diego Board of Education to permit SMITH to speak, with negative results. At Court Hearing audience made up of Communist Party members and "Ham and Eggers".

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Detroit Letter to Bureau dated October 16, 1945.

DETAILS:

AT SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

Reference letter indicated that GERALD L. K. SMITH was scheduled to speak October 17, 1945, at Riverside, California, October 21, 1945, at San Diego, October 31, 1945, at Riverside, and November 4, 1945, at San Diego, California.

Special Agent [REDACTED] advised that opposition in Riverside County was strong against GERALD L. K. SMITH and further that through his coverage and contact with the Riverside Police Department and

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>W. A. Murphy</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5-Bureau 3-Detroit 1-C-2, Los Angeles 1-DIO, San Diego 2-San Diego DEC 18 1945		62-443818-815 RECORDED 20 & INDEXED ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12/1/82 BY 30-803/m

and Riverside Sheriff's Office it was ascertained that subject SMITH made no appearances or speeches in Riverside.

It was ascertained through [REDACTED] and through surveillance conducted by the writer that GERALD L. K. SMITH made no speeches at Roosevelt Junior High School as scheduled. b7D

8 On November 2, 1945, Attorney A. L. WIRIN of Los Angeles, California, who represented the PAYROLL GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION, appeared before the Honorable Judge TURRENTINE, Department 6, Superior Court, San Diego, California, and filed a petition to force the San Diego Board of Education to permit GERALD L. K. SMITH to speak in Roosevelt Junior High School. Attorneys for the Board of Education filed demurrer, and before same could be answered, the last possible date SMITH could speak in San Diego, namely November 4, 1945, had passed and thus far no further proceedings have been had concerning this matter.

Local newspapers, particularly the SAN DIEGO DAILY JOURNAL, starting in the early part of October 1945, published numerous articles against GERALD L. K. SMITH and brought out that originally SMITH had been granted permission to speak in Roosevelt Junior High School but the permission was rescinded after complaints had been registered by the American Legion, the Communist Party, and local labor unions.

On November 2, 1945, the writer was in Department 6, San Diego Superior Court, where the petition filed by WIRIN of the AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION was heard before Judge TURRENTINE, and the audience was made up primarily of members of the Communist Party and members of "Ham and Eggers". The members of the Communist Party identified by the writer included [REDACTED] b7C

[REDACTED] member of the Executive Committee, [REDACTED] member of Executive Committee and People's World correspondent. Also present was [REDACTED] representing AMERICAN YOUTH FOR DEMOCRACY and MERCER HAY, President of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

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OFFICE OF ORIGIN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **DETROIT, MICHIGAN**

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DETROIT FILE NO. 62-1126

REPORT MADE AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN	DATE WHEN MADE 12/10/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/26-28; 10/1, 4, 15, 19, 24; 11/5-7/45	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c
TITLE GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH, with aliases; Gerald L. K. Smith, Gerald L. K. Schmidt, Gerald L. Smith; THE COMMITTEE OF ONE MILLION; THE AMERICA FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G; SEDITION
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>On September 27, 1945, SMITH held a meeting in Detroit which was picketed by various labor groups. After this meeting SMITH left for the West Coast and was reported to be establishing his headquarters at Los Angeles, California, under the sponsorship of the Guarantee Payroll Association (Ham'n Eggs). SMITH is expected to return to Detroit the latter part of November, 1945, after a series of scheduled speeches while on the Coast. According to informants, SMITH's appearance in Los Angeles and other cities was met with opposition, resulting in the picketing of his meetings. SMITH's publications continue along the anti-Communist line. At the present time SMITH has organized a "Post-War Recovery Commission" which he alleges is to fight Communism and to help the United States during their reconversion period.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE</p>			
<p>REFERENCE: Bureau file 62-43818.</p> <p>COPIES DESTROYED Memorandum from the Detroit Field Division to the Bureau dated September 26, 1945.</p> <p>CLASSIFIED BY SP-8 BJS/mhl DECLASSIFY ON: OADR 5/3/83</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>R. G. Sullivan</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau (Encls.) 3 - Detroit		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 62-43818-816	
<p>RECORDED & INDEXED</p> <p>EX-47 110</p>		<p>CONFIDENTIAL</p>	

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY SLIP(S) OF DATE

5-7-8-29m

DE 62-1126

Memorandum from the Bureau to the Detroit
Office dated October 11, 1945.

CONFIDENTIAL

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED]
dated October 12, 1945, at Detroit, Michigan.

b7c

Memorandum from the Detroit Field Division
to the Bureau dated October 16, 1945.

Memorandum from the Bureau to the Detroit
Field Division dated November 7, 1945.

DETAILS:

At Detroit, Michigan:

[REDACTED]

b7D

HARRY FAINARU, Daily Worker correspondent from District 7 of the COMMUNIST PARTY, wrote several articles prior to this meeting at which time he berated SMITH as a Fascist. These articles which appeared in the Daily Worker and the Worker, Communist organs, described SMITH as the most menacing Fascist character ever to have any following in the United States. These articles also criticized the Board of Education of Detroit for permitting SMITH to speak in a public school.

[REDACTED]

b1

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[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED]

It was reported in the "Los Angeles Examiner" for November 3, 1945, that as a result of the picketing at one of SMITH's meetings 55 boys and girls were arrested for picketing which was other than peaceful. The article further went on to point out that according to the California law the Board of Education was compelled to allow the schools to be used by any organization whatsoever. The Board of Education further pointed out that unless the law was changed there would be no way to prohibit men like SMITH from speaking at their public schools.

[REDACTED] b7D

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[REDACTED] b7D

Copies of the August, September, and October issues of "The Cross and the Flag" as well as the September issue of the "Monthly Letter" and the September 6, 1945 issue of the "Weekly Letter" are being forwarded to the Bureau as enclosures to this report.

At the present time SMITH is forming or has formed a "Post-War Recovery Commission" which, according to him, is to fight Communism in the United States and to help the United States in its reconversion period. To promote this Commission, SMITH has edited a small pamphlet entitled "The Plan" wherein he has set forth his various ideas towards helping the returning soldier and the unemployed. He advocates a minimum income of \$2,500 a year for each American family and points out that there is available an average income of \$8,000 and that the remainder over and above the \$2,500 would be thrown into the hopper of the American competitive system where initiative, honest competition, and private enterprise would "do its stuff." He also advocates a strong Navy and Army but states that this should not be accomplished by peace-time conscription. He states that it should be done by making the pay of the soldier and other members of the armed forces high enough to induce them to enlist for several years.

SMITH also advocates what he terms constitutional money which, according to his definition, is money issued directly by Congress and not through the Federal Reserve System. He states that constitutional money is guaranteed and underwritten by the productive capacity of the nation and believes that by this method the unemployment problem would be solved. In turn, SMITH advocates from \$30 to \$50 a week for every unemployed person and every person over sixty years of age.

SMITH claims that his plan can only be worked out by following the Nationalist movement and by refraining from participating in international deals.

Pursuant to referenced letter dated November 7, 1945, this case is being placed in a closed status and no further active investigation will be conducted by the Detroit Field Division.

Also pursuant to this letter, all outstanding leads to other offices are being discontinued.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DE 62-1126

ENCLOSURES:

TO THE BUREAU

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copies of "The Cross and the Flag" for August, September, and October, 1945.

September, 1945, issue of the Monthly Letter captioned "The Curtain Rises."

A copy of the Weekly Letter for September 6, 1945.

- CLOSED -

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62-43818 - 8/6 Enclosure

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Assistant Attorney General T. L. Caudle

December 20, 1945

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH, with aliases
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
SEDITION

For your further information regarding the above-captioned individual,
there is transmitted herewith a copy of the report of Special Agent [redacted]
dated at Detroit, Michigan, on December 10, 1945.

Enclosure *f*

b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/19/86 BY SP-8 BTJ/mh

Tolson _____
E. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
Coffey _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Carson _____
Egan _____
Gurnea _____
Harbo _____
Hendon _____
Quinn Tamm _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 7

DEC 20 1945 P.M.

RECORDED
62-43818-816

INDEXED IN
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[REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 10/28/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mk

Mr. J. Edgar

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D. C.

Gerald L. K. Smith

My dear Mr. Hoover,

ack 12-5-4
ADP
19

I am a teacher at
the Jefferson High School, one of
the Los Angeles City High Schools.

or
NMV Our principal, [REDACTED] says
that the "Los Angeles Board of

RECORDED

&
INDEXED

Education has a letter from you
stating that there is no proof

Att etc

inst. Gerald L. K. Smith. [REDACTED]

says the letter may be forged but
that, according to your files, nothing
can be proved against G. L. K. Smith.

Would you please give us the
facts regarding such a letter? Thank
you very much for any trouble you
may take in this matter.

Sincerely yours,
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

ALC b7c

RECORDED

42-43818-817

December 3, 1945

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of November 20, 1945, has been received and I must advise that this Bureau has no information on the subject of your discussion available for general distribution.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/12/82 BY SP-8BJ/mk

RDD:uma:mk

3 COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
DEC 6 1945 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

57 JAN 4 1946 21

Dec 5 7 24 PM '45
RECEIVED READING ROOM
F B I
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

LBN:aml

TO : Mr. Tolson

FROM : Mr. Nichols

SUBJECT:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/18/82 BY SP-8 BTZ/mc

DATE: December 18, 1945

[redacted] of the Anti-Defamation League called and stated that he had been told that Gerald L. K. Smith was making the statement that the Director had written him to the effect that there was nothing subversive about his activities. He also stated that Smith exhibited a letter dated April 26th that the Director wrote to Smith. [redacted] wanted to know if we had ever made the statement that Smith was not subversive. I told him I felt certain that the Director had written no such letter.

I checked the files carefully and find no such letter. I do find the letter of April 26th, which was written as a result of the Detroit matter. Following are the last two paragraphs of this letter:

"You may be assured that the assumptions you set forth in your letter of April 18 are correct; i.e., no representative of this Bureau has at any time attempted to coerce the management of any building to prevent your speaking in Philadelphia or engaged in any activities designed to deny an American citizen his civil liberties."

"I appreciate your bringing this matter to my attention so that you will have no question concerning the policies of the FBI."

We have a transcript of a speech that Smith made in Salt Lake City wherein he refers to the letter. After referring to the letter, he called upon the audience to give the Director a big hand.

[redacted] told me incidentally that Adamson of the Committee on Un-American Activities is getting ready to subpoena the records of the "League of Democracy," the Leon Birkhead organization which sponsored John Roy Carlson. He stated they were very much fearful that this was an attempt to get to the ADL, which has been referred to as the Jewish Gestapo.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

RECORDED & INDEXED

EX-47-31 DEC 20 1945

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b7c

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
 FROM : SAC, Houston
 SUBJECT: GERALD L. K. SMITH
 AMERICA FIRST PARTY
 SEDITION

DATE: December 27, 1945

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/18/82 BY SP8BJJ/mc

The above-captioned individual arrived in Houston, Texas on December 13, 1945 accompanied by his wife, RENATA LEGANT and [REDACTED]

SMITH conducted a press conference at the Rice Hotel on the afternoon of December 13, 1945 and from press reports of this conference SMITH stated that he was in Houston to contact key figures who would help spread his gospel of nationalism in Texas. He declined, however, to say who the key figures are he expected to contact in Houston.

Other statements attributed to SMITH during this press conference include the following. In connection with isolationism, he stated: "Isolationists think a nation can live alone and unto itself. Nationalists believe in keeping a nation's sovereignty. Let no nation control the blood or money of the United States - that is what we nationalists fight for."

Soviet Russia was branded as a "nation of savages" and should be dealt with as such. "You can make a deal with savage head hunters, but you don't have to give them a key to your front door", SMITH stated. SMITH said that the United States and Russia already are at war, and it will be out in the open in eighteen months to five years.

He spent considerable time in discussing the Communists in this country and stated that he always finds out how many Communists are in a community when he applies for a permit to hold a mass meeting. In this connection, he stated, "That will bring the Communists into the open, and they will deluge the building superintendent and city authorities with protests, threats and use every other method to harass me or keep me out of the city."

The SMITH party left Houston on Friday, December 14, 1945, stating that he intended to visit Baton Rouge, Louisiana, for the purpose of laying a wreath on the grave of HUEY LONG. He indicated, however, that he intended to return to Houston sometime in the spring for the purpose of holding a series of mass meetings.

No investigative action will be taken in the event SMITH returns to Houston this spring unless requested by the Bureau or the Detroit Field Division.

dfh
 100-919
 cc - Detroit

New Orleans

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RECORDED
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EX-33

885
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/18/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/NC

Dear Sir

I am enclosing
a clipping which
explains itself. The
activities of Gerald
Smith should be in-
vestigated. He is
at the bottom of all
this labor trouble.
His activities in
Detroit where he put
special pressure
certainly produced
results. He has
gotten into the Home
and Eggs improvement
League and has
persuaded people to
receive Govern-
ment checks im-
tribute to his cam-

50 JAN 11 1946

paigms. He advocates
the overthrow of the
Government and
tells them not to
work, it is an old
Jewish custom,
and a lot more
villainous talk.

Certain, downtown
portions of the city
are infested with
the worst class of
people who talk
against religion.

This man should
be apprehended.

Together with the
labor leaders. Their
leaders defected
would make the
people lose con-
fidence in them.

A Citizen

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/18/82 BY SP-8BTJ/mk

Editor's Wife Son Kidnaped

Police yesterday were investigating the alleged kidnaping of Mrs. James Tarantino and her 21-month-old son, Jimmy, near their home at 1925 North Vermont avenue, late Friday.

Officers said Mrs. Tarantino told them three men forced her and Jimmy into a car at pistol point, then threw them out in the 100 block on Casanova street.

She said the men told her to stop her husband, editor of a Hollywood magazine, from writing articles attacking Gerald L. Smith.

HANDLED BY
STOP DESK

62-43818-820
ENCLOSURE

Members of the Board
Lawrence L. Larrabee, President
Mrs. Marie M. Adams
Mrs. Eleanor B. Allen
Roy J. Becker
J. Paul Elliott
Mrs. Gertrude H. Rounsaville
Maynard J. Toll

Board of Education
of the
City of Los Angeles
Chamber of Commerce Building
Los Angeles 15, California
December 19, 1945

Office of
Lawrence L. Larrabee
458 South Spring Street
Los Angeles 13, California

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

I am presuming to write you concerning certain circumstances that have surrounded recent action by the Los Angeles City Board of Education, in the thought that you may be able to supply this Board with information that it does not have.

Last October, an organization of Los Angeles citizens applied to our Board for a permit to hold a meeting in the auditorium of one of our high schools. It was stated in the application that Gerald L. K. Smith was to be one of the speakers at the meeting. A permit for the holding of the meeting was issued in due course. As soon as this fact was publicized in the local press the Board was deluged with written and oral protests of citizens of this community, objecting to the granting of a permit for a meeting at which Mr. Smith could appear and speak.

Here in California we have certain provisions of the State Education Code which are commonly referred to as "The Civic Center Act". In substance, this law grants to organizations of citizens the right to hold meetings in public school buildings for the purpose of discussing political, economic, or other subjects which in their judgment pertain to the interests of the citizens of the community. The only exception made by the terms of this law is that of persons or organizations who advocate the overthrow of our government by force or other unlawful means. This law has been repeatedly construed by our California courts as meaning that a board of education has no power of censorship over the character of a meeting proposed to be held by citizens in accordance with the provisions of that Act, with the exception referred to. That is, that it is mandatory upon boards to grant permits for such meetings and that a board cannot legally deny such a permit because of the alleged opinions and beliefs of the members of the organization or of the person chosen by them to be their speaker.

COPIES DESTROYED
205 OCT 13 1964

This law makes it equally mandatory upon a board to deny such a permit if it be proved that either the organization or the person chosen by it to be its speaker, advocates the overthrow of government by force or other unlawful means.

RECORDED
- 14
INDEXED
39 JAN 7 1948

EX-40

12-19-1945

Because of various charges that were made against Mr. Smith, our Board granted two public hearings for the purpose of affording an opportunity to citizens to appear and present any evidence they might have tending to prove that Mr. Smith advocates the overthrow of government by force or other unlawful means.

Both of these protest meetings were attended by large numbers of people appearing as representatives of a considerable number of local organizations. Their common complaint was that Mr. Smith has been charged with having made, in years past, public statements which have had a tendency to stir up racial and religious hatreds and tending to show that he believed in what is popularly referred to as a Fascistic form of government. In support of those complaints it was said, for instance, that both he and his wife have been members of Palley's Silver Shirt organization, the implication being that the Silver Shirts advocate the overthrow of our government by force or other unlawful means. Practically everything that was said against Mr. Smith boiled down to an expression of bitter dislike for the man personally, and for views that he is accused of having expressed; no evidence whatever was produced to show that he advocates, or has ever advocated, the overthrow of our government by force or violence. The members of the Board, in concurrence with members of the Los Angeles County Counsel's Office who sat with them at these hearings, so found and refused to revoke the permits for these meetings at which Mr. Smith was to speak here in Los Angeles.

Board members are still being importuned by various citizens to go further in their investigation of Mr. Smith's record, it being contended that he preaches doctrines which would have the effect of advocating the overthrow of government by force. The Board has therefore directed me to write to you to ask if you will be good enough to advise us whether or not your office has had occasion to investigate Mr. Smith's activities and, if so, whether you have found evidence that he advocates the overthrow of our government by force. It would be of value to us to know whether your office has or has not found any evidence supporting such a charge against Mr. Smith.

I may state that in connection with the holding of the three meetings last October and November here in Los Angeles, the most vociferous opposition to the holding of the meetings, which took the form of picketing of meetings by mobs estimated to comprise from five to ten thousand persons, appears to have been local Communist groups, principally those Communists who appeared to be of the Jewish race. This has been explained by some by pointing out that Mr. Smith, in his local appearances, has purported to expose certain activities of Communists which, if true, would indicate that any patriotic American citizen should fight against such activities, and certain procedures

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Page 3

12-19-1945

which are charged against the Communist Party. The only utterances made by Smith in his local meetings, which could be reasonably labeled as "rabble rousing", have been those in which he has denounced the Communists and their alleged program of activity in this country.

We shall greatly appreciate any information or comments that you may feel free to give us in regard to the matters hereinabove set forth.

Yours very truly,

Lawrence L. Larrabee

LAWRENCE L. LARRABEE
President

Board of Education of the City of
Los Angeles

LLL:LLG

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.



Deleted under exemption(s) b7c with no segregable material available for release to you.



Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.



Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.



Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):



For your information: _____



The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-43818-821

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 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
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EX-40

January 3, 1946

Mr. Lawrence L. Larrabee
President
Board of Education of the City of Los Angeles
Chamber of Commerce Building
Los Angeles 15, California

Dear Mr. Larrabee:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of December 19, 1945.

With regard to your inquiry, I wish to advise that inasmuch as the information you desire involves fundamentally a question of law, I have taken the liberty of referring a copy of your letter to Assistant Attorney General Theron L. Caudle in charge of the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice for interpretation and appropriate consideration.

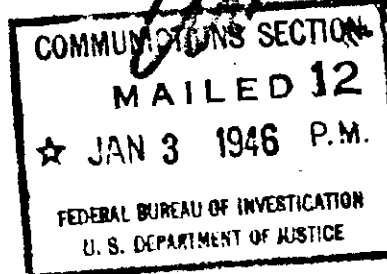
If at any time in the future you have any information which you believe to be of interest to this Bureau, I want you to feel free to communicate with me or with Special Agent R. B. Hood in charge of our Los Angeles Field Division located at 900 Security Building, Los Angeles 13, California.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/18/82 BY SP8 BJS/mk

JAN 3 4 29 PM '46
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FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE



ESB:EM:EW

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E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Mohr
Tele. Room
Holloman
Nease
Gandy

RECORDED 2-43818-827

Assistant Attorney General T. L. Gaudin
Criminal Division

January 3, 1946

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

INQUIRY BY LOS ANGELES BOARD OF EDUCATION
CONCERNING GERALD L. K. SMITH

106233

There is submitted herewith a copy of a letter dated December 19, 1945, directed to me by Mr. Lawrence L. Larrabee, President, Board of Education of the City of Los Angeles, Chamber of Commerce Building, Los Angeles 15, California.

Inasmuch as Mr. Larrabee's inquiry involves fundamentally a question of law, I am referring this letter to you for your interpretation and appropriate consideration. This letter has been acknowledged and Mr. Larrabee has been advised of this reference to you.

Attachment

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/18/82 BY SP-8 BTM/ML

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

ESB:hm

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 12
★ JAN 3 1946 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
JAN 3 1946
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

59 JAN 23 1946/66

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Case No.
 CASE ORIGINATED AT **DETROIT**

FILE NO. **100-7945**

REPORT MADE AT LOS ANGELES	DATE WHEN MADE 2/19/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/18, 19, 26; 11/7, 9, 16, 21, 27, 29/45	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases; - ENEMY FIRST PARTY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C SEDITION

166241

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

GERALD L. K. SMITH returned to Los Angeles about October 15, 1945, and had planned to have meetings in a number of cities in the Los Angeles area. Mobilization for Democracy, a new Communist front, is to consolidate all Communist activity. Communists and CIO leaders try unsuccessfully to prevent Board of Education granting use of school building to SMITH. Communist and CIO members and others picket SMITH meeting at Polytechnic High School. PHILIP M. CONNELLY is leader of the pickets. ROBERT W. KENNY, State Attorney General, is director of Mobilization for Democracy activities. Mobilization for Democracy organizes Long Beach to prevent SMITH holding meetings there. Representatives of Communists and CIO succeed in having Masonic Temple cancel engagement of SMITH for use of hall. Many arrests made at Polytechnic High School meeting. Fifty-seven persons face court charges, many of whom are high school students. **u**

-RUC-

REFERENCE:

Bureau File No. 62-43818.
Report of Special Agent **[REDACTED]** Detroit, October 12, 1945;
Bureau letter dated October 11, 1945;
Report of Special Agent **[REDACTED]** Los Angeles, dated August 30, 1945;
Detroit letter dated November 15, 1945.

**DE-INDEXED
DATE: 10/28/57**

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-5-81 BY SP198A/K**

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 62-43818-822 RECORDED & INDEXED 71 LX-72
COPIES OF THIS REPORT (5) - Bureau 3 - Detroit 1 - San Diego (inf.) 1 - San Francisco (inf.) 1 - SID Los Angeles 4 - Los Angeles (1 LA 100-23490)	COPIES DESTROYED 205 OCT 10 1964 30 JAN 16 1946 <i>[Handwritten: FIELD]</i>

58 JAN 24 1946

[Handwritten: ALV b2]

DETAILS:AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA:

GERALD L. K. SMITH was in Los Angeles in June and July, 1945, and held a series of meetings at which a great amount of disturbance was created by his attacks on Communists and he singled out to a great extent the activities of Communists and Jews in Hollywood. When he left, he stated that he would return in the fall for a series of meetings. He arrived in Southern California on or about October 15, 1945, and was scheduled to speak in the following cities in Los Angeles:

Pomona
Riverside
Pasadena
San Bernardino
Long Beach
San Diego
Modesto
Sacramento
San Jose
San Francisco
Oakland
Fresno
Los Angeles
Pomona
Riverside
Pasadena
San Bernardino
Long Beach
San Diego
Modesto
Sacramento
San Jose
San Francisco
Oakland
Fresno.

When SMITH was in Los Angeles in July, 1945, he made a speech at the Shrine Auditorium on July 20 in which he made the following statements in substance, according to [REDACTED] b7D

"You can make up your minds when you come to call down the imps of Hollywood, the devils of Hell, and they will spend \$50,000 in ten days under the leadership of pro-Communists and Stalinite agents like ORSON WELLES and his trained seals to fight you because

you stand for Christ first in America, that you are doing some good."

"You know, you hear all sorts of talk about GERALD L. K. SMITH and his storm troopers -- The Communists use a circular with a drawing of a Nazi on the cover with a wicked cat-of-nine-tails, titled, 'Must this happen in Los Angeles?' You turn to the inside and it says, 'GERALD L. K. SMITH comes to Los Angeles with his storm troopers.' Yes, I came to this meeting tonight with what they call my 'storm troopers'. The men who escorted me to this meeting tonight were all young ministers of the gospel. We stopped in the dressing room, used by the actresses when they use this auditorium for a theatre, and we knelt down and prayed, that is the kind of storm troopers I had and in case any of my cynical enemies who insist that the Pastors' Committee is a fake and non existent, I want you to know that practically every gentleman on this platform or at least 60% of them are ministers of the gospel."

"I realize that the Communists have used the strategy of racism, which we do not introduce, racism is no part of our campaign, but they have introduced the question of racism in order to alarm the hysterical Jews, in order to arouse the Negroes; but they haven't succeeded in arousing the Negroes thus far; so if you went to the Olympic tonight -- in fact a member of my committee said that without a doubt at least 85% to 90% of the people at the Olympic tonight are Jews; May I say this to the Jewish community, if you are represented here tonight, be you an agent or to listen in: study the practical strategy of your people in the public relations problem. ... your people will not make the friends you need in this critical hour if you allow your fears to be exploited in this critical hour by the Communist Party."

"All right, ladies and gentlemen, I am willing to wager a hat, shoes and undershirt, there will be no resolution at the Olympic Auditorium tonight against Red Communism. I am willing to wager my shirt the Attorney General of the State of California will make no attack at the Olympic Auditorium tonight against Communism. Why? Because he and others, operating this Communistic program are playing the Communist Party line. Why are they so afraid? Why do they spend these thousands and bring in movie stars and left wing politicians, the Attorney General of the State of California? They had 60 men at the Ambassador and the food cost \$10.00 a plate; they paid \$600.00 just to set up a press conference to publicize this meeting they are holding; they say for the purpose of stopping GERALD L. K. SMITH. Why that fear? Why so apprehensive concerning

our activities on the coast? It is because when this war is over there will be a million unemployed on the West Coast. . . don't let anyone deceive you, you have have all kinds of interviews with Mr. Kaiser on operating new factories, . . . but a confidential report to the Federal Reserve Bank in this zone reveals these factories now manufacturing war materials are going to be closed and not be reconverted to peace time factories and there will be millions unemployed on the West Coast and the Communists are planning to exploit the hunger, unemployment and chaos in behalf of a revolution under the Red flag. And don't you be deceived, they are getting ready for the explosion. They kicked Earl Browder out of leadership and put at the head WILLIAM Z. FOSTER; they repudiate EARL BROWDER because he was getting along with the Administration and now they are going to restore their plan of class warfare, which means overthrow of the government of the United States by force, and they have moved their strategic headquarters to Hollywood, California, to take over when this war is over, and they know GERALD L. K. SMITH has got their number."

"When the press came out and interviewed me at the hotel, they said to me: 'Mr. SMITH, what about these people being out to destroy GERALD L. K. SMITH and everything he stands for?' I said if you get HOMER CHAILLAUX of the Americanism Committee of the American Legion and get Senator TENNEY, Chairman of the Committee to Investigate un-American Activities in this state to endorse the meeting at the Olympic Auditorium, I will cancel my meeting at the Shrine and invite my people to join you, but may I say this: I am willing to wager that Senator Tenney and Homer Chaillaux are just as conscious of the mechanizations behind this fake outfit as I am or anyone here in this audience tonight."

[REDACTED] informed that on August 26, 1945, about 1,200 people met at the Los Angeles City College and formed the "Mobilization for Democracy", a new Communist front which, according to the announcement, was to be a committee with power to act as a committee for all the organizations composing it, "but not as a membership organization" but that it was "to screen all suggestions and resolutions, and pass those they approve and reject those they do not approve". b7D

Source further informed that the following parties are to control and direct the activities of the MFD.

ROBERT W. KENNY, Attorney General of California, chairman;
 GEORGE STILLER, secretary;
 CAREY McWILLIAMS, treasurer, writer and professional sponsor;
 PHILIP M. CONNELLY, CIO member and secretary of the LAIUC.

LA 100-7945

This source further advised that this MFD was first set up as an emergency committee at the Royal Palms Hotel on July 17, 1945. He also informed that the MFD called the great mass meeting at the Olympic Auditorium at which its officers claimed 12,000 citizens were in attendance and that \$10,000 in cash was raised to finance its activity, the principal one of which at that particular moment was the activity of GERALD L. K. SMITH.

Later, the MFD issued a list of eighteen things which they must fight to obtain or fight to prevent someone else from obtaining, all of which were in conformity with the present Communist Party line.

About the time that GERALD L. K. SMITH returned to Los Angeles in October, 1945, an announcement appeared in the papers giving his schedule of appointments.

The Los Angeles Daily News for October 12, 1945, stated that GERALD L. K. SMITH yesterday received the O.K. from the Los Angeles School Board to address a mass meeting on school property after a similar request had been denied by the San Diego School Board. The approval was given by the board in reply to a request for the use of the Polytechnic High School Auditorium next Wednesday night for a free public meeting sponsored by the Pay Roll Guarantee Association.

It stated that City School Superintendent VIERLING KERSEY advised the Los Angeles School Board against approving the request, fearing "a bad situation might arise in connection with that person's speaking in the school building".

"There are sharp feelings in the city about SMITH", said KERSEY, "we must be careful of arousing sentiment".

LAWRENCE L. LARRABEE, president of the board, stated: "But we can't deny SMITH if we don't deny Communists, we have no right to anticipate a riot or a disturbance."

"Permission was granted for the use of the auditorium at a charge of \$37.00 for a period not to exceed 7:00 to 10:00 P.M. A sign disclaiming the School Board's sponsorship of the meeting will be placed in the auditorium", board members stated.

The Los Angeles Daily News for October 16, 1945, stated that an estimated 100 southland organizations will appear before the Los Angeles City Board of Education today to protest SMITH's scheduled appearance next Wednesday. They want the permit to SMITH cancelled.

LA 100-7945

The article further stated that if the School Board does not, cancel the permit and if the speech comes off as scheduled in spite of the protest, the spokesman added, plans were underway to have 10,000 pickets at the meeting.

The article stated that the "Mobilization for Democracy" leaders said, "The groups objecting to 'rabble rouser SMITH's appearance had passed the 100 mark and was expected to approximate 200 before the Board of Education meets".

It may be stated that ROBERT W. KENNY, Attorney General of the State of California, CAREY McWILLIAMS, and GEORGE STILLER are the leaders of "Mobilization for Democracy" which is leading the opposition to SMITH.

The Los Angeles Examiner for October 16, 1945, stated: "Despite vociferous protests from a capacity audience that included several Hollywood celebrities, the Board of Education refused to rescind its permit for SMITH to speak at Polytechnic High School".

LAWRENCE L. LARRABEE, President of the Board, explained to more than 300 protestants that under the State Civic Center Act, the Board was powerless to deny a permit to the organization sponsoring SMITH's appearance. He stated: "Among the speakers who asked the board to revoke the permit were Hollywoodites EDDIE CANTOR and DOROTHY PARKER; PHILIP M. CONNELLY, secretary-treasurer of the LAIUC, CAREY McWILLIAMS, and ISAAC X PACHT, former judge of the State Superior Court".

A dodger was issued advertising a mass meeting at the new Masonic Temple at Long Beach, California, on October 20, 1945. It was designated as an American City in Action. The principal speakers were the following:

ORSON WELLES, writer, ROBERT W. KENNY, State Attorney General, Long Beach Mobilization for Democracy, and "more than 100 other community organizations and leaders". It listed JOE MADDEN as chairman and master of ceremonies.

On the back of this dodger was the heading, "It can't Happen Here".

The Daily Peoples World for October 12, 1945, under the heading "Hollywood will picket If Smith Speaks", stated that if GERALD L. K. SMITH, America's No. 1 Fascist, successfully completes his speaking date at Polytechnic High School next Wednesday night, he will be confronted by a giant picket line - Hollywood style.

It stated that this was issued today after 700 citizens enthusiastically cheered the suggestion of PHILIP M. CONNELLY, secretary-treasurer of the LAIUC, at the Olympic auditorium last night.

It stated that indignant citizens will appear at a Board of Education hearing at 5:00 P.M. Monday at the Chamber of Commerce to protest rental of the school to SMITH. It stated that if the board insists on permitting SMITH use of the school then "the picket line will be organized". It stated that CONNELLY spoke at the mass meeting of the Citizens Committee for the motion picture strikers which was called to protest police and goon terror against Hollywood picketers. He noted that SMITH appeared in town when workers are being assaulted in a Fascist manner and questioned whether it is merely coincidental. SMITH and anti labor violence "go hand in hand", CONNELLY pointed out, and they cannot be separated.

The Daily Peoples World for October 17, 1945, under the heading, "300 L.A. Groups to 'Greet' Smith with Picket Line", stated: "Mass indignation of Los Angeles citizens at the American Fascism of GERALD L. K. SMITH will be expressed in a huge picketing demonstration tonight in front of the Polytechnic High School".

"300 organizations which will be represented at the mass picketing include the following: Mobilization for Democracy, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, H.I.C.C. of ASP, National Citizens PAC, Hollywood Democratic Committee, CIO Council, American Federation of Teachers-Parents Council, American-Jewish Council, Thirteenth Councilmanic Citizens Committee, Musicians Union No. 47, American Veterans Council, International Workers Order, All Jewish War Veterans posts, B'nai B'rith, Council of Jewish Women"

It stated that the Hollywood Strike Strategy Committee has been invited to participate.

[REDACTED] informed that on October 15, 1945, a hearing was had before the Los Angeles School Board which was called by the Mobilization for Democracy, a recently formed Communist front, to protest the action of the Board of Education in granting the use of Polytechnic High School to GERALD L. K. SMITH. Invitations to this meeting were sent out over the signatures of the following:

ROBERT W. KENNY, State Attorney General;
CAREY McWILLIAMS, writer and professional sponsor;
GEORGE CAMPBELL, secretary, AFL Musicians No. 47;
PAULINE LAUBER, secretary of the Hollywood Writers Mobilization;
FRANK PELLET, Legislative Chairman of Standard Rule Unions;

PHILIP M. CONNELLY, Secretary-Treasurer, LAIUC;
ELEANORE ~~ABOWITZ~~, CIO-PAC Secretary;
Mrs. FRED ~~POLLOCK~~, Chairman, Women's Division, American
Jewish Congress;
LEO ~~GALLIN~~, Executive Director;
Jewish County Council.

Source informed that PHILIP M. CONNELLY spoke at length and stated that the racial tension and bigotry have reached a danger point all over the United States. He cited instances of race-hate riots among students in the schools, how in Los Angeles recently, the white children came to school armed with chains and other weapons, determined to drive the colored children from the school, how white parents drove through the district threatening the Negro parents if they continued sending their children to that school. CONNELLY said that the situation was such that the people in Los Angeles were so aroused over the appearance of SMITH that their group "would be unable to handle them". He further stated, "The people were going to picket the meeting and the CIO could not be responsible for what might happen".

CONNELLY stated that at the time SMITH appeared in Los Angeles previously, the CIO had been able to keep "law and order" but this time, it would be "utterly impossible for them to do so if the board insisted upon allowing the use of public school property by SMITH". He stated that it is well known that SMITH travels with a "bunch of goons and thugs to protect him" and if the board does not rescind their actions, there was "danger of the reoccurrence of the Detroit incident".

The result of the hearing was that the Board of Education ruled that SMITH had a right to speak in the school buildings.

This same source advised that after the hearing was over, the crowd designating themselves as "Mobilization for Democracy" numbering between 300 and 350, went directly from the Board of Education in the Chamber of Commerce Building to the Royal Palms Hotel. Source stated that there was a meeting already in progress at the Palms Hotel when the CONNELLY crowd arrived; that CONNELLY and a few of his friends gathered in the rear of the room and evidently were making plans to put over the program they wanted.

CONNELLY was overheard to say: "If that dodo tries to run in a sub committee here tonight, we'll have to do something".

At this meeting, the chairman said that C. O. HALLORAN, West Coast Director of the UAW, would establish the picket line. He said that seventeen organizations will be ready with picket captains. He also stated that fifteen thousand pamphlets would be issued by the regional staff and

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that sound trucks would be furnished and all unions and organizations should attend.

Source further stated that a dark complexioned young man with a slight impediment of speech, whose first name was MAURICE, took the floor as a representative of the Joint Anti Fascist Refugee Committee for Local 26 of the ILWU and stated in part that "transportation would be furnished by caravans, shop stewards would be captains, chief stewards would be Lieutenant Generals of the pickets and the committee staff to run the set up with the CIO Council and any other groups wishing to participate".

He added that most of the brothers he worked with were Mexicans and Negroes and they knew what GERALD L. K. SMITH means to do with them, and he would guarantee that they would see to it that when SMITH was run out of Los Angeles, he would be in no shape to return.

Source informed that another man, one who had been talking to CONNELLY in the rear of the room, stood and asked that they make an amendment to a motion making PHILIP M. CONNELLY marshal, which was acted upon at once.

Smith Meeting at Polytechnic High School
October 17, 1945

[REDACTED] has informed that this meeting was highly publicized by various groups, such as labor unions, the Daily Peoples World, the MFD, the CIO, the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, the American Jewish Council, the International Workers Order, and others, including the Socialist Workers Party (Trotskyite), Workers Party (Trotskyite), Pacific Sound Equipment Company, the Towne Avenue Forum operated by WHITEY McLEAN, a well known Communist Party member, and many other organizations. b2D

Source informed that radio stations announced the picketing of the SMITH meeting on the evening of October 17, 1945, at the Polytechnic High School and called for the picketing of the meeting; branding SMITH as a "native Fascist", a "hate breeder", and an "anti labor agitator".

Source further stated that the pickets brought two sound trucks to the meeting and parked them immediately in front of the entrance to the high school. They were furnished by the UAW-CIO and the UMM and SW-CIO.

This source further informed that SYLVAN PASTERNAK, a known Communist, brought a carload of placards to the meeting. The placards bore such slogans such as "stamp out Fascism in America", "No beachhead for Fascism in Los Angeles", "UAW-CIO will fight GERALD L. K. SMITH",

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"Our Boys Died for the Democracy Smith would Destroy".

Source further informed that PHILIP M. CONNELLY, secretary of the LAIUC, announced over the loud speaker that "all longshoremen were to be the picket captains and asked them to go to the opposite side of the street and meet a BILL LAURENCE and get their instructions and keep the picket line moving and keep it peaceful".

Source informed that approximately thirty-five Negroes, members of the Ship Scalpers Union, arrived and took their place in the picket line. The crowd was shouting, "Down with Smith", "Down with Fascism", "we will run him out of town", and other similar statements.

One of the speakers read over the loud speaker an excerpt from the United States War Department instruction sheet issued to Army orientation officers dated March 24, 1945, reading as follows: "How to Recognize an American Fascist".

Source further informed that PHILIP M. CONNELLY appeared to be in full charge of the picket line. He gave instructions over the loud speaker. Also, he walked along the picket line shouting instructions to the pickets.

This source further stated that ABRAHAM MINKUS, a well known member of the Communist Party and a member of the Federation of Teachers, AFL, made a talk over the loud speaker in which he stated that there were numerous school teachers in the picket line. When MINKUS had finished, the announcer stated, "this is the man who is fighting Fascism in the schools. He is teaching your children and mine the real dangers of Fascism."

Source further stated that CHARLOTTA GASS, editor of the California Eagle, made a fiery speech in which she denounced the Los Angeles Police Department, stating: "These are the same men who are gassing and clubbing the strikers in the Hollywood motion picture strike".

This source further informed that by about 7:45 P.M., the lower floor of the auditorium was filled to capacity. In the balcony, there was a group of about "twenty-five juvenile hoodlums" who undoubtedly were sent into the auditorium by someone to cause trouble. These juveniles were members of the Young Socialist Club. They made loud noises with their shoes, spoke loudly, and one member was seen to stamp his feet on the floor and was heard to say, "These are the same shoes I made so much noise with at the 'YOUTH FOR CHRIST' meeting".

Source further informed that at about 7:40 P.M., SMITH entered the auditorium through the rear entrance and was met by several of his followers who were shaking his hand and asking questions.

Source stated that SMITH took the rostrum and immediately received a tremendous ovation from his followers and boos, cat-calls, and hissing from his opponents who were in the audience. He quoted SMITH as saying, "If you people here this evening have observed the type of people who are outside the auditorium attempting to prevent this meeting from being held, I want to tell you that these groups are encouraged by Hollywood motion picture magnates and EDDIE CANTOR and the 'red rats' of Hollywood".

Source informed that there was loud applause by the audience and SMITH then said: "If you believe that, let's give it a hand", at which time loud applause was given to SMITH.

Informant stated that SMITH at that time stated that his son had fought to uphold the constitution of the United States, freedom of speech, and assemblage and that he, SMITH, felt that he would be a poor father if he didn't do his part in defending the rights of freedom of speech and assemblage in the United States and "God willing, I am going to do that".

Informant stated that SMITH at this time explained that MEADE McCLANAHAN was not present for the reason that he had on that date buried his two year old grandson. This statement was loudly booed by the opposition. SMITH then stated that if these "red rats" thought they could prevent anyone from attending this meeting, he said, "they have not stopped us and I will hold another meeting in this city within two or three weeks". SMITH further stated that "they had also taken credit for running him out of town the last time I was here" but he stated that "he had not been run out of town by 'your Communist State Attorney General Robert W. Kenny' or by anyone of these 'red rats'". SMITH stated he had travelled several thousand miles and had held meetings in numerous large cities in which he had addressed large crowds. At this time, a private in the United States Army stepped to the aisle and asked those in the audience to go with him and take SMITH off the platform. He was applauded by a small group of people scattered in the audience and he was immediately escorted from the hall.

This informant stated that at another point during Mr. SMITH's speech, a colored soldier in uniform stood up and openly denounced the speaker and immediately left the auditorium.

Source informed that SMITH later in his speech stated that the Soviet Union is now trying to float a loan of six billion dollars and that this amount "would be enough to pay each returned soldier a good bonus".

Source stated that SMITH then stated, "What's wrong with doing something for the Americans?"

Source informed that ALBERT SLADE, representative of Attorney General Robert W. Kenny's Office, was observed talking to PHILIP M. CONNELLY

outside the auditorium and again he observed him in the auditorium where he remained until approximately 9:40 P.M. This source estimated that there were approximately 5,000 people present at the height of the demonstration outside the Polytechnic High School.

[REDACTED] advised that the Mobilization for Democracy met at the YWCA at Long Beach on October 13, 1945, and held a meeting and set up an executive committee, selected temporary officers and raised \$300 for the purpose of organizing and planning to keep GERALD L. K. SMITH from speaking in Long Beach on October 20, 1945, as the same action had been taken with respect to SMITH by the MFD at Los Angeles. b7D

This source further advised that it was learned that SMITH's organization had rented a hall in the Masonic Temple for October 20, 1945, and also that the MFD was wanting to rent a hall in the same building on the same date and hour, that is, in the evening. Source stated that they sensed at once that there was trouble brewing. Source stated that contact was made with [REDACTED] of the Masonic Temple, and it was learned that the SMITH organization had made a twenty dollar deposit on the hall for October 20 and November 3, 1945. It was also learned that the MFD group had made arrangements to rent the hall from the manager of the building, but the MFD group had not made a deposit. The hall for SMITH had been rented in the name of the Pay Roll Guarantee Association. b7C

Source stated that many phone calls were received by [REDACTED] demanding that she return the deposit made by the SMITH group and refuse SMITH the use of the hall. [REDACTED] became alarmed and returned the deposit made by the SMITH group and apprised them that the hall would not be available for them.

The twenty dollars was returned to [REDACTED] with a letter stating that they would sue her for damages. Soon thereafter, [REDACTED] received a letter signed by attorneys and businessmen of Long Beach. Among the signatures on the letter were those of [REDACTED] an attorney, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. This letter advised [REDACTED] that she was within her rights in refusing the use of the hall to SMITH and upon their recommendation, she again returned the check to the SMITH organization.

[REDACTED] informed that on October 18, the MFD, being successful in having [REDACTED] of the Masonic Temple at Long Beach, cancel the reservation made by the SMITH group, then made arrangements to secure the Masonic Hall for Saturday, October 20, 1945. Source informed that invitations were sent to many substantial citizens of Long Beach, including the Chief of Police ALVIN F. SLAUGHT, and Inspector R. M. ANDERSON of the police department to attend this meeting. b7C b7D

This source further reported that the main speakers at this meeting were the following:

✓ ALBEE SLADE, representing Attorney General Robert T. Kenny;
✓ ALBERT WALTZ, author and writer for Warner Brothers Studios;
R. C. ✓ PARKER, who was the chairman of the meeting.

Source informed that during the evening, there were other speakers who expressed their views regarding SMITH and the Pay Roll Guarantee Association, known as "HAM 'N' EGGS", which had sponsored the SMITH meeting.

[REDACTED] that a motion was made from the floor which provided that the group which was present at this meeting should be considered as charter members of the MFD in Long Beach. The motion carried and the chairman instructed the group to do their utmost to get as many in attendance at the October 20, 1945, meeting as possible. b7D

GEORGE SHIBLEY, an attorney at Long Beach, announced that he had tentatively engaged ORSON WELLES as the main speaker for that meeting, which was to be made the main talking point for attendance.

[REDACTED] that SMITH and his sponsors had made arrangements to hold a meeting at the Masonic Temple in Long Beach on October 20, 1945, and had paid the rental in advance, but source informed that some of the gang from the MFD in Los Angeles came to Long Beach and held a meeting, several of whom source recognized as Communists.

Source stated that it was announced at this meeting that ORSON WELLES could not be present and explained that HERBERT BIBERMAN had come to fill his place on the program.

Source stated that BIBERMAN devoted much time to World War III and stated that SMITH and the Fascists were planning to bring it on. He explained that "some of us woke up" and tried to tell them what was coming before we got into World War II but he stated that there were thousands of young men who were too young to understand. BIBERMAN further stated, "Because more people did not wake up, we lost those fine young men." BIBERMAN charged that SMITH and his like were trying to start it all over again.

Source further stated that BIBERMAN stated, "nothing is going to stop this committee from keeping SMITH from spoiling a world so many have died to save".

Source further informed that several others spoke, each one depicting "what a calamity it would be to permit SMITH to speak in Long Beach". By way of explanation here, it may be stated that HERBERT BIBERMAN is the party who was picketing the White House on June 22, 1941, when HITLER launched his campaign against Russia. It may also be stated that BIBERMAN was the West Coast director of the American Peace Mobilization, afterwards the American Peoples Mobilization.

[REDACTED] that a meeting of the MFD was held at the Masonic Temple, Long Beach, California, on October 20, 1945. This source stated that the plans for this organization were carried out according to plans laid down by the organization leaders at the meeting at the Los Angeles City College August 26, 1945. b7D

This source stated that a small number of persons who are promoting the formation of a Mobilization for Democracy local at Long Beach announced a dinner meeting to be held at a prominent hotel, and invited prominent businessmen, city officials, and others of good standing to meet with them to discuss matters of mutual interest. The promoters have one or more prominent speakers to outline their program which is made to appear very attractive. The real purpose of the meeting is not revealed but they endeavor to get the persons present to commit themselves to support the program and join with them in their undertaking. The result is that no one demands to know what they propose to do and there is a sort of "silence gives consent" to support their program. The promoters then put notices in the newspapers about the meeting and give the names of the officials and other prominent persons who attended the first meeting and make the bold statement that the persons named "are members of the Mobilization For Democracy". In the same announcement in the newspaper, the promoters always announce a mass meeting within two or three days after the dinner meeting. Everything is rushed through and no one is given opportunity to withdraw from the commitment.

At the dinner, the promoters announce that some prominent Hollywood star has been engaged to appear at the mass meeting and this fact is used in their leaflets, which are distributed all over the city and outlying districts in order to draw a large crowd. When the crowd is gathered at the mass meeting, they call out the names of prominent men and city officials, whether they are there or not, and request them to come to the platform. Enough will come forward to make a large group on the platform, who appear to be in favor of the program.

Source stated that a motion is then made to the mass meeting to form a permanent organization with a special action committee and a plan to appeal to the City Council and County Supervisors to make this committee a part of the local government. The proposal is that the committee

is to be "composed of appointees" but not elected. Said committee is to be furnished "with city funds to use as they see fit".

This source further reported that it will be noted that the same people who are leaders of the Mobilization for Democracy are also in such organizations as the JOINT ANTI FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE, THE CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR POLITICAL ACTION, THE HOLLYWOOD DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE, and other organizations of this nature.

The Los Angeles News for November 5, 1945, carried a picture of a picket line, picketing the GERALD L. K. SMITH meeting at the Polytechnic High School. The article states that fifty-seven demonstrators face court for picketing the SMITH rally; that fifty-seven men, women and minor-age boys and girls were scheduled to appear in Lincoln Heights Municipal Court on charges of disturbing a rally staged by GERALD L. K. SMITH. It further stated that the law "hauled them away from the meeting". Adults were booked on "charges of interrupting a public meeting in a public school"; juveniles were charged with violating a state law having to do with "parental supervision".

The article stated that an estimated 8,000 persons picketed the meeting outside the school.

The article further stated that "several hundred in the audience had come not to cheer SMITH", however, "police, spaced a few feet apart in every aisle in the auditorium, pounced on all disruptors and promptly led them away. Some objectors stood up, shouted their dissent to utterances of SMITH, and then walked out voluntarily. There was no trouble outside where the thousands of pickets marched, carrying placards, denouncing SMITH and Fascism".

"Helmeted police roped off traffic and stood side by side to form a lane along which SMITH's sympathizers could walk through the picket line and enter the school. The police carried clubs and gas masks."

"Inside the auditorium three rows of the audience, which were filled mostly with soldiers, ostentatiously read newspapers to show their disregard for SMITH when he went through his platform routines."

"There were a number of scuffles with police. One boy received a minor leg injury. At one point, SMITH paused in his speech and said to police, 'Take 'em out horizontally as far as I am concerned'".

"The picketing was sponsored by the Mobilization for Democracy recently begun by State Attorney General Robert W. Kenny, labor union leaders, and various citizens groups. After the SMITH meeting, the pickets adjourned for a meeting of their own in the Olympic Auditorium."

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The Los Angeles News for November 6, 1945, stated in part: "picketing and a rally meeting at Olympic Auditorium were sponsored by the Mobilization for Democracy organization headed by Attorney General Robert W. Kenny and by labor union leaders and other groups. Among the pickets arrested were several youths who were arrested last Friday in students' picketing of the Board of Education protesting SMITH's use of the school for his meeting".

The Daily Peoples World for November 5, 1945, under the heading, "Rankin Red Painters Called Fascist Threat", stated that "immediate dissolution of the house committee on un-American activities was asked today in a petition to President Truman from the HOLLYWOOD INDEPENDENT CITIZENS COMMITTEE OF THE ARTS SCIENCES, AND PROFESSIONS. The statement declared that the house committee headed by representative JOHN RANKIN through its drive against the freedom of the radio and film industry and its threat against newspaper columnists is aiming to establish Fascism in America".

The Peoples World for November 6, 1945, under the heading, "L.A. Cops Act as Smith's Goons" stated in part, "Some fifty citizens arrested at GERALD L. K. SMITH's harangue Saturday night for allegedly disturbing a meeting in a public school. All defendants appeared in court today, ready to plea not guilty through their attorney, JOHN T. McTERNAN, but Judge BEN ROSENTHAL delayed the proceedings because no written complaints were ready". It further stated, "Veteran of World War II and the Spanish War was jailed when he protested the clubbing of another citizen".

A copy of this report is being furnished to the San Francisco Field Division and San Diego Field Division as it is believed this report contains information which will be of interest to those offices.

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These sources are being maintained
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